Paul. Papus.

609813

REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS,

AND OTHERS:

FORTY-SEVEN VOLUMES.

— (40.) —

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND);
POOR RELIEF, &c. (SCOTLAND).

SESSION 1.—5 *February* 1895——6 *July* 1895.
SESSION 2.—12 *August* 1895——5 *September* 1895.

VOL. LIII.

1895.

REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS,

AND OTHERS:

1895.

FORTY-SEVEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

FORTIETH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND):

[c. 7818.] Twenty-third Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland. p. 1

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (SCOTLAND):

[c. 7786.] First Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Scotland, 1894–95. 387

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

FOR IRELAND,

BEING

THE TWENTY-THIRD REPORT UNDER "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND) ACT," 35 & 36 VIC., c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co. (LIMITED), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh; and
90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1895.

[C.—7818.] *Price 2s. 3d.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
REPORT,	1
Statement compiled from weekly returns, showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland at the close of each week, from the week ended 10th March, 1894, to the week ended 9th March, 1895, both included,	2
Tables showing the maximum, minimum, and average daily number of persons receiving relief in and out of the workhouses, the average daily number maintained in public institutions, and the percentage on the population of the country in each of the last seven years,	4
Comparison of numbers of persons relieved, with numbers relieved in preceding year, and percentage of paupers on population,	4
Relief of distress,	5
Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895,	8
Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Acts, 1890 and 1891,	10
Seed Supply (Ireland) Act, 1880,	10
Statement showing the number of persons in workhouses and on out-door relief in the last week of each month from April, 1894, to March, 1895, and in the corresponding weeks of the preceding year,	10
Statement of admissions to the workhouses during the year ended 29th September, 1894, in comparison with the thirty preceding years,	11
Statement of the average daily number in receipt of indoor relief during each of the thirty-one years ended 29th September, 1894, average number of deaths per week, and rate of mortality,	12
Classified return of the number of workhouse inmates on the first Saturday of January in each year, from 1865, showing the percentage of the several classes on the total number of inmates,	13
Return of Lunatics and Idiots in workhouses on 31st of December last, and on the corresponding day in the previous year,	14
Return of night lodgers or casuals relieved in the workhouses during each week of the period from the 10th of March, 1894, to the 9th of March, 1895, both included,	14
Classification of causes of death in workhouses, from the week ended 10th of March, 1894, to the week ended 2nd of March, 1895,	16
Number of orphans and deserted children out at nurse,	17
Invalid Foundlings,	17
Number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate under the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts, and amount authorized to be expended for that purpose in each of the last forty-five years,	17
Amalgamation of unions,	18
Dissolution of Board of Guardians,	19
District Schools,	19
Statement showing the amount of poor rate collected, the expenditure for poor relief, and the number of persons relieved in the year ended 29th of September, 1894, in comparison with similar statement for the previous year,	19
Statement showing the collection of the poor rate, the expenditure for all purposes, and the net annual value of the property rated, in each of the twenty-one years ended 29th of September, 1894,	20
Grant for Medical and Educational purposes and for Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act,	21

Page

Probate Duties Grant, ... 21

Fluctuations in number of cases of medical relief, . . . 22

Number of cases in which relief has been afforded under the Medical Charities Act, during each of the last twelve years, distinguishing dispensary relief from relief at the patients' own homes, . . 23

Table showing the number of cases of vaccination performed by medical officers of dispensary districts from 1864 to 1894, . . . 24

Classified summary of the number of cases of vaccination during the year ended 30th of September, 1894, ... 24

Number of cases of vaccination in workhouses, ... 24

Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board, . . . 25

Smallpox, ... 25

Table showing the number of deaths in workhouses from smallpox, and number of cases of smallpox treated by dispensary medical officers during each of the last thirty-one years, ... 27

Number of smallpox cases attended by dispensary medical officers in each province during each quarter of the year ended 30th of September, 1894, ... 28

Return of the number of cases of fever attended by dispensary medical officers in each year ended on 30th of September, during the last thirty years, ... 28

Enteric fever, ... 28

Number of cases of scarlet fever attended by dispensary medical officers in 1894, ... 29

Cholera, ... 29

Influenza, ... 29

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, ... 29

Expenditure under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts in each province, and for all Ireland, in each of the last twelve years, ... 30

Table showing foregoing expenditure under various heads for each of the last two years, ... 31

Statement showing the cases in which certificates were granted under section 4 of the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879, to 31st of March, 1895, ... 31

Provisional Orders, ... 33

Do., under Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, . . . 36

List showing Bye-Laws confirmed, ... 37

Sewerage and water supply, ... 37

Burial Grounds, ... 39

Technical Instruction Act, 1889, ... 40

Post office Act, 1891, ... 40

Amount of loans sanctioned during each of the 19 years from 1876 to 1894, ... 41

List of loans sanctioned during the year ended the 31st of March, 1895, 42

Proceedings under the Labourers Acts, ... 44

Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 and 1893, . . . 53

Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, ... 53

Audit of Accounts, ... 53

DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS, ... 54

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—Orders, circulars, &c., under the Poor Law Acts and other Acts not included in appendix B or C.

I.—Orders.

No.		Page
1.	General Order assessing upon contributory unions under the National School Teachers Act their respective proportions of results fees for the year ended 31st of March, 1895,	55
2.	General Order assessing upon unions in Ireland the amounts payable by them, respectively, under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts,	58
3.	General Order assessing upon unions in Ireland the amounts payable by them, respectively, under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894,	61
4.	General Order respecting the remuneration of clerks and collectors of poor-rate of the several Poor Law Unions in Ireland, under the Parliamentary Registration Expenses (Ireland) Act, 1890,	64
5.	General Order making rules for carrying into effect the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894,	64
6.	Order making regulations for the payment of expenses incurred by members of the Board of Management of the district school at Glin in attending the meetings of such Board,	78

II.—Circulars.

1.	Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894,	10th September, 1894,	79
2.	Rate books,	11th September, 1894,	79
3.	Hiring out of pauper children,	16th October, 1894,	79
	Enclosure.—Form of application for an apprentice or servant, and agreement in reference to the same, &c., &c.,		81
4.	Rules under the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894,	23rd October, 1894,	82
5.	National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875,	31st December, 1894.	82
	Enclosure.—Notice in pursuance of section 4 of the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act,		83

Seed Potatoes.

6.	Instructions relative to the rules to be observed in regard to the supply of seed potatoes by Boards of Guardians,	21st December, 1894,	84
	Enclosure—Copy of rules,		86
7.	Purchase and inspection of seed,	7th January, 1895,	95
	Enclosures—(1.) Form of advertisement,		96
	(2.) „ tender,		96
8.	Memorandum of instructions to seed inspectors,	10th January, 1895,	97
9.	Loans for the purchase of seed,	22nd January, 1895,	98
10.	Final Inspection of seed by committees of Guardians,	15th March, 1895,	98
11.	Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895,	3rd April, 1895,	99
12.	Table showing results obtained from new varieties of potatoes introduced in 1891,		99

III.—Correspondence, &c.

1.	Distress—Out-door relief—(I.) Form of letter to the Boards of Guardians of certain unions,	101
	(II.) Do., do., do.,	101
2.	Report of Mr. R. Hunter Pringle, Chief Seed Inspector,	102

No.		Page
3.	Table showing particulars as to loans approved by the Local Government Board, in pursuance of section 2 of the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895,	110
4.	Inspector's report on invalid foundlings, 29th August, 1894,	118
5.	Dissolution of the Board of Guardians of Killarney Union—letter to Guardians, 12th June, 1894,	119
	Enclosure.—Order dissolving Board of Guardians,	119
	Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.	
6.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, 22nd March, 1894,	120
7.	Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board, 27th March, 1894,	121
8.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, 29th March, 1894,	121
9.	Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board, 10th April, 1894,	122
	Enclosure.—Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, dated 6th of April, 1894,	122
10.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Boards of Guardians of certain unions, 19th April, 1894,	122
11.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, 15th February, 1895,	123
12.	Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board, 2nd March, 1895,	124
	Enclosure.—Letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, dated 27th of February, 1895,	124
13.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Boards of Guardians of certain unions, 18th March, 1895,	125
14.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, 8th June, 1894,	125
15.	Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board, 11th June, 1894,	126
16.	Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, 16th June, 1894,	127
	Enclosure.—Proposed draft regulation,	127
17.	Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board, 20th July, 1894,	128
	Enclosure.—Letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, dated 17th of July, 1894,	128
	Probate Duties Grant.	
18.	Schedule of sums authorized to be paid to the Boards of Guardians of unions in Ireland in respect of the Probate Duties Grant for the year ended the 31st of March, 1894,	129
19.	Schedule of sums authorized to be paid to road authorities in Ireland in respect of the Probate Duties Grant for the year ended the 31st of March, 1894,	131

APPENDIX B.—Medical Charities Act and Vaccination Acts.

I.—Orders.

General Order amending an Order of the 2nd of August, 1888, with regard to the performance of re-vaccination in dispensary districts, 133

II.—Circulars.

1.	Instructional memorandum as to the manner in which vaccination should be performed, 25th January, 1895,	135
	Enclosure.—Instructions for vaccinators,	135
2.	Vaccination—lymph supply—use of shields, 25th January, 1895,	137

No.		Page
3.	Small-pox—re-vaccination, ... 14th February, 1895,	138
	Enclosure.—Copy of circular letter of 5th of December, 1892, . .	138
4.	Re-vaccination—limits of age for—	
	(I.) Letter to honorary secretaries of committees of management of dispensary districts, ... 14th February, 1895,	139
	(II.) Letter to clerks of unions, . . . 14th February, 1895,	139
5.	Committees of management of dispensary districts, . 28th March, 1895,	140

APPENDIX C.—Orders, Circulars, &c., under Sanitary Acts.

I.—Orders.

1.	Order made in pursuance of section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, authorizing Mr. Richard Kelly to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Sanitary Authority of Strabane Union, under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892, ...	141
2.	Do. do. do., Stranorlar Union, . . .	142
3.	Do. do. do., Cootehill Union, . . .	143
4.	Order authorizing payment from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account of the amount in that account standing to the credit of the Strabane Rural Sanitary Authority, ...	145
5.	Do. do. do., Stranorlar Rural Sanitary Authority,	145
6.	Do. do. do., Cootehill do. do., .	145
7.	Order declaring the sum payable by the Wexford Urban Sanitary Authority towards expenses in connexion with an intercepting hospital for a part of the port of Wexford, ...	146
8.	Order declaring sums payable by the Sanitary Authorities of districts abutting on part of the port of Dublin towards expenses in connexion with a ship hospital, ...	147
9.	Order declaring sums payable by the Sanitary Authorities of districts abutting on part of the port of Belfast towards expenses in connexion with an intercepting hospital on Twin Island, ...	148
10.	Order applying General Order of the 8th of August, 1879, to the Belturbet Urban Sanitary District, ...	150
11.	General Order empowering Sanitary Authorities to pay expenses incurred by members or the clerk in attending conferences or meetings, and for the purchase of reports of the proceedings of conferences or meetings, . .	150
12.	Creation of stock by the Pembroke Urban Sanitary Authority—Consent Order, ...	152
13.	Creation of stock by the Kingstown Urban Sanitary Authority—Consent Order,	156
14.	General Order respecting dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, . . .	160
15.	Regulation respecting the publication of Provisional Orders under the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, ...	162
16.	Order of the Privy Council prescribing General Rules of procedure under section 17 of the Irish Education Act, 1892, as amended by section 1 of the Irish Education Act, 1893, and for fixing the payment of costs in relation to the confirmation of Provisional Orders, . . .	163
17.	Order making regulations for the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation for persons affected by, or threatened with, small-pox, within the North and South Dublin Unions, to be carried into effect by the Boards of Guardians of those unions, ...	165
18.	Order prescribing the mode of defraying the costs of joint action taken by the Boards of Guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions, under the Order of the 27th of December, 1894 (No. 17 above), ...	166
19.	Order under section 211 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, limiting a time for the performance of duty of Sanitary Authority, . . .	168

II.—Circulars.

No.		Page
1.	Letter to Sanitary Authorities recommending measures for preventing the spread of small-pox, ... 3rd July, 1894,	168
2.	Public Health and Local Government Conferences Act, 1885, 13th July, 1894,	170
3.	Precautions against cholera, ... 23rd July, 1894,	170
4.	Recoupment of expenses under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts — letter to Urban Sanitary Authorities, . 18th September, 1894,	171
5.	Recoupment of expenses under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts— letter to Rural Sanitary Authorities, . . 18th September, 1894,	171
6.	Letter to Sanitary Authorities forwarding copy of Order in relation to dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, ... 26th October, 1894,	172
7.	Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894, . 29th November, 1894,	172
8.	Labourers (Ireland) Acts—continuance of Acts until 31st of December, 1895, 17th January, 1895,	173
9.	Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894, . . 18th January, 1895,	173
	Enclosure—Copy of Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894, . .	173

III.—Correspondence, &c.

Reports made by the Medical Inspectors of the Local Government Board on the existence of small-pox in their respective Districts:—

1.	Report of Dr. T. J. Stafford on small-pox in Leinster, . . .	174
2.	Report of Dr. C. J. Clibborn on small-pox in Ulster, ...	185
3.	Report of Dr. T. J. Browne on small-pox in Munster, . . .	195
4.	Report of Dr. R. Clements on small-pox in Connaught, . . .	196
5.	Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in Ireland to prevent the introduction of cholera, ...	200
6.	Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889—statement showing the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year ended 31st of December, 1894, in the Rural and Urban Sanitary districts in which the Act had been adopted prior to that date, ...	210
7.	Statement of Orders issued under the 232nd section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, determining the areas of charge on which the special expenses mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable (in continuation of statement in twenty-second annual Report, pages 115 to 124),	212
8.	Statement of Orders issued under the 234th section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, determining areas of charge for burial ground expenses from 26th March, 1894, to 25th of March, 1895, . .	220

APPENDIX D.—Tables connected with Poor Relief and Expenditure.

1.	Return (in pursuance of the 29th sec. of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31,) of the expenditure on the relief of the poor, and of the total numbers relieved in and out of the workhouses, together with the receipts in each union in Ireland, for the year ended 29th September, 1894; also showing the expenditure under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Houses Acts, the Lunatic Asylums Act, the Registration, Public Health, Superannuation, Labourers, Contagious Diseases (Animals), National School Teachers, Parliamentary Franchise, and the Jurors and Explosives Acts, the amount of loans repaid, and total expenditure during the year, . . .	222
	Part 1. Showing the receipts and expenditure during the year, . .	222
	Part 2. Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head in workhouses during the year	234
2.	Classification of persons relieved in workhouses and in public institutions during each of the half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1894,	250
3.	Classification of persons relieved out of the workhouses during each of the half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1894, . . .	251

No. Page

4. Summary of returns from clerks of unions showing for each province and for all Ireland the number of persons admitted to the workhouses during the year ended 29th September, 1894, distinguishing the number admitted in sickness; also, the number of births and deaths in the workhouses during the year, ... 252

5. Summary of returns showing for each province and for all Ireland the number of sick persons who received medical treatment in the workhouse hospitals and fever hospitals during the year ended 29th September, 1894, . . 252

6. Trim district school—

i.—Abstract of the School Board Accounts for the year ended the 29th of September, 1894, ... 253

ii.—Abstract showing the number and classification of children in the school during the half years ended the 25th of March and 29th of September, 1894, ... 253

7. Statement (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104), relative to the audit of union accounts:—(in continuation of statement in twenty-second annual Report, Appendix D, No. 6), ... 254

i.—Date to which accounts of unions have been audited, . . . 254

ii.—Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the persons debited, . 254

8. Union Officers' Superannuation—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended 29th September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year:—(in continuation of statement in twenty-second annual Report, Appendix D, No. 7), ... 259

9. Statement showing the assets and liabilities of each union at the close of the last financial year, with the balances of loans outstanding, . . . 282

APPENDIX E.—Tabular Returns in connection with Relief under the Medical Charities Act.

1. Statement of alterations in dispensary districts of unions in Ireland to 25th March, 1895 (arranged in provinces), according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 68 (from the completion of table No. 1, appendix E, in twenty-second annual Report), ... 292

Summary of dispensary districts, by provinces, as altered by the foregoing table, up to the 25th March, 1895, ... 293

2. Financial and relief returns:—List, in pursuance of section 20 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all dispensary districts in the several unions in Ireland (arranged in provinces and counties): showing the number of dispensaries in each, and the expenses of each dispensary district, for the year ended 29th September, 1894, with a return—for the year ended 30th September, 1894—of the number of cases of medical relief afforded to patients at dispensaries and at their own homes, respectively; the number of tickets for medical relief cancelled by the committees of management under section 9 of the Act; number of cases of vaccination; number of dangerous lunatics certified; and number of days of attendance of medical officers in bridewells, &c., ... 294

Summary table, ... 356

3. General summary of preceding tables, in provinces:—containing, 1. Statistical statement showing the number of unions, electoral divisions, and dispensary districts formed under section 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68; the total area and population of the provinces according to the Census Returns for 1891; the aggregate valuation of the unions as arranged in provinces; number of dispensaries, officers, &c.:—2. Financial statement showing the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, &c., for the year, from 30th September, 1893, to 29th September, 1894:—and 3. Relief return showing the number of cases of medical relief afforded at the dispensaries and at the patients' homes, respectively; the number of cases in which tickets for medical relief have been cancelled by the dispensary committees; the number of cases of vaccination performed; number of cases of dangerous lunatics certified; number of days of attendance at bridewells or houses of correction, &c.; during the year ended the 30th September, 1894, . . . 358

No. Page

4. Vaccination:—Summary of the number of persons vaccinated in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions in Ireland, by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number vaccinated in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 30th September, 1894:—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers, ... 360

5. Number of cases of scarlet fever, smallpox, and fever, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts in Ireland as having been attended in the quarters ended 31st December, 1893, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1894, ... 360

6. Index list of dispensary districts; with names of unions in which they are situate, and references to pages in which the districts are to be found in the appendix, ... 361

APPENDIX F.—Reports and Returns presented to Parliament by the Local Government Board for Ireland in the year 1894, . . . 367

Diagrams, &c.

Diagrams showing the fluctuations from week to week in the number of workhouse inmates, and in the number of persons receiving out-door relief from the week ended 10th March, 1894, to the week ended 9th March, 1895, and in the corresponding weeks of each of the six previous years, Facing page 54

Map of Ireland in Poor Law Unions, showing the unions in which cottages have been authorized to be provided under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, and the number sanctioned in each case, ... Facing page 220

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

BEING THE

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT UNDER "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND) ACT," 35 & 36 VIC., CAP. 69.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON, BARON HOUGHTON,

Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

Local Government Board,
Dublin, 25th May, 1895.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Local Government Board for Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our twenty-third annual Report under the Statute 35 & 36 Vic., cap. 69, entitled "The Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," relating to our proceedings up to the end of March, 1895.

1. POOR RELIEF.

We submit, in the first place, in continuation of similar tables in previous annual Reports, summaries of the weekly returns which we have received from the Clerks of Unions showing, respectively, the number of persons in workhouses, the number maintained from the Poor Rate in hospitals and other public institutions, and the number in receipt of out-door relief, at the close of each week from the week ended the 10th of March, 1894, to the week ended the 9th of March, 1895, both included; and we annex two diagrams,* in illustration of these and previous summaries, showing the fluctuations which have occurred in the number of workhouse inmates and the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief, respectively, during the weeks embraced in the following statement and those included in each of the six preceding years.

* Facing page 54.

STATEMENT, compiled from weekly returns, furnished by Clerks of Unions, each week, from the week ended the 10th of March, 1894,

Week ended Saturday.	Relief in Workhouses.												Deaths.		No. of persons foregoing cols. ted to work-16th sec. of 6 & the 3rd and 5th Vic., c. 83.		
	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other classes.			Total number in workhouses.	Average weekly cost per head for maintenance (exclusive of clothing).			No. of patients, under the 16th sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and the 3rd sec. of 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever patients.	Other cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			No. during the week.	Weekly rate of mortality per 1,000.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1894.												s. d.					
Mar. 10,	2,575	3,705	6,280	6,662	516	17,740	18,256	6,765	6,210	12,975	44,193	2 10½	241	5·4	17	304	321
17,	2,432	3,664	6,096	6,615	459	17,671	18,130	6,661	6,226	12,887	43,728	2 10½	205	4·6	8	298	306
24,	2,337	3,692	6,029	6,547	484	17,286	17,770	6,494	6,168	12,662	43,008	2 10	229	5·3	8	292	300
31,	2,208	3,621	5,824	6,478	478	17,026	17,499	6,249	6,111	12,360	42,156	2 10½	225	5·3	6	284	290
April 7,	2,085	3,591	5,676	6,440	518	16,755	17,268	6,134	5,957	12,091	41,475	2 10½	236	5·6	6	286	292
14,	2,133	3,594	5,727	6,459	493	16,885	17,378	6,110	6,009	12,119	41,683	2 10½	216	5·1	5	297	302
21,	2,082	3,540	5,622	6,411	496	16,895	17,393	6,096	5,952	12,048	41,474	2 9½	172	4·1	8	294	302
28,	2,039	3,479	5,518	6,391	496	16,826	17,322	6,100	5,972	12,072	41,803	2 9½	187	4·5	11	295	306
May 5,	2,048	3,380	5,428	6,418	529	16,670	17,199	6,058	5,972	12,030	41,075	2 9¼	180	4·3	9	291	300
12,	1,926	3,389	5,315	6,389	613	16,507	17,120	6,009	5,936	11,945	40,719	2 9¼	168	4·1	10	299	309
19,	1,906	3,394	5,300	6,276	466	16,639	17,105	6,048	5,891	11,934	40,615	2 9½	168	3·8	8	306	314
26,	1,904	3,349	5,253	6,237	424	16,503	16,927	5,932	5,882	11,814	40,231	2 9½	196	4·8	4	299	303
June 2,	1,873	3,333	5,206	6,221	473	16,402	16,875	5,902	5,881	11,783	40,145	2 9½	186	4·6	6	293	299
9,	1,799	3,300	5,099	6,199	439	16,375	16,814	5,911	5,849	11,760	39,972	2 9½	181	4·5	9	288	297
16,	1,830	3,312	5,142	6,182	408	16,354	16,747	5,838	5,876	11,764	39,885	2 9	168	4	6	291	297
23,	1,855	3,326	5,181	6,180	467	16,184	16,649	5,883	5,889	11,772	39,782	2 8¾	155	3·8	7	299	306
30,	1,718	3,280	4,998	6,118	440	15,882	16,322	5,827	5,859	11,686	39,124	2 9	160	3·8	6	282	288
July 7,	1,752	3,292	5,044	6,105	379	15,785	16,164	5,699	5,865	11,564	38,877	2 8¾	134	3·4	6	283	289
14,	1,739	3,279	5,018	6,064	373	15,856	16,229	5,719	5,852	11,571	38,942	2 8½	145	3·7	2	275	277
21,	1,796	3,273	5,069	6,091	368	15,797	16,165	5,735	5,805	11,540	38,865	2 8½	164	4·2	2	290	292
28,	1,810	3,247	5,057	6,121	386	15,653	16,039	5,688	5,840	11,528	38,740	2 8½	140	3·6	8	288	296
Aug. 4,	1,785	3,250	5,035	6,071	396	15,643	16,039	5,687	5,811	11,448	38,593	2 8½	137	3·5	5	301	306
11,	1,803	3,296	5,099	6,044	398	15,585	15,983	5,705	5,844	11,549	38,675	2 8½	130	3·3	8	293	301
18,	1,815	3,261	5,076	6,040	346	15,610	15,956	5,795	5,824	11,619	38,691	2 8½	139	3·5	4	297	301
25,	1,856	3,262	5,128	6,039	366	15,578	15,944	5,779	5,814	11,593	38,704	2 8½	155	4	6	307	313
Sept. 1,	1,796	3,192	4,988	5,928	364	15,596	15,960	5,728	5,774	11,497	38,373	2 8½	139	3·6	7	300	307
8,	1,809	3,236	5,089	6,049	358	15,594	15,952	5,714	5,745	11,459	38,499	2 8½	142	3·6	15	290	305
15,	1,803	3,169	4,971	6,050	387	15,600	15,987	5,780	5,717	11,497	38,405	2 8½	120	3·1	10	290	300
22,	1,853	3,198	5,051	6,056	399	15,707	16,046	5,789	5,724	11,518	38,666	2 8½	138	3·5	9	302	311
29,	1,836	3,164	5,000	6,021	361	15,742	16,103	5,756	5,786	11,542	38,666	2 9	152	3·9	10	297	307
Oct 6,	1,885	3,161	5,046	6,054	376	15,709	16,085	5,786	5,772	11,558	38,743	2 9½	154	3·9	10	301	311
13,	1,970	3,175	5,145	6,072	401	15,871	16,272	5,827	5,796	11,623	39,112	2 9½	140	3·5	18	309	323
20,	1,998	3,241	5,239	6,175	408	16,021	16,424	5,905	5,771	11,676	39,514	2 9½	124	3·1	11	313	324
27,	2,181	3,237	5,418	6,226	408	16,167	16,575	5,961	5,811	11,772	39,991	2 9½	164	4·1	12	308	320
Nov. 3,	2,198	3,333	5,531	6,202	399	16,244	16,643	6,099	5,845	11,944	40,320	2 10	166	4·1	9	303	312
10,	2,195	3,330	5,525	6,244	411	16,341	16,752	6,184	6,004	12,188	40,659	2 10	149	3·6	9	218	227
17,	2,265	3,365	5,630	6,336	412	16,558	16,970	6,298	5,986	12,279	41,215	2 10	191	4·6	8	309	317
24,	2,292	3,393	5,685	6,299	396	16,650	17,046	6,489	5,978	12,417	41,447	2 10	165	3·9	7	308	315
Dec. 1,	2,332	3,495	5,827	6,337	376	16,766	17,142	6,469	5,921	12,390	41,746	2 10	175	4·1	1	319	320
8,	2,331	3,492	5,823	6,430	382	16,947	17,329	6,507	5,981	12,488	42,020	2 10	185	4·4	1	320	321
15,	2,402	3,512	5,914	6,437	376	16,935	17,311	6,595	5,955	12,550	42,214	2 10	168	3·9	5	316	321
22,	2,377	3,519	5,896	6,425	361	16,712	17,073	6,589	5,921	12,510	41,904	2 10½	161	3·8	7	313	320
29,	2,331	3,671	6,052	6,498	358	16,838	17,196	6,757	5,804	12,561	42,307	3 8¼	164	3·8	6	312	318
1895.																	
Jan. 5,	2,478	3,581	6,059	6,509	401	17,327	17,728	6,718	5,885	12,603	42,899	3 0½	198	4·6	9	324	333
12,	2,677	3,654	6,331	6,528	447	17,679	18,126	6,792	5,944	12,736	43,716	2 10	231	5·2	11	330	341
19,	2,567	3,632	6,249	6,598	480	17,892	18,372	6,866	5,995	12,861	44,075	2 10	298	6·7	12	326	338
26,	2,600	3,669	6,269	6,578	537	18,119	18,656	6,901	5,989	12,890	44,393	2 10½	259	5·8	9	329	338
Feb. 2,	2,663	3,626	6,289	6,568	561	18,219	18,780	6,925	5,992	12,917	44,554	2 10⅝	298	6·6	10	332	342
9,	2,767	3,640	6,407	6,571	555	18,435	18,990	6,979	6,016	12,995	44,963	2 11	317	7	11	337	348
16,	2,729	3,672	6,401	6,594	553	18,578	19,131	7,037	6,009	13,046	45,172	2 11	307	6·7	10	333	343
23,	2,584	3,648	6,232	6,540	564	18,454	19,018	6,919	5,955	12,874	44,673	2 11	323	7·2	13	340	353
Mar. 2,	2,499	3,614	6,113	6,533	527	18,353	18,880	6,671	5,875	12,546	44,072	2 10⅝	281	6·3	11	346	357
9,	2,388	3,606	5,994	6,546	519	18,340	18,859	6,548	5,930	12,478	43,872	2 10½	282	6·4	9	347	356

showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, at the close of to the week ended the 9th of March, 1895, both included.

No. of Constabulary patients, under the 5th sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of persons sent for treatment to Hospitals not connected with workhouses, under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, and sec. 10 of 55 & 56 Vic., c. 217.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in Institutions under sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and Sec. 8 of 41 & 42 Vic., c. 60; and number of Idiots and Imbeciles maintained in Asylums under Sec. 4 of last-mentioned Act.			No. of children in District School under 11 & 12 Vic., cap. 95, sec. 2.	Out-door Relief.						Total number of persons in receipt of out-door relief.	Total number of persons in receipt of relief.
									Under section 1 of 10 Vic., cap. 31.		Under 10 Vic., cap. 31, but not sec. 1, and under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, sec. 4.		Under 39 & 40 Vic., c. 38. Number of Orphans and Deserted Children out at nurse.				
Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Hospitals.	Other Hospitals.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	Idiots and Imbeciles.		No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
19	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36
8	13	21	25	69	391	483	17	186	34,117	56,357	400	920	1,228	1,081	2,309	59,586	101,479
6	11	17	27	62	391	479	17	190	34,135	56,509	383	908	1,230	1,082	2,312	59,729	101,628
4	11	15	25	71	389	478	17	190	34,071	56,311	366	856	1,230	1,082	2,312	59,479	101,356
4	7	11	27	69	387	480	17	190	33,638	55,191	328	729	1,229	1,075	2,304	58,224	101,550
6	4	10	29	76	387	481	17	190	33,548	54,946	328	723	1,221	1,067	2,288	57,957	100,612
6	6	12	35	74	384	480	17	193	33,661	55,101	340	735	1,213	1,069	2,282	58,118	100,983
6	7	13	36	75	388	479	17	193	33,653	55,105	334	712	1,214	1,067	2,281	58,098	100,775
2	6	8	65	74	381	480	17	193	33,725	55,266	357	740	1,209	1,068	2,272	58,278	100,791
3	1	4	64	67	380	481	17	198	33,686	55,285	306	633	1,206	1,065	2,271	58,189	100,471
2	2	4	59	78	381	481	17	200	33,633	55,310	330	648	1,214	1,067	2,281	58,189	100,069
4	3	7	58	80	382	477	17	198	33,736	55,417	284	710	1,212	1,068	2,275	58,402	100,224
8	4	7	52	85	381	478	17	198	33,651	55,102	331	746	1,217	1,068	2,285	58,183	99,575
3	5	8	55	90	381	478	17	197	33,672	55,156	314	756	1,215	1,072	2,287	58,199	99,562
4	6	10	58	84	385	476	17	196	33,721	55,235	331	786	1,216	1,074	2,290	58,311	99,399
4	8	12	60	84	385	477	17	196	33,635	55,060	354	878	1,205	1,077	2,282	58,220	99,324
3	6	9	58	89	381	478	17	191	33,617	55,039	327	854	1,205	1,069	2,274	58,187	99,188
3	5	8	55	92	379	475	17	190	33,438	54,678	317	760	1,208	1,070	2,278	57,716	98,048
3	8	11	55	87	381	476	17	187	33,401	54,416	353	755	1,215	1,075	2,290	57,461	97,541
1	7	8	52	84	380	477	18	184	33,294	54,084	303	676	1,212	1,067	2,279	57,039	97,176
-	6	6	49	80	384	488	18	188	33,281	54,011	306	785	1,220	1,071	2,291	57,087	97,099
-	8	8	50	76	383	482	18	182	33,162	53,764	338	728	1,219	1,070	2,289	56,781	96,712
1	5	6	49	77	383	484	18	193	33,047	53,560	315	705	1,215	1,066	2,281	56,546	96 333
1	3	4	50	90	383	482	18	195	32,972	53,428	299	670	1,217	1,069	2,286	56,384	96,277
1	3	4	52	87	383	482	18	199	32,865	53,229	278	588	1,219	1,074	2,293	56,105	96,017
-	7		57	71	379	474	18	199	32,712	52,879	282	550	1,224	1,078	2,302	55,781	95,638
-	4	4	61	75	381	472	18	199	32,338	52,311	294	551	1,225	1,077	2,302	55,164	94,748
1	5	6	58	72	382	471	18	199	32,326	52,288	279	514	1,224	1,077	2,301	55,053	94,752
1	5	6	56	71	383	471	18	198	32,045	51,872	292	542	1,224	1,075	2,299	54,718	94,315
-	6	6	52	68	381	470	18	198	32,012	51,748	280	570	1,225	1,073	2,298	54,611	94,464
-	7	7	46	69	382	478	18	198	31,985	51,588	296	568	1,223	1,075	2,298	54,454	94,306
-	6	6	47	75	384	476	18	197	31,982	51,894	292	543	1,217	1,069	2,286	54,223	94,163
1	6	7	45	76	386	476	18	196	31,924	51,888	304	546	1,215	1,063	2,278	54,162	94,470
1	4	5	45	75	384	476	18	197	32,021	51,481	266	508	1,214	1,059	2,273	54,262	94,971
1	5	6	45	73	388	474	18	197	32,148	51,746	326	644	1,216	1,059	2,275	54,965	95,850
1	7	8	49	81	390	472	18	197	32,306	51,939	286	619	1,217	1,057	2,274	54,832	96,359
2	8	10	50	81	389	473	18	196	32,435	52,124	322	643	1,215	1,058	2,273	55,110	96,976
3	8	11	53	78	388	473	18	195	32,432	52,251	307	670	1,214	1,058	2,272	55,203	97,032
7	9	16	58	70	389	476	18	199	32,640	52,640	310	671	1,217	1,054	2,271	55,582	98,289
6	9	15	63	71	388	475	18	199	32,792	52,891	322	685	1,218	1,056	2,274	55,850	98,810
4	8	12	57	67	391	473	18	200	32,926	53,180	328	693	1,217	1,057	2,274	56,147	99,378
4	8	12	48	61	390	473	18	199	32,890	52,969	356	758	1,222	1,060	2,282	56,009	99,406
5	6	11	35	64	388	467	18	201	33,129	53,523	348	764	1,216	1,062	2,278	56,565	99,642
7	8	15	36	63	388	471	18	201	33,217	53,569	348	756	1,212	1,059	2,271	56,596	100,069
8	11	14	35	56	386	473	18	202	33,286	53,851	439	885	1,212	,057	2,269	57,005	101,074
4	8	12	34	61	388	473	18	202	33,448	54,468	487	1,149	1,205	,056	2,261	57,378	102,770
1	9	10	26	61	388	473	18	201	33,593	55,089	532	1,280	1,204	1,056	2,260	58,629	103,871
2	12	14	28	67	386	476	18	201	33,726	55,466	495	1,171	1,201	1,055	2,256	58,893	104,446
1	14	15	27	59	383	478	18	201	33,953	56,042	476	1,167	1,201	1,058	2,259	59,466	105,188
1	13	14	27	59	383	479	18	194	34,245	56,788	572	1,401	1,197	1,063	2,260	60,296	106,509
1	13	14	28	54	383	479	18	194	34,734	58,092	799	2,174	1,197	1,065	2,262	62,518	108,846
5	15	20	29	56	381	481	18	194	35,063	58,877	835	2,362	1,194	1,055	2,249	63,488	109,320
2	14	16	31	52	381	480	18	191	35,177	59,282	798	2,190	1,188	1,048	2,236	63,703	108,928
2	13	15	31	55	379	481	18	191	35,276	58,967	681	1,616	1,180	1,045	2,225	62,806	107,885

2. The following tables show the maximum, minimum, and average daily number in the workhouses and on out-door relief, respectively, together with the average daily number maintained from the poor rate in hospitals, and institutions for afflicted persons, and in the District School at Trim, and the percentage of the average daily number in receipt of in-door and out-door relief on the estimated population of the country, during each of the seven years included in the diagrams referred to on page 1.

IN-DOOR RELIEF.

YEAR.	Maximum number in Workhouses.	Date.	Minimum number in Workhouses.	Date	Average daily number in receipt of in-door relief.		
					In Workhouses.	In Hospitals Institutions, and District School.	Percentage on population.
1888-89,	49,826	25 February, 1888	41,287	22 September, 1888	44,729	840	·95
1889-90, .	43,340	16 February, 1889	40,248	3 August, 1889	43,536	902	·94
1890-91, .	47,043	15 February, 1890	38,842	30 August, 1890	41,793	1,014	·91
1891-92, .	44,110	20 February, 1892	38,204	1 August, 1891	40,742	1,107	·89
1892-93, .	43,826	27 February, 1892	37,914	30 July, 1892	40,454	1,128	·9
1893-94, .	45,131	3 February, 1894	38,259	12 August, 1893	40,961	1,152	·91
1894-95, .	45,172	16 February, 1895	38,373	1 September, 1894	41,069	1,191	·92

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

YEAR.	Maximum number.	Date.	Minimum number.	Date.	Average daily number.	Percentage of average daily number on population.
1888-89, .	67,219	17 March, 1888	58,199	6 October, 1888	63,680	1·33
1889-90, .	65,699	16 March, 1889	58,397	5 October, 1889	62,286	1·31
1890-91, .	66,654	7 February, 1891	58,371	11 October, 1890	62,231	1·32
1891-92, .	66,266	21 February, 1891	57,333	10 October, 1891	62,229	1·32
1892-93, .	63,813	27 February, 1892	55,827	22 October, 1892	59,137	1·27
1893-94, .	60,133	4 March, 1893	54,795	7 October, 1893	57,979	1·26
1894-95, .	63,703	2 March, 1895	54,162	13 October, 1894	57,435	1·24

3. In our last annual Report we mentioned that there had been an increase in the average daily number of persons relieved in the workhouses from March, 1893, to March, 1894, as compared with the number in the preceding year, and a decrease in the average daily number of those who received out-door relief.

We have now to report that the returns for the weeks of 1894-95 included in the statement on pages 2 and 3 show a further increase in the average daily number in the workhouses, and

a further decrease in the average daily number on out-door relief. The average daily number in the workhouses was 41,069, of those maintained in public institutions and the District School at Trim 1,191, and of those on out-door relief 57,435, making a total of 99,695, which is less by 397 than the total average daily number relieved during the preceding year.

The population of Ireland, as estimated by the Registrar-General, was 4,600,609 in the middle of 1894, and, taking this as the basis of calculation, the average daily number relieved from March, 1894, to March, 1895, amounted to one in every 46 persons, or 2·16 per cent. of the population. The greatest number relieved at any one time during the period was 109,320 (on the 23rd of February last), and this represents 1 in 42, or 2·38 per cent.

4. Relief of Distress.

The average daily number on out-door relief in all Ireland throughout the year 1894-5 taken as a whole was, as has been already observed, less than in the preceding year, but during the last five weeks included in the table on pages 2 and 3, viz.:—the 9th of February to the 9th of March, 1895, there was a considerable increase in the numbers on out-door relief as compared with those in the corresponding weeks of 1894. This increase is attributable to the relief afforded in the west of Ireland in certain districts affected with distress by reason of the partial loss of the potato crop last year, and the following table shows the number of persons receiving relief from the poor rate at the close of each week from the 19th of January to the 30th of March, 1895, in the unions in which the failure of this crop has been more or less severely felt, compared with the numbers on the corresponding dates in the preceding year.

Week ended.	Number in Work-houses.	Number on corres-ponding day in previous year.	Increase in 1895.	Decrease in 1895.	Number in receipt of Outdoor relief.	Number on corres-ponding day in previous year.	Increase in 1895.
19 January, 1895, .	6,470	6,374	96	–	12,576	12,362	214
26 January, „ .	6,538	6,446	92	–	12,838	12,454	384
2 February, „ .	6,567	6,532	35	–	13,065	12,617	448
9 February, „ .	6,598	6,511	87	–	13,182	12,578	604
16 February, „ .	6,606	6,564	42	–	13,838	12,598	1,240
23 February, „ .	6,546	6,490	56	–	14,156	12,606	1,550
2 March, „ .	6,478	6,508	–	30	15,085	12,615	2,470
9 March, „ .	6,430	6,435	–	5	14,427	12,489	1,938
16 March, „ .	6,348	6,455	–	107	14,786	12,546	2,240
23 March, „ .	6,284	6,375	–	91	14,954	12,528	2,426
30 March, „ .	6,333	6,288	45	–	14,996	12,255	2,741

The foregoing table shows that there was a considerable increase each week in the number who received out-door relief in the unions referred to in the preceding paragraph as compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous year, but these statistics cannot be regarded as affording a complete indication of the extent of the destitution arising from the failure of the potato crop, inasmuch as special measures, to which we shall now refer, have been taken by Her Majesty's Government to meet the exceptional distress.

In the early part of June, 1894, our Inspectors in the course of their ordinary duties observed that a considerable amount of damage had been done to the potato crop in the wet and low lying lands by a severe frost which occurred in the preceding month. The young plants appeared to have been cut down and blackened to a large extent, and this injury followed by two months of almost continuous wet weather caused the gravest apprehensions to be entertained as to the result of the crop, and not only the potatoes but the late hay crop and cereals were thought to be in danger.

Fortunately, fine weather set in during August, and continued throughout September when further information from our Inspectors indicated that the grain crops on the whole had not suffered much, and that the hay though inferior in quality was everywhere plentiful. It was reported, however, that disease had attacked the potato crop in July and had spread with great rapidity during the cold and wet weather, and that the damage had gone so far that improvement could not be expected. On light dry soils the crop escaped, but in wet moorlands and badly drained heavy clay lands a great portion of it was absolutely worthless.

Along the east coast, and especially in the Counties of Down, Antrim, Louth, and Derry, the crop was fair, and no doubt the drier climate, the better system of cultivation, the change of seed and due observance of the rotation of crops, were the causes to which the safety of the potatoes in these districts may be principally attributed; but in the west the constant planting of old, worn, seed in the same ground, shallow tillage, imperfect drainage, unfavourable weather, and the exhausting effects of artificial manures, all contributed to render the crop susceptible of disease.

We instructed our Inspectors early in October to again visit all parts of their respective districts, to make full and careful inquiries as to the harvest generally, and to report upon the condition and prospects of the poorer classes.

These inquiries occupied several weeks, and the reports showed that the failure of the potato crop chiefly affected the unions lying west of an imaginary line from Lough Swilly to Cape Clear, the loss on an average in the western unions being very nearly one half, while in parts of North Mayo, Donegal, and Connemara it was greater. In some other unions the crop was partially injured, but the worst effects were undoubtedly in the west. In about seventy unions in all the farmers sustained more or less serious loss in their potato crop.

On the whole the Inspectors' reports indicated that it was unlikely that there would be any material increase in the demand for relief before January or February, but it was expected that from thenceforward to the end of June a good deal of distress would prevail in the west.

By direction of the Government more detailed inquiries were made by the Inspectors during the month of December in the districts where distress was apprehended, and their reports were submitted to Government in the last week of the year. These reports pointed to the conclusion that in some of the unions in which the potato crop had been a partial failure the distress would be of a sporadic rather than a general character, and that although the relief of distress might involve an increase in the poor rates, the increase would probably not be such as the ratepayers would be unable to bear in the majority of the unions affected. Along the seaboard of Donegal, Mayo, and Galway on the other hand, where the effects of the potato disease had been most disastrous, it was apparent that owing to the more widespread character of the distress, and the financially embarrassed condition of the unions, the relief of destitution would involve a strain upon the Poor Laws which the resources of these unions would be wholly unable to meet.

It was therefore considered that so far as the distressed unions were concerned relief works were unavoidable, and it was decided to organize them upon the same system as that adopted by the Government in 1891. Relief works were accordingly commenced, and are at the present time in operation in the following unions:—Ballinrobe, Clifden, Oughterard, Castlebar, Glenties, Bawnboy, Westport, Galway, Belmullet, Killala, Swineford, Ballina, and Milford. Additional works have also been recommended to be opened in some of these unions, and it has been decided to commence works at a later date in certain other districts. About 5,400 families have been recommended for employment, but it may become necessary to place a larger number on the works during the months of May and June.

This measure of relief it was thought might not be applicable to all cases of distress, and in order to enable Guardians to afford relief to persons not employed on the relief works it was considered necessary to bring in a Bill authorizing an extension of out-door relief to destitute land-holders and able-bodied persons. Certain Boards of Guardians have been permitted to act in anticipation of this Bill becoming law, and up to the present we have allowed out-door relief to be afforded in thirty-five unions to all destitute persons requiring it.* The Guardians of these unions have thus been enabled to relieve temporary distress without obliging the occupiers of land to leave their farms and enter the workhouse, and from the moderate amount of relief which has hitherto been afforded we think that in most of the unions referred to the operation of this measure will not involve an undue burden on

* The letters authorizing the extension of out-door relief, together with a list of the Boards of Guardians to whom these letters were sent, will be found in the Appendix, p. 101.

the rates. The Guardians in a few unions availed themselves of this permission to relieve distress among the labourers in small towns occasioned by the exceptionally severe weather in January and February when nearly all out-door work was suspended for three or four weeks.

In consequence of the increased duties devolving on our Inspectors by reason of the distress referred to it became necessary to appoint, temporarily, three additional Inspectors,* and instructions have been given and arrangements made by which the condition of the people can be closely watched, and the necessity for exceptional relief measures duly reported.

It is hoped that the ordinary poor law supplemented as above indicated will bring relief within the reach of all classes of destitute persons.

5. Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895.

We shall now describe shortly the operation of the Seed Potatoes Supply Act, 1895, and inform Your Excellency of the proceedings which have been taken to carry out its provisions.

When, in consequence of the failure of the potato crop last year, Her Majesty's Government determined to advance money to Boards of Guardians for the purchase of seed potatoes, we issued a Circular Letter to the Boards of Guardians who took advantage of the Act of 1890, acquainting them with the intention of the Government, and setting forth the conditions on which loans might be obtained for the purchase of seed potatoes to be sold to certain occupiers and cultivators of land who were unable through poverty to procure a supply for themselves; we also forwarded a copy of Rules to be observed when applying for a loan for this purpose. Other Boards of Guardians who expressed a desire to obtain a supply of seed were furnished with the same information. Copies of the Circular Letter and of the Rules referred to will be found in the Appendix.†

These proceedings were taken in anticipation of the Act above mentioned which received the Royal Assent on the 14th of March last. Sixty-five Unions have availed themselves of the Act, and up to the present date we have approved of loans amounting in the aggregate to £59,975.

We estimate the quantity of seed supplied at about 10,000 tons, that is practically one-third of the amount supplied under the Act of 1890. This reduced quantity points to the fact that the failure of the potato crop last year was much less extensive than in 1890, but it is also due, in a considerable degree, to the very great care which Boards of Guardians, guided by experience, have taken in supplying seed to those only who really required it.

It is satisfactory to report that on this occasion the seed has been purchased by the Guardians at about £1 a ton lower than in 1891, and from £3 to £5 a ton lower than in 1880, and

* See paragraph 49, page 54.

† See pages 84–94.

this has of course also tended to lessen the amount of loan which would otherwise have been required.

Fifteen persons* were appointed by Your Excellency as Inspectors to assist the Guardians in the selection of seed, and in the arrangements for its inspection, storage, and distribution. The prolonged severe frost in the early part of the year delayed the work of shipment and delivery for a considerable time, and it was not until the second week in March that any progress could be made in this respect.

Our experience of the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1890, pointed to the necessity for a careful inspection of the potatoes before being despatched, and with this object nearly the whole of the inspecting staff were engaged at the ports of shipment while the seed was being forwarded to its destination. The seed usually arrived in bulk in waggons and carts, and the inspection in such cases was made while the potatoes were being dressed and placed in bags. When it arrived in bags a certain number of them were taken at hazard and carefully inspected. Very large quantities were rejected, and in the case of a number of shipments the Inspectors were obliged to have the seed hand-picked and re-dressed two or three times before they could report favourably upon it.

By means of this system of inspection we were able in nearly every case to prevent disappointment with the quality of the seed upon delivery, and to secure that it had been actually obtained from the localities in which it was stated to have been grown. The instructions, moreover, which were given to the police to report all shipments of potatoes from Ireland formed an additional security against any attempt to impose locally grown potatoes on Boards of Guardians as Scotch seed, as was alleged to have occurred in 1891. A further inspection of the seed was made, on delivery, by a Committee of the Guardians, assisted by our Inspectors whenever possible. The report of our chief seed Inspector, which we print in the Appendix,† gives full particulars of the working of our system of inspection.

We have made every effort through our Inspectors to induce the Guardians to distribute some new varieties of potato in substitution for the Champion, which does not appear to be so robust and capable of resisting disease as it was formerly. In some cases this has been done, but the people requiring seed under the Act, for the most part, have insisted upon being supplied with the Champion, and no doubt there is a difficulty in finding sufficient quantities of any round potato in the market which combines so many advantages as it does. More than two-thirds of the gross quantity of potatoes supplied were grown in Scotland, the remainder being obtained principally from the north of Ireland.

A Return showing the unions in which the Act has been put in force, the amount of loan approved in each case, and other particulars, will be found in the Appendix.‡

* See paragraph 49, page 54. † See page 102. ‡ See pages 110–117.

6. SEED POTATOES SUPPLY (IRELAND) ACTS, 1890 AND 1891.

As mentioned in previous Annual Reports these Acts were put into operation in 110 Unions, and the sum which became due to the State in respect of loans advanced for the benefit of Electoral Divisions therein amounted to £240,405.

At the date of our last Report the payments made on account of this indebtedness amounted to £231,495, which left £8,910 due by nine Unions. Six of these have since paid off their loans, and there now remains due by three Unions a balance of £2,517.

7. SEED SUPPLY (IRELAND) ACT, 1880.

Nine Unions still remain indebted to the extent of £12,057 on account of loans obtained under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, no payment having been made by any of them during the last four years.

The total amount of the loans advanced under this Act was £598,306, of which there has been repaid £586,249.

---

8. The following table shows the numbers of persons in receipt of in-door and out-door relief, respectively, in the last week of each month from April, 1894, to March, 1895, compared with the numbers in the corresponding weeks of the previous year.

YEAR 1894-95.				YEAR 1893-94.				Increase in the year 1894-95		Decrease in the year 1894-95.	
WEEK ENDED	Number of persons			WEEK ENDED	Number of persons						
	In Workhouses.	On Out-door relief.	Total.		In Workhouses.	On Out-door relief.	Total.	In Workhouses	On Out-door relief	In Workhouses	On Out-door relief.
1894.				1893.							
April 28,	41,303	58,278	99,581	April 29,	40,223	58,957	99,180	1,080	—	—	679
May 26,	40,231	58,133	98,364	May 27,	39,264	58,693	97,957	967	—	—	560
June 30,	39,124	57,716	96,840	June 24,	38,587	58,815	97,402	537	—	—	1,099
July 28,	38,740	56,781	95,521	July 29,	38,390	57,417	95,807	350	—	—	636
August 25,	38,704	55,731	94,435	August 26,	38,529	55,452	93,981	175	279	—	—
September 29,	38,666	54,454	93,120	September 30,	39,254	55,334	94,588	—	—	588	880
October 27,	39,991	54,665	94,656	October 28,	40,581	55,304	95,885	—	—	590	639
November 24,	41,447	55,582	97,029	November 25,	42,359	57,036	99,395	—	—	912	1,454
December 29,	42,307	56,596	98,903	December 30,	43,099	58,904	102,003	—	—	792	2,308
1895.				1894.							
January 26,	44,393	58,893	103,286	January 27,	44,838	60,063	104,901	—	—	445	1,170
February 23,	44,673	63,488	108,161	February 24,	44,516	59,762	104,278	157	3,726	—	—
March 30,	42,422	61,522	103,944	March 31,	42,156	58,224	100,380	266	3,298	—	—

The returns for 1894–95 summarized above show an increase in the numbers of persons relieved in workhouses in seven of the weeks included in the table, as compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous year, and a decrease in the remaining weeks. There was a decrease in the numbers of persons who received out-door relief in nine of the weeks included in the table, and an increase in the remaining weeks.

9. The following table shows the number of persons in workhouses at the commencement of each year during the last thirty-one years, the number of admissions each year, the number of births and deaths, and the total number who received in-door relief.*

Year ended 29th September.	Number of persons in Workhouses at the commencement of the year.	Number of admissions during the year.						Number of births during the year.	Total number relieved in Workhouses during the year.*	Number of deaths during the year.
		Number of admissions in Sickness.				Number of other admissions.	Total number of admissions during the year.			
		Suffering from Fever or other infectious disease.	Suffering from other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1864,	49,037	15,757	43,027	2,280	61,064	151,157	212,221	2,889	261,147	12,765
1865,	48,033	18,410	41,498	2,383	62,291	139,095	201,386	2,751	252,170	12,358
1866,	44,857	13,553	38,527	2,363	54,443	130,144	184,587	2,660	232,104	11,541
1867,	44,278	11,703	43,176	2,433	57,312	153,895	211,207	2,654	258,139	13,162
1868,	45,513	11,209	41,834	2,564	55,607	185,236	240,843	2,597	288,953	11,570
1869,	47,775	9,976	41,602	2,441	54,019	131,358	185,377	2,410	235,562	11,247
1870,	45,012	8,153	39,086	2,510	49,749	133,386	183,135	2,282	230,429	10,697
1871,	42,375	8,718	38,212	2,610	49,540	131,492	181,032	2,103	225,510	10,050
1872,	40,691	10,249	39,920	2,340	52,509	137,239	189,748	1,953	232,236	11,848
1873,	40,834	8,235	43,747	2,422	54,404	152,078	206,482	1,982	249,298	12,354
1874,	41,446	8,469	39,363	2,573	50,405	159,500	209,905	1,844	253,195	10,795
1875,	42,886	8,015	37,064	2,888	47,967	121,182	169,149	1,759	213,794	11,470
1876,	40,505	6,576	36,570	2,385	45,531	95,070	140,601	1,643	182,749	10,663
1877,	39,773	6,940	39,660	2,520	49,120	108,235	157,355	1,703	198,831	10,798
1878,	40,711	8,110	43,150	2,781	54,041	151,624	205,665	1,726	248,102	11,828
1879,	43,863	8,285	47,592	2,706	58,583	199,705	258,288	1,928	304,069	13,127
1880,	48,156	8,053	50,717	2,839	62,609	254,629	317,238	1,959	367,353	13,478
1881,	47,972	7,222	46,104	2,701	56,027	257,944	313,971	1,901	363,844	11,860
1882,	47,311	7,672	44,091	2,672	54,435	230,161	284,596	1,906	323,813	10,648
1883,	46,485	6,372	45,813	2,891	55,076	201,886	256,962	1,942	305,389	13,164
1884,	44,779	5,691	44,015	3,399	53,105	200,237	253,342	1,842	299,963	10,988
1885,	44,019	4,540	44,527	3,171	52,238	222,455	274,693	1,838	320,550	11,445
1886,	42,936	3,809	41,300	2,887	47,996	268,169	316,165	1,871	360,972	10,662
1887,	42,534	4,066	44,279	2,899	51,244	291,565	342,809	1,732	387,075	10,130
1888,	43,285	4,481	45,747	2,846	53,074	298,530	351,604	1,808	396,697	10,294
1889,	41,333	3,452	45,388	3,262	52,102	274,382	326,484	1,753	369,570	9,731
1890,	41,129	3,904	48,268	3,288	55,460	235,773	291,233	1,806	334,168	10,520
1891,	39,346	2,986	41,359	3,280	47,625	222,926	270,551	1,707	311,604	10,025
1892,	38,305	3,287	45,889	3,425	52,601	223,231	275,832	1,681	315,818	10,998
1893,	38,458	3,497	45,233	3,320	52,050	232,159	284,209	1,721	324,388	9,146
1894,	39,199	3,966	48,220	3,515	55,701	231,436	287,137	1,758	328,094	9,921

Compared with the year 1893, it will be observed from the above that last year there was an increase of 3,651 in the number of admissions in sickness, and a decrease of 723 in the number of other admissions, thus showing a net increase of 2,928 in the total number of admissions. There was an increase of 469 in the number suffering from fever or other infectious disease, and the

* See the explanatory note on pages 234-5 of the Appendix.

total number in workhouses was greater than in the previous year by 3,706.

10. The following statement shows the average daily number of the several classes of persons relieved in workhouses during each of the last thirty-one years ended on the 29th of September:—

Average daily number in workhouses during the year, average number of deaths per week, and rate of mortality.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Estimated population.	Able-bodied.			Healthy children under 15.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Deaths per week.		Per-centage of Workhouse inmates on population.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever.	Other cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Average number during year.	Average weekly rate of mortality per 1,000 inmates.	
1864,	5,723,516	2,849	7,670	10,519	16,178	1,654	16,746	18,400	4,706	6,722	11,428	56,525	244	4·3	·99
1865,	5,673,508	2,540	6,657	9,197	15,299	1,824	16,382	18,206	4,529	6,686	11,215	53,917	237	4·3	·95
1866,	5,582,625	2,212	5,873	8,085	14,278	1,357	15,672	17,029	4,411	6,477	10,888	50,280	221	4·4	·9
1867,	5,557,196	2,307	6,133	8,440	15,200	1,237	15,504	16,741	4,819	6,954	11,773	52,154	252	4·8	·94
1868,	5,543,285	2,406	6,133	8,539	16,024	1,196	15,503	16,699	5,334	7,094	12,428	53,690	221	4·1	·97
1869,	5,536,217	2,172	5,892	8,064	15,244	1,020	15,568	16,588	5,382	6,969	12,351	52,247	216	4·1	·94
1870,	5,516,674	2,037	5,270	7,307	13,637	946	15,344	16,290	5,254	6,698	11,952	49,186	205	4·1	·89
1871,	5,402,759	1,852	4,591	6,443	12,089	923	15,061	15,984	5,061	6,428	11,489	46,005	193	4·2	·85
1872,	5,368,166	1,769	4,628	6,397	11,462	1,039	15,107	16,146	5,140	6,606	11,746	45,753	229	5	·85
1873,	5,344,151	1,831	4,827	6,658	11,681	930	15,448	16,378	5,260	6,734	11,994	46,711	237	5·1	·87
1874,	5,314,844	1,875	4,700	6,575	11,672	893	15,610	16,503	5,454	6,777	12,231	46,981	207	4·4	·88
1875,	5,307,494	1,773	4,505	6,978	11,187	801	15,721	16,522	5,534	6,524	12,058	45,945	221	4·8	·87
1876,	5,321,618	1,679	4,130	5,809	10,134	667	15,666	16,333	5,279	6,097	11,376	43,652	204	4·7	·82
1877,	5,338,906	1,749	3,995	5,744	9,859	700	15,906	16,606	5,239	6,146	11,385	43,594	207	4·7	·82
1878,	5,351,060	2,047	4,448	6,495	10,546	855	16,878	17,753	5,736	6,512	12,248	47,022	227	4·8	·88
1879,	5,362,337	2,409	4,786	7,105	11,125	812	17,798	18,610	6,255	6,811	13,066	49,996	254	5·1	·93
1880,	5,327,100	2,815	5,165	7,980	12,230	1,007	18,936	19,943	6,843	7,250	14,093	54,246	259	4·8	1·02
1881,	5,129,950	2,795	4,973	7,768	11,618	822	18,957	19,779	6,485	7,139	13 624	52,789	228	4·3	1·03
1882,	5,090,009	2,803	4,737	7,540	10,665	859	18,392	19,251	6,179	6,928	13,107	50,563	204	4	·99
1883,	5,015,328	2,609	4,720	7,329	10,366	783	18,226	19,009	6,459	7,152	13,611	50,315	252	5	1
1884,	4,962,570	2,323	4,423	6,746	9,299	671	17,409	18,080	6,360	7,140	13,500	47,625	210	4·4	·96
1885,	4,924,342	2,326	4,309	6,635	8,835	502	17,257	17,759	6,328	6,911	13,239	46,468	219	4·7	·94
1886,	4,889,430	2,477	4,254	6,731	8,709	489	16,755	17,244	6,407	7,013	13,420	46,104	204	4·4	·94
1887,	4,837,352	2,471	4,167	6,638	8,339	470	16,729	17,199	6,345	6,967	13,312	45,488	194	4·3	·94
1888,	4,777,545	2,637	4,101	6,738	8,002	564	16,836	17,400	6,308	6,770	13,078	45,218	196	4·3	·94
1889,	4,730,532	2,507	3,878	6,385	7,562	388	16,669	17,057	6,220	6,614	12,834	43,838	187	4·3	·93
1890,	4,688,318	2,249	3,764	6,013	7,009	465	16,747	17,212	5,973	6,310	12,283	42,517	202	4·7	·91
1891,	4,681,173	2,054	3,527	5,581	6,518	342	16,498	16,840	5,861	6,114	11,975	40,914	192	4·7	·87
1892,	4,638,175	2,035	3,467	5,502	6,416	392	16,394	16,786	5,815	5,918	11,733	40,437	211	5·1	·87
1893,	4,615,190	2,103	3,557	5,660	6,491	393	16,615	17,008	6,063	5,938	12,001	41,160	178	4·3	·89
1894,	4,600,609	2,159	3,505	5,664	6,398	461	16,615	17,076	6,168	5,948	12,116	41,254	190	4·5	·89

11. We here continue from last Report a classified return of the number of inmates in workhouses on the first Saturday in each year for the last thirty-one years, with the per-centage of the several classes on the total number of inmates.

—	Inmates not in Hospital.				Number in Hospital.	Total number in Workhouses.	Per-centage on total number.				
	Ablebodied.		Children under 15 years of age.	Other classes.			Ablebodied.		Children under 15 years of age not in Hospital.	Other classes not in Hospital.	In Hospital.
	Males.	Females.					Males.	Females.			
7 Jan., 1865	3,363	8,024	16,661	12,104	19,346	59,498	5·7	13·5	28	20·3	32·5
6 „ 1866	2,901	6,894	15,494	11,501	17,645	54,435	5·3	12·7	28·5	21·1	32·4
5 „ 1867	3,015	7,228	15,791	11,691	17,205	54,930	5·5	13·2	28·7	21·3	31·3
4 „ 1868	2,908	7,089	16,966	12,961	16,739	56,663	5·1	12·5	30	22·9	29·5
2 „ 1869	2,932	7,062	16,944	13,126	16,870	56,934	5·1	12·4	29·8	23·1	29·6
1 „ 1870	2,666	6,338	15,068	12,725	16,890	53,687	5	11·8	28·1	23·7	31·4
7 „ 1871	2,503	5,570	13,524	12,366	16,852	50,815	4·9	11	26·6	24·3	33·2
6 „ 1872	2,265	5,197	12,421	12,303	16,552	48,738	4·6	10·7	25·5	25·2	34
4 „ 1873	2,331	5,447	12,360	12,695	17,023	49,856	4·7	10·9	24·8	25·5	34·1
3 „ 1874	2,285	5,280	12,165	12,777	16,686	49,193	4·6	10·7	24·7	26	33·9
2 „ 1875	2,333	5,190	12,187	12,883	17,212	49,805	4·7	10·4	24·5	25·9	34·5
1 „ 1876	2,083	4,580	10,974	11,980	16,597	46,214	4·5	9·9	23·7	25·9	35·9
6 „ 1877	2,107	4,399	10,525	11,947	16,784	45,762	4·6	9·6	23	26·1	36·7
5 „ 1878	2,510	4,872	11,176	12,805	18,002	49,365	5·1	9·9	22·6	25·9	36·5
4 „ 1879	2,913	5,118	11,385	13,265	19,083	51,764	5·6	9·9	22	25·6	36·9
3 „ 1880	3,509	5,769	13,123	14,735	20,319	57,455	6·1	10	22·8	25·7	35·4
1 „ 1881	3,308	5,515	12,202	14,426	19,853	55,304	6	10	22	26·1	35·9
7 „ 1882	3,378	5,294	11,412	13,793	19,854	53,731	6·3	9·9	21·2	25·7	36·9
6 „ 1883	3,288	5,142	11,063	13,932	20,324	53,749	6·1	9·6	20·6	25·9	37·8
5 „ 1884	2,813	4,874	9,907	13,969	18,321	49,384	5·6	9·8	19·9	28	36·7
3 „ 1885	2,775	4,641	9,330	13,876	18,287	48,909	5·6	9·5	19·1	28·4	37·4
2 „ 1886	2,858	4,562	9,086	13,829	17,439	47,774	6	9·5	19	29	36·5
1 „ 1887	2,906	4,474	8,686	13,842	17,482	47,390	6·1	9·5	18·3	29·2	36·9
7 „ 1888	3,332	4,534	8,403	13,616	18,351	48,236	6·9	9·4	17·4	28·2	38·1
5 „ 1889	3,044	4,156	8,128	13,464	17,572	46,364	6·6	9	17·5	29	37·9
4 „ 1890	2,741	4,076	7,365	12,956	17,515	44,653	6·2	9·1	16·5	29	39·2
3 „ 1891	2,443	3,765	6,781	12,454	17,158	42,601	5·7	8·9	15·9	29·2	40·3
2 „ 1892	2,323	3,630	6,534	12,344	17,187	42,018	5·5	8·6	15·6	29·4	40·9
7 „ 1893	2,572	3,700	6,659	12,613	17,311	42,755	6	8·7	15·6	29·2	40·5
6 „ 1894	2,675	3,820	6,704	12,738	17,928	43,865	6·1	8·7	15·3	29	40·9
5 „ 1895	2,478	3,581	6,509	12,603	17,728	42,899	5·8	8·3	15·2	29·4	41·3

12. Lunatics and Idiots in Workhouses.

The following tables give the total number of lunatics and idiots in the workhouses of Ireland on the 31st of December last, and on the corresponding day in the previous year—

Provinces.	Simple Lunatics.		Epileptic Lunatics.		Total number of Simple and Epileptic Lunatics.			Total number on corresponding day in previous year.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Ulster, . . .	323	483	49	66	372	549	921	960
Munster, . .	272	402	35	65	307	467	774	727
Leinster, . .	179	329	40	77	219	406	625	672
Connaught, . .	43	61	6	4	49	65	114	107
Total, . .	817	1,275	130	212	947	1,487	2,434	2,466

Provinces.	Simple Idiots.		Epileptic Idiots.		Total number of Simple and Epileptic Idiots.			Total number on corresponding day in previous year.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Ulster, . . .	184	188	30	22	214	210	424	416
Munster, . .	204	241	48	63	252	304	556	574
Leinster, . .	216	289	51	45	267	334	601	505
Connaught, . .	73	98	8	18	81	116	197	221
Total, .	677	816	137	148	814	964	1,778	1,716

13. Night-lodgers, or casuals, in Workhouses.

Subjoined is a tabular statement showing the number of "night lodgers" (a term corresponding to "casuals" in England) relieved during each week of the period from the 10th of March, 1894, to the 9th of March, 1895, both included.

Week ended	Total number of Casuals relieved during the week.				Number of foregoing in Workhouses at close of week.				Number relieved in corresponding week of previous year.
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	
1894.									
March 10, . . .	2,778	543	467	3,788	409	86	57	552	4,250
„ 17, . . .	2,790	593	387	3,770	421	98	64	583	3,990
„ 24, . . .	2,926	651	511	4,088	449	105	66	620	3,645
„ 31, . . .	2,686	589	477	3,752	471	118	83	672	3,717
April 7, . . .	2,709	774	583	4,057	395	127	101	623	3,672
„ 14, . . .	3,005	646	529	4,180	470	84	60	614	4,026
„ 21, . . .	3,237	633	519	4,389	456	94	68	618	3,775
„ 28, . . .	2,841	623	434	3,898	413	104	65	582	3,539
May 5, . . .	2,931	757	508	4,196	439	127	89	655	3,397
„ 12, . . .	2,151	634	428	3,213	340	118	80	538	3,063
„ 19, . . .	2,285	662	530	3,477	338	102	93	533	2,965
„ 26, . . .	2,272	659	541	3,472	352	104	76	532	2,941

NIGHT-LODGERS, or CASUALS, in WORKHOUSES—*continued.*

Week ended	Total number of Casuals relieved during the week.				Number of foregoing in Workhouses at close of week.				Number relieved in corresponding week of previous year.
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	
1894.									
June 2,	2,328	655	547	3,530	347	95	111	553	3,085
„ 9,	2,162	648	535	3,345	282	94	65	441	3,203
„ 16,	2,316	655	560	3,531	366	98	86	550	2,818
„ 23,	2,325	691	625	3,641	339	106	83	528	3,185
„ 30,	1,923	609	453	2,985	296	91	71	458	3,119
July 7,	1,998	662	464	3,124	332	114	100	546	2,857
„ 14,	2,115	766	604	3,485	321	135	94	550	3,489
„ 21,	2,217	683	578	3,478	323	100	80	503	3,475
„ 28,	2,223	676	471	3,370	316	105	72	493	3,403
August 4,	2,029	662	492	3,183	318	96	55	469	3,456
„ 11,	2,061	737	540	3,338	325	119	70	514	3,453
„ 18,	2,181	566	523	3,270	332	104	64	500	3,657
„ 25,	2,333	673	665	3,671	348	105	85	538	4,108
September 1,	2,167	586	498	3,251	308	83	64	455	3,991
„ 8,	2,237	665	551	3,453	323	89	94	506	3,605
„ 15,	2,203	503	516	3,222	314	78	77	469	3,932
„ 22,	2,242	634	536	3,412	335	104	78	517	3,933
„ 29,	2,271	672	577	3,520	323	96	78	497	3,582
October 6,	2,278	632	534	3,444	319	100	91	510	3,311
„ 13,	2,531	664	521	3,716	444	106	82	632	3,585
„ 20,	2,461	622	524	3,607	337	105	89	531	3,610
„ 27,	2,219	494	421	3,134	346	87	70	503	3,597
November 3,	2,314	515	417	3,246	386	81	68	535	3,671
„ 10,	2,384	550	456	3,390	346	85	72	503	3,429
„ 17,	2,250	536	457	3,243	315	94	86	495	3,488
„ 24,	2,378	500	397	3,275	363	79	62	504	3,326
December 1,	2,433	518	397	3,348	303	92	72	467	3,346
„ 8,	2,254	493	404	3,151	384	94	86	564	3,324
„ 15,	2,293	468	345	3,106	355	78	52	485	3,107
„ 22,	2,172	409	353	2,934	295	64	43	402	2,922
„ 29,	2,341	449	348	3,138	375	79	63	517	3,438
1895.									
January 5,	2,343	393	296	3,032	357	70	55	482	3,410
„ 12,	2,307	352	212	2,871	379	71	47	497	3,346
„ 19,	2,488	459	360	3,307	374	104	92	570	3,555
„ 26,	2,376	501	409	3,286	350	94	48	492	3,539
February 2,	2,564	483	368	3,415	356	80	56	492	3,325
„ 9,	2,309	427	310	3,046	400	81	71	552	3,922
„ 16,	2,303	430	264	2,997	398	74	74	546	3,960
„ 23,	2,527	465	363	3,355	384	85	50	519	4,175
March, 2,	2,701	477	315	3,493	416	98	55	569	4,396
„ 9,	2,759	539	414	3,712	402	121	98	621	3,788

The greatest number of night lodgers relieved during the weeks of 1894–95 given above was 4,389, as against 4,396 in the previous year. The average weekly number was 3,440, being a decrease of 86 on the average of the previous year.

14. As part of the statistics which are brought up very nearly to the date of this Report, the following table exhibits in the accustomed form :—

A CLASSIFICATION of the causes of death in workhouses from the week ended the 10th of March, 1894, to the week ended the 2nd of March, 1895, both included.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	In the four weeks ended													Previous year.
	31st March	28th April.	26th May.	23rd June.	21st July.	18th Aug.	15th Sept.	13th Oct.	10th Nov.	8th Dec.	5th Jan.	2nd Feb.	2nd March	Total.
Age,	193	181	181	147	146	131	120	133	137	167	181	312	363	2,392	2,270
Apoplexy,	8	7	7	12	9	3	1	9	4	6	5	14	9	94	89
Asthma,	4	5	7	4	2	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	7	53	48
Atrophy,	66	51	43	49	30	32	31	36	34	36	51	66	86	611	798
Brain Disease,	27	20	21	13	14	15	19	17	17	20	31	35	27	276	266
Cancer,	18	14	20	20	25	16	18	19	27	26	17	17	19	256	255
Childbirth,	1	2	–	1	6	2	2	3	1	1	2	4	1	26	32
Cholera,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumption,	105	112	78	87	93	81	85	85	60	71	60	83	98	1,098	1,125
Convulsions,	14	20	11	14	5	5	4	9	8	14	10	15	12	141	176
Croup,	2	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	10	6
Diarrhœa,	12	14	10	10	5	7	4	10	12	17	7	12	8	128	163
Dropsy,	6	14	12	12	4	5	10	8	8	10	11	11	5	116	94
Dysentery,	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	10	15
Dyspepsia,	–	3	2	5	4	–	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	27	29
Epilepsy,	10	7	4	6	1	2	1	5	5	8	2	9	9	69	84
Fever,	22	23	27	23	13	16	16	18	15	19	17	17	22	248	296
Gangrene,	2	9	4	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	4	6	42	58
Heart Disease,	77	55	33	48	45	46	52	57	65	67	54	86	83	768	678
Inflammation or other disease of															
Bowels,	11	11	9	11	12	9	10	9	9	13	9	18	13	144	161
Kidneys,	11	14	16	15	15	5	9	6	13	11	8	15	11	149	151
Liver,	8	5	2	8	8	10	5	–	9	6	1	8	4	74	60
Lungs,	191	150	110	120	78	85	93	90	112	120	141	238	288	1,816	1,876
Measles,	15	6	12	5	3	–	1	2	–	–	–	15	23	82	33
Paralysis,	25	25	19	24	22	23	24	22	20	24	32	35	44	339	291
Pleurisy,	1	6	2	2	3	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	20	17
Rheumatism,	4	3	7	3	3	6	5	6	6	6	3	5	12	69	53
Scarlet Fever,	–	2	2	2	6	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	27	14
Scrofula,	7	2	12	4	6	1	5	3	2	4	3	10	8	67	60
Small-pox,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	7	10	–
Ulcer,	6	5	10	9	5	9	5	6	–	6	7	5	5	78	99
Whooping-Cough	8	6	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	4	26	18
Other Diseases,	45	38	37	30	28	25	27	23	25	46	24	39	48	435	461
Total,	900	811	702	685	593	546	556	584	603	716	691	1,086	1,228	9,701	–
Previous year,	821	785	680	634	614	586	546	621	628	1,002	964	975	920	–	9,776

The total number of deaths in the workhouses during the fifty-two weeks comprised in the above table was 9,701, which is a decrease of 75 on the number in the preceding year.

The deaths by small pox amounted to 10, those by fever numbered 248, as against 296, and those by lung disease 1,816 as against 1,876.

15. Orphans and deserted children.

The number of orphans and deserted children out at nurse from the workhouses in Ireland under the provisions of the Act 39 and 40 Vic., c. 38, on the 9th of March last was 2,225, being a decrease of 84 as compared with the number on the corresponding date in the year 1894.

16. Invalid Foundlings.

In paragraph 15 of our third Report, that for the year 1874–5, we referred to the survivors of the Invalid Foundlings who before the introduction of the Poor Law system to this country in 1838 had been maintained as nurse children on the revenues of the Dublin Foundling Hospital, now the South Dublin Union Workhouse.

In the year mentioned there were 54 of these foundlings in charge of caretakers or nurses in different parts of the country, and their ages varied from 83 to 44 years, but the number has since been reduced, by death, to 16. The duty of inspecting them and of reporting upon their condition, from time to time, is performed by our Assistant Secretary, Mr. D. J. MacSheahan. A copy of Mr. MacSheahan's last report, with an extract from the previous report therein referred to, will be found in the Appendix.*

17. Emigration.

We now continue the series of emigration statistics by repeating, with one additional year, the table showing the number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate under the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts and the cost incurred for that purpose in each year, that is to say, for forty-five years ended on the 25th of March last.

Emigration under the Act 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 26, which received the Royal Assent on the 1st of August, 1849.

Period.	Amount authorized to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851,	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852,	21,010 5 4½	790	2,644	952	4,386
,, ,, 1853,	14,517 0 11½	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
,, ,, 1854,	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	996	2,601
,, ,, 1855,	24,368 5 2½	159	2,847	788	3,794
,, ,, 1856,	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
,, ,, 1857,	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
,, ,, 1858,	4,177 10 1½	58	469	302	829
,, ,, 1859,	2,555 16 6	37	270	180	487
,, ,, 1860,	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
,, ,, 1861,	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
,, ,, 1862,	528 17 4	12	72	38	122

* See page 118.

EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 26, which received the Royal Assent on the 1st of August, 1849—*continued.*

PERIOD.	Amount authorized to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Year ended 25 March, 1863,	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
" " 1864,	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
" " 1865,	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
" " 1866,	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
" " 1867,	2,023 10 0	66	238	459	763
" " 1868,	1,983 9 6	71	263	485	819
" " 1869,	1,838 13 9	71	205	439	715
" " 1870,	1,959 12 5	49	219	449	717
" " 1871,	2,268 9 11	53	226	422	701
" " 1872,	2,092 3 10	34	223	339	596
" " 1873,	1,564 14 8	44	173	364	581
" " 1874,	2,246 3 3	67	323	474	864
" " 1875,	1,247 15 1	36	192	380	608
" " 1876,	991 0 6	38	97	223	358
" " 1877,	556 17 4	13	71	116	200
" " 1878,	338 4 7	15	49	84	148
" " 1879,	551 1 3	32	83	129	244
" " 1880,	721 5 1	55	91	146	292
" " 1881,	3,482 16 0	210	558	546	1,314
" " 1882,	4,211 2 2	295	564	603	1,462
" " 1883,	4,292 16 3½	312	654	690	1,656
" " 1884,	4,346 5 2	417	840	904	2,161
" " 1885,	1,588 5 8	105	309	499	913
" " 1886,	1,153 13 1	64	233	334	631
" " 1887,	1,493 13 8	103	249	386	738
" " 1888,	1,371 0 0	116	262	342	720
" " 1889,	1,319 12 6	122	261	410	793
" " 1890,	879 12 1	85	190	258	533
" " 1891,	880 0 6	73	193	225	491
" " 1892,	1,027 12 8	63	168	198	429
" " 1893,	371 15 9	20	98	119	237
" " 1894,	131 5 0	10	45	33	88
" " 1895,	167 10 0	15	54	42	111
Total, . . £	160,544 11 0½	5,752	20,672	17,870	44,294

18. AMALGAMATION OF UNIONS.

In our last Annual Report we mentioned that we had under consideration the question of dissolving the Strokestown Union and adding the Electoral Divisions comprised therein to adjoining Unions. In view of the marked difference of opinion amongst the members of the Board of Guardians respecting the proposal, and as it does not appear that any desirable result would be attained if the proposed change were effected, we do not feel that we would be justified in disturbing the existing arrangements, and, consequently, do not intend to make any alteration in regard to the Union named.

As regards the applications referred to in our last Report received from the Boards of Guardians of Ballymahon and Glennamaddy Unions, respectively, for the dissolution of those Unions, we have not yet received our Inspector's report of the preliminary inquiry in either of these cases.

19. Dissolution of Board of Guardians.

During the past year we deemed it necessary, in pursuance of the powers vested in us by the 18th Section of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1847, to dissolve the Board of Guardians of the Killarney Union, and to place the management of that Union in the hands of paid officers. The letter assigning our reason for this step will be found in the Appendix.*

20. District Schools.

The number of children maintained in the District School at Trim by the Boards of Guardians of the contributory Unions during each week from the 10th of March, 1894, to the 9th of March last is shown in the table on page 3. On the 23rd of the latter month the number in the school was 192, of whom 45 were from Trim, 57 from Drogheda, 37 from Navan, 34 from Kells, and 19 from Dunshaughlin.†

As regards the District School at Glin, referred to in our last Annual Report, the necessary structural alterations of the disused workhouse premises appropriated for the purpose have been completed, the officers of the school appointed, the children from the workhouses of the six contributory unions, viz.:—Croom, Kilmallock, Limerick, Listowel, Newcastle, and Rathkeale, have nearly all been transferred, and the school is now in full working order.

21. Poor Relief Expenditure.

We now proceed to the statistics arising out of the accounts of the unions for the year ended the 29th of September, 1894, and we deal in the first place with poor relief expenditure.

Year ended 29th September	Net Annual value.	Poor Rate lodged.	Poor Relief Expenditure during year.						Numbers relieved during year.			
			In-Maintenance and Clothing.	Out-door Relief.	Cost of Relief in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Institutions, and of patients in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	In workhouses.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Institutions.	Total number relieved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
1894,	14,173,761	997,090	356,520	186,231	15,192	144,457	167,689	870,089	328,094	108,335	983	437,412
1893,	14,134,322	1,028,353	352,638	188,566	15,367	141,580	159,759	857,910	324,388	107,735	982	433,105
Increase,	39,439	—	3,882	—	—	2,877	7,930	12,179	3,706	600	1	4,307
Decrease,	—	31,263	—	2,335	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

From the above table it will be seen that there was an increase of £3,882 in "in-maintenance and clothing," of £2,877 in "salaries and rations of officers," and of £7,930 in "all other poor relief expenditure," while there was a decrease of £2,335 in "out-door relief," and of £175 in the "cost of relief in blind and deaf and dumb institutions, and of patients in extern hospitals," making a net increase of £12,179 in the expenditure on the relief of the poor during the year 1894 as compared with 1893.

* See page 119.

† An abstract of the School Board accounts for the year ended the 29th of September, 1894, and also an abstract showing the number and classification of the children, are given at page 253 of the Appendix.

22. EXPENDITURE FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS PAST.

STATEMENT of the collection and expenditure of poor rates, showing the net annual value of property rated, the amount of poor rate collected, and the expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, &c., for each year ended on the 29th of September, from 1874 to 1894, inclusive.

Year ended 29th September.	Net annual value of property rated.	Amount of Poor rate collected.	Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.						Expenses under Medical Charities Act, Vaccination Acts, and Dispensary Houses Act.	Expenditure for Burial Grounds.	Expenditure for Sanitary purposes	Payments under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	Expenses under Superannuation Acts.	Payments under National School Teachers Act.	Expenditure not included in preceding columns.	Total Expenditure.	Poundage of the Expenditure on Valuation.	
			In-Maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Cost of Relief in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Institutions, and of patients in extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.									Poor Relief.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
1874.	13,449,553	941,292	457,944	93,587	8,401	126,769	130,581	817,281	140,922	1,613	7,918	10,792	8,182	–	12,281	1,001,989	1 2½	1 6
1875.	13,488,600	930,877	416,172	94,775	8,390	125,375	126,541	771,553	141,542	1,145	32,934	2,548	9,615	–	12,497	975,944	1 1⅝	1 5¼
1876.	13,512,052	938,618	399,497	97,403	8,840	128,723	129,092	763,155	141,463	4,772	39,676	13,618	10,884	59,482	12,476	1,045,505	1 1⅝	1 6½
1877.	13,540,515	877,422	406,765	102,227	14,035	129,644	132,665	785,326	141,776	1,228	44,870	12,104	11,030	25,025	12,129	1,030,798	1 1⅝	1 6¼
1878.	13,607,357	941,638	449,634	110,415	10,059	132,470	143,030	845,608	144,912	6,385	48,157	35,043	12,001	19,208	12,907	1,124,221	1 3	1 7¾
1879.	13,668,913	1,011,888	443,936	117,275	11,738	132,130	142,876	847,955	146,030	8,240	50,767	29,306	12,609	12,152	12,696	1,119,755	1 3	1 7¾
1880.	13,720,464	1,028,560	481,710	153,686	12,099	133,333	149,239	929,967	153,375	5,740	51,927	10,959	13,198	9,164	12,618	1,187,248	1 4¼	1 8¼
1881.	13,766,595	1,071,732	465,498	182,049	11,878	135,315	170,388	965,128	157,244	6,391	48,918	37,422	14,987	9,797	11,730	1,251,617	1 5	1 9¼
1882.	13,801,521	1,151,878	466,216	180,575	11,682	136,019	172,991	967,483	159,028	7,236	51,345	33,473	14,999	11,154	11,255	1,255,973	1 4¾	1 9¾
1883.	13,832,740	1,147,322	470,922	186,064	12,396	137,025	236,438	1,042,845	159,405	7,316	52,286	24,394	14,307	14,767	11,644	1,326,963	1 5¾	1 10
1884.	13,859,141	1,160,416	443,761	181,210	12,671	138,825	169,463	945,930	158,333	6,645	58,844	34,998	13,945	12,390	35,622	1,286,735	1 4	1 9¾
1885.	13,878,308	1,104,802	406,888	183,298	13,660	136,875	147,185	887,906	160,667	5,993	56,338	35,435	14,325	15,850	81,951	1,258,465	1 3¾	1 9
1886.	13,898,323	1,037,326	381,194	235,500	12,808	136,902	138,614	904,018	158,112	6,785	62,022	16,366	14,161	16,195	182,935	1,360,597	1 3¼	1 9⅜
1887.	13,917,568	1,038,676	368,246	207,425	13,705	135,519	132,925	857,820	168,576	9,937	56,941	20,705	14,338	16,273	198,314	1,338,704	1 2⅞	1 8⅝
1888.	13,942,712	1,072,276	369,197	201,152	13,269	136,587	130,047	850,252	168,396	6,006	54,467	28,399	14,115	17,522	328,326	1,458,383	1 2¾	1 8¾
1889.	13,966,236	1,114,956	369,345	196,070	13,581	136,777	138,139	863,912	157,955	6,961	54,517	26,566	14,425	27,091	279,439	1,420,866	1 2½	1 9
1890.	13,994,254	1,061,244	368,375	194,750	13,699	138,722	140,539	856,008	161,341	7,352	54,347	26,365	14,632	27,314	254,473	1,401,872	1 2½	1 9
1891.	14,027,858	1,004,842	370,012	198,538	13,568	140,546	148,430	871,424	166,330	6,985	55,349	22,839	14,508	22,290	245,580	1,405,305	1 2¾	1 9¼
1892.	14,070,230	960,605	372,922	196,754	14,383	141,247	143,986	869,192	164,538	7,598	57,060	24,510	14,104	23,249	246,299	1,406,261	1 2¾	1 10⅛
1893.	14,154,322	1,028,353	352,038	188,566	15,367	141,580	159,759	857,310	164,569	7,465	80,280	9,210	14,114	13,365	243,619	1,397,032	1 2¼	1 9¾
1894.	14,173,761	997,090	356,520	186,231	15,192	144,457	167,689	870,089	164,631	9,799	87,389	25,965	13,847	23,148	225,347	1,420,215	1 2¼*	1 10*

* These poundages are calculated upon the expenditure exclusive of the amount thereof defrayed from loans. The sums excluded from the poor relief expenditure and from the total expenditure are given in the appendix. (Appendix D, No. 1, Part 1.)

It will thus be seen that while the total expenditure for poor relief, medical relief, burial-grounds, sanitary measures, superannuation, payments under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, payments under the National School Teachers Act and all other purposes was, in 1893, £1,397,032, the expenditure in 1894 was £1,420,215. These sums include expenditure defrayed from loans to the amount of £134,460 in the former year and £122,685 in the latter, so that the actual expenditure from the Poor rate in 1893 amounted to £1,262,572 and in 1894 to £1,297,530.

23. TREASURY SUBSIDIES.

Grant for Medical and Educational purposes, and for Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act.

The following is a statement of the expenditure from the Parliamentary Grant for medical and educational purposes and for salaries under the "Public Health (Ireland) Act," during the year ended 31st of March, 1894 :—

	Amount expended during the Year.
	£ s. d.
Medical purposes,	74,057 9 10
Educational purposes,	9,422 12 0
Total for medical and educational purposes,	83,480 1 10
For salaries under Public Health Act,	15,892 10 0
Total,	99,372 11 10

The total amount expended under the Parliamentary Grant for medical and educational purposes during the year ended 31st of March, 1894, namely, £83,480 1*s.* 10*d.*, is less by £608 9*s.* 10*d.* than the amount during the previous year.

The amount for salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, namely, £15,892 10*s.* 0*d.*, is less by £210 0*s.* 7*d.* than the amount during the previous year.

Grant under Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888.

The amount paid to Boards of Guardians and Road Authorities in Ireland under the above-mentioned Act in respect of the year ended the 31st of March, 1894, was £203,013 8*s.* 10*d.*, which was distributed as follows :—

	£ s. d.
Boards of Guardians of poor law unions,	101,506 14 5
Road Authorities,	101,506 14 5
Total,	£203,013 8 10

Schedules of the sums paid to the Guardians of poor law unions and to Road Authorities in respect of the Grant for the year mentioned, are printed in the Appendix.*

* See pages 129-132.

24. MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

We next submit to your Excellency a report of the proceedings under this Act for the year ended the 30th of September, 1894.

The annexed table exhibits, in the usual form, the fluctuations in the number of cases in which medical relief was afforded under the Medical Charities Act during each of the last twelve years ended on the 30th of September, for each Province and for the whole of Ireland.

Compared with the year ended in 1893 it will be seen that last year there was in Ulster and Leinster an increase, and in Munster and Connaught a decrease, in the number of cases prescribed for at the dispensaries, while there was an increase in each of the Provinces in the number attended at their own houses.

The net increase in the number of cases treated at dispensaries was 4,489, and the increase in the number attended at their own homes 15,094, making a total increase of 19,583 in the number of cases in which medical relief was afforded by the medical officers of Dispensary Districts.

[TABLE.

SUMMARY of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF under the Medical Charities Act.

Year ended 30th September,	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.			PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.			PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.			PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.			TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1883, . . .	111,182	58,421	169,603	112,844	50,106	162,950	143,045	60,084	203,129	51,856	18,327	70,183	418,927	186,938	605,865
1884, . . .	104,976	51,545	156,521	114,613	47,939	162,552	146,798	55,013	201,811	50,945	16,724	67,669	417,332	171,221	588,553
1885, . . .	104,663	54,351	159,014	111,845	51,881	163,726	146,456	58,294	204,750	51,706	16,290	67,996	414,670	180,816	595,486
1886, . . .	103,815	56,337	160,152	104,709	47,613	152,322	137,677	55,538	193,215	53,900	17,812	71,712	400,101	177,300	577,401
1887, . . .	107,232	55,617	162,849	104,310	44,412	148,722	143,762	58,107	201,869	51,329	15,571	66,900	406,633	173,707	580,340
1888, . . .	107,663	59,655	167,318	103,308	49,138	152,446	145,432	60,927	206,359	52,151	16,386	68,537	408,554	186,106	594,660
1889, . . .	107,970	55,380	163,350	99,254	41,746	141,000	146,239	52,571	198,810	52,377	14,699	67,076	405,840	164,396	570,236
1890, . . .	109,796	63,766	173,562	99,645	47,832	147,477	148,852	61,034	209,886	52,795	15,494	68,289	411,088	188,126	599,214
1891, . . .	100,674	54,362	155,036	95,829	40,777	136,606	147,062	51,204	198,266	51,315	15,019	66,334	394,880	161,362	556,242
1892, . . .	105,021	63,411	168,432	93,523	46,752	140,275	151,154	62,532	213,686	51,160	14,805	65,965	400,858	187,500	588,358
1893, . . .	104,225	56,002	160,227	95,464	42,916	138,380	157,013	54,416	211,429	53,590	13,779	67,369	410,292	167,113	577,405
1894, . . .	105,860	62,389	168,249	93,511	46,972	140,483	162,092	57,796	219,888	53,318	15,050	68,368	414,781	182,207	596,988

25. Vaccination in Dispensary Districts.

In the following table is shown the number of cases of vaccination performed by medical officers of dispensary districts in each year since 1863, when the Compulsory Vaccination Act was passed :—

Table.

—	Number of cases of vaccination.	—	Number of cases of vaccination.
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1864,	191,810	Year ended Sept. 30th, 1880,	147,828
,, ,, 1865,	169,142	,, ,, 1881,	113,557
,, ,, 1866,	137,124	,, ,, 1882,	132,825
,, ,, 1867,	125,741	,, ,, 1883,	106,071
,, ,, 1868,	131,426	,, ,, 1884,	102,548
,, ,, 1869,	125,672	,, ,, 1885,	102,312
,, ,, 1870,	140,220	,, ,, 1886,	94,861
,, ,, 1871,	179,889	,, ,, 1887,	96,489
,, ,, 1872,	282,484	,, ,, 1888,	92,498
,, ,, 1873,	138,873	,, ,, 1889,	88,995
,, ,, 1874,	139,587	,, ,, 1890,	90,278
,, ,, 1875,	137,340	,, ,, 1891,	90,693
,, ,, 1876,	114,487	,, ,, 1892,	86,200
,, ,, 1877,	117,679	,, ,, 1893,	90,370
,, ,, 1878,	133,045	,, ,, 1894,	106,448
,, ,, 1879,	126,911		

The number of cases of vaccination during the year ended the 30th of September last, as given above, is classified in the following table under the headings, "Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations."

—	Vaccinations.	Re-Vaccinations.	Total.
Total of Ireland, . .	95,276	11,172	106,448

26. Vaccination in Workhouses.

The number of cases of vaccination performed in workhouses during the same year was 1,217.

27. Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board.

During the year ended the 31st of March last, 4,889 applications for lymph were received from medical officers of workhouses, dispensaries, and other public institutions, from military medical officers, and from private practitioners, and 23,240 points, and 6,690 tubes charged with lymph were distributed. During the same period 5,973 vaccinations were performed at the stations in Sackville-street and York-street, Dublin.

28. Small-Pox.

Reports from our Medical Inspectors on the subject of Small-pox in the four provinces of Ireland will be found in the Appendix.* Since December, 1892, we have been in communication with the Sanitary Authorities respecting the probability of Small-pox reaching this country from infected places in England and Scotland, but it was not until June in last year that this disease prevailed to any serious extent in Ireland. Of the four Provinces Leinster has suffered most severely, the outbreak in the City of Dublin having at one period become sufficiently formidable to call for the issue of an Order under section 149 of the Public Health Act of 1878. During the past Winter Dublin became a centre of infection, from which Small-pox has been carried to many parts of Ireland. The disease is one, as a rule, easily recognised, and to the early recognition of the cases thus distributed throughout the country, and the prompt and vigorous measures adopted by the Sanitary Authorities, we are indebted for having so far escaped a general epidemic. The experience gained by many Sanitary Authorities as to the importance of the isolation of first cases and the measures of disinfection to be adopted cannot fail to prove useful in meeting any imported cases of dangerous infectious disease which may be introduced into this country.

Dr. Stafford's report upon Small-pox in Leinster, and especially as to its wide diffusion in the Metropolitan District, deserves the careful consideration of the Sanitary Authorities concerned in carrying out the provisions of the Vaccination Acts and responsible for making suitable provision for the isolation and treatment of infectious diseases. From his report it will be observed that during a period of nine months (from June, 1894, to the 31st March last) 1,251 cases of Small-pox were treated in the Cork-street and Hardwicke Hospitals. The deaths amounted to 138, a mortality of about 11 per cent. Of these 138 deaths 65 per cent. occurred amongst the unvaccinated. Amongst the vaccinated no death occurred in the first five years of life, while amongst the

* See pages 174–199.

unvaccinated under five years of age 29 cases terminated fatally. In the first ten years of life there was only one death amongst the vaccinated (a child of nine years very imperfectly vaccinated), and amongst the unvaccinated under ten years of age there were 44 deaths.

As bearing upon the subject of vaccination in the Metropolitan Unions the report records that between the 1st of June 1894, and the 31st of March last, the number of children aged between twelve months and twelve years presented to public vaccinators for primary vaccination amounted to 5,976, and of these 4,247 resided in the North Dublin Union.

In illustration of the protective influence of adequate as compared with insufficient primary vaccination, the report shows that amongst the deaths from Small-pox 25 occurred in the vaccinated who presented only one mark, 15 amongst those presenting two marks, two amongst those presenting three marks, and no death occurred amongst those presenting the four marks prescribed by our instructional Circulars as the proper standard of vaccination.

Regarding the protective power of re-vaccination Dr. Stafford mentions the fact that out of 110 persons in actual attendance upon Small-pox patients all save two had been recently re-vaccinated and these two were the only persons who contracted the disease.

Amongst the cases of Small-pox 5 are recorded in which the patients had previously suffered from the disease.

In Dr. Clibborn's report upon Small-pox in Ulster he records 64 cases, amongst which there were 11 deaths. In referring to the subject of the relationship existing between the number and character of vaccination marks and the occurrence of Small-pox, Dr. Clibborn mentions that in Ulster in no single instance has a case of Small-pox been observed where there were 4 typical vaccine marks, that there was only one case in which there were three marks and the disease in this instance was of the "very mildest form." Where there were two good marks the disease was as a rule discrete, where there were two faint and indifferent marks it was much more severe. Where there was only one mark the disease was always severe and generally confluent. Where no sign of primary vaccination was present death occurred in all cases save one, and no death occurred where there was even one vaccine mark.

In the Province of Munster, Dr. Browne's district, there were only 6 cases of the disease during the year under review.

In the Province of Connaught 12 cases of Small-pox occurred with one death. The details will be found in the report of our Inspector, Dr. Clements.

The number of deaths in workhouses from small-pox and the number of cases of the disease treated by dispensary medical officers in each of the last thirty-one years are given in the following table:—

DEATHS in WORKHOUSES from SMALL-POX, and NUMBER of CASES of SMALL-POX treated by DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
Year ended	Number of Deaths.	Year ended	Number of cases.
11th February, 1865, . .	145	30th September, 1864, . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . .	59	30th September, 1865, . .	2,000
9th February, 1867, . .	9	30th September, 1866, . .	579
8th February, 1868, . .	5	30th September, 1867, . .	105
6th February, 1869, . .	3	30th September, 1868, . .	155
5th February, 1870, . .	1	30th September, 1869, . .	27
4th February, 1871, . .	13	30th September, 1870, . .	51
3rd February, 1872, . .	462	30th September, 1871, . .	775
1st February, 1873, . .	677	30th September, 1872, . .	10,317
31st January, 1874, . .	110	30th September, 1873, . .	936
30th January, 1875, . .	142	30th September, 1874, . .	961
30th January, 1876, . .	41	30th September, 1875, . .	881
27th January, 1877, . .	2	30th September, 1876, . .	29
26th January, 1878, . .	12	30th September, 1877, . .	117
25th January, 1879, . .	254	30th September, 1878, . .	1,259
24th January, 1880, . .	112	30th September, 1879, . .	1,344
22nd January, 1881, . .	97	30th September, 1880, . .	863
21st January, 1882, . .	64	30th September, 1881, . .	114
20th January, 1883, . .	76	30th September, 1882, . .	479
19th January, 1884, . .	11	30th September, 1883, . .	81
17th January, 1885, . .	1	30th September, 1884, . .	18
16th January, 1886, . .	2	30th September, 1885, . .	17
15th January, 1887, . .	1	30th September, 1886, . .	11
14th January, 1888, . .	3	30th September, 1887, . .	18
12th January, 1889, . .	1	30th September, 1888, . .	30
8th February, 1890, . .	–	30th September, 1889, . .	1
7th March, 1891, . .	–	30th September, 1890, . .	5
5th March, 1892, . .	3	30th September, 1891, . .	13
4th March, 1893, . .	–	30th September, 1892, . .	3
3rd March, 1894, . .	–	30th September, 1893, . .	34
2nd March, 1895, . .	10	30th September, 1894, . .	66

The small-pox cases attended by the medical officers of dispensary districts during the year ended the 30th of September

1894, as given above, are classified in the following table, which has been prepared from the quarterly returns furnished by the medical officers.

Provinces.	Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1893.	Quarter ended 31st Mar., 1894.	Quarter ended 30th June, 1894.	Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1894.	Total.
Ulster, . . .	–	1	2	–	3
Munster, . . .	–	–	–	–	–
Leinster, . . .	–	–	2	60	62
Connaught, . .	–	–	–	1	1
Total Ireland, .	–	1	4	61	66

29. Fever.

The following table shows the number of cases of fever reported as attended by the medical officers of dispensary districts in each year, ended on the 30th of September, during the last thirty years.

Year ended 30th September.	Number of cases.	Decrease per year.	Increase.
1865,	26,566	–	–
1866,	22,287	4,279	–
1867,	18,975	3,312	–
1868,	17,400	1,575	–
1869,	16,882	518	–
1870,	15,744	1,138	–
1871,	15,574	170	–
1872,	15,604	–	30
1873,	14,454	1,150	–
1874,	14,424	30	–
1875,	13,280	1,144	–
1876,	11,646	1,634	–
1877,	11,396	250	–
1878,	10,945	451	–
1879,	10,999	–	54
1880,	11,211	–	212
1881,	9,713	1,498	–
1882,	8,389	1,324	–
1883,	8,031	358	–
1884,	6,430	1,601	–
1885,	5,780	650	–
1886,	5,045	735	–
1887,	5,092	–	47
1888,	4,357	735	–
1889,	4,441	–	84
1890,	4,285	156	–
1891,	2,916	1,369	–
1892,	3,004	–	88
1893,	3,217	–	213
1894,	3,004	213	–

30. Enteric Fever.

Outbreaks of Enteric fever have occurred in rural districts which could not be attributed to polluted water supplies or

to defects in drainage or sewerage. Our Medical Inspectors who inquired into the facts believe that such outbreaks were caused by the distribution of specifically infected milk. We have warned the Sanitary Authorities in whose districts the disease has prevailed as to the danger of permitting milk from infected houses to be sent out.

31. Scarlet Fever.

There were 3,034 cases of scarlet fever treated by medical officers of dispensary districts in 1894 as compared with 1,516 cases in 1893, being an increase of 1,518.

32. Cholera.

We referred in our last Report to the precautionary measures adopted to meet the danger of a possible extension of Cholera to this part of the United Kingdom. We are glad to be able to state that during the past year no case has been imported into Ireland. Upon one occasion a ship, bound for Belfast, put into a foreign port to land a case of Cholera which had occurred on board. We warned the Belfast Sanitary Authorities—Urban and Rural—and, before the arrival of the ship, all necessary preparations had been completed at the intercepting hospital provided for the port of Belfast. The vessel was boarded immediately upon her arrival, and, as no sickness had arisen since the landing of the case of Cholera referred to, the ship was detained only long enough to admit of her thorough disinfection. In our correspondence with Sanitary Authorities we have continued to draw attention to local defects requiring amendment, and, in several inland towns, progress has been made in improving water supplies and completing sanitary works calculated to place the districts of the Sanitary Authorities in a better position for resisting the outbreak and progress of infectious diseases. A return showing the measures adopted for the protection of our ports against the introduction of cases of sea-borne Cholera is given in the Appendix.*

33. Influenza.

Influenza has continued to prevail during the past year, but, although it caused much suffering during the severe winter months, it would not appear to have sensibly increased the death rate.

34. Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

This Act extends to any Urban or Rural Sanitary District after the adoption thereof. The Authority of any such District may adopt the Act by a resolution passed after special notice to each member. The resolution, when adopted, must be

* See pages 200-209.

duly published for at least a month before it can come into operation, and a copy must be forwarded to us. The Act provides that where an inmate of any building used for human habitation within a district in which it has been adopted is suffering from an infectious disease to which the Act applies, unless such building is a hospital in which persons suffering from an infectious disease are received, notice shall be sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the District, or, in default, the person by whom the notice should be given, as required by the Act, is liable to a penalty. The infectious diseases to which the Act applies are named in Section 6, but Sanitary Authorities are empowered, by Section 7, to order, by resolution, that the Act shall apply, within their respective districts, to other infectious diseases; any such order, or any revocation or variation thereof, must receive our approval.

Up to the end of the year 1894, 15 Rural and 9 Urban Sanitary Authorities had adopted the provisions of the Act, and, during that year, 183 and 4,915 cases of infectious disease were notified in the Rural and Urban Districts referred to, respectively. A table showing the number of cases notified in each of these Districts will be found in the Appendix.*

Copies of an Order and of a Circular issued by us in relation to the Act shortly after it received the Royal Assent will be found at pages 71 and 78–83 of our Eighteenth Annual Report (Report for 1889–90).

35. Medical Charities, &c., Expenditure.

The next table gives the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and the Dispensary Houses Act, in each of the last twelve years ended on the 29th of September.

Year ended 29th September	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1883, .	43,514	45,093	48,628	22,170	159,405
1884, .	42,333	44,768	48,865	22,397	158,363
1885, .	41,776	46,321	48,136	24,434	160,667
1886, .	42,264	44,018	49,809	22,021	158,112
1887, .	42,253	44,278	49,681	22,164	158,376
1888, .	43,412	46,713	48,102	20,769	158,996
1889, .	42,766	46,107	46,722	22,360	157,955
1890, .	42,032	47,461	50,013	21,835	161,341
1891, .	44,570	46,673	53,038	22,049	166,330
1892. .	45,636	45,410	51,852	21,640	164,538
1893,	43,734	47,644	51,450	21,741	164,569
1894, .	44,538	47,240	51,286	21,567	164,631

* See page 210.

And the following shows, more in detail and under the usual heads, a comparative statement of the expenditure for the two years ended the 29th of September, 1893 and 1894, respectively :—

—	1893.	1894.
	£	£
1. Medicines and medical appliances,	26,704	26,673
2. Rent of dispensary buildings,	8,658	8,448
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising,	1,004	1,040
4. Salaries, and payments for temporary services of — medical officers,	92,115	92,755
apothecaries,	3,028	3,043
midwives,	6,002	6,361
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses,	16,898	16,403
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:—		
Fees to medical officers,	8,766	8,469
Other expenses	1,394	1,439
Total,	164,569	164,631

36. Dispensary Houses, and Dwelling-houses for Medical Officers.

The following list shows the Dispensary Districts for which Certificates were issued by us under section 4 of the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879, from the date of the passing of the Act to the 31st of March, 1895. The cases in which Certificates have been granted since our last Report are indicated by an asterisk.

A Certificate issued in pursuance of the section referred to enables a Board of Guardians, or owner of land, as the case may be, to apply to the Commissioners of Public Works for a loan to provide a dispensary house, or a residence for the medical officer of a Dispensary District.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Abbeyleix,	Ballinakill,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ardee,	Collon,	Dispensary Residence.
Athy,	Athy,	Dispensary.
Ballina,	Crossmolina,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Ballina,	Dispensary.
Ballinasloe,	Kiltormer,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
*Ballinrobe,	Cong,	Do., do.
Ballymahon,	Abbeyshrule,	Do., do.
Ballymoney,	Castlequarter,	Do., do.
Ballyshannon,	Belleek,	Dispensary Residence.
Balrothery,	Lusk,	Do.
Baltinglass,	Rathvilly,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Bandon,	Templemartin,	Do., do.
Bantry,	Glengariff,	Do., do.
Belfast,	Belfast,	Dispensary (North Queen-street), Dispensary (Rumford-street), and Dispensary (Glengall-street).
Do.,	Castlereagh,	Dispensary (Templemore-avenue).
Belmullet,	Knocknalower,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Boyle,	Gurteen,	Do., do.
Caherciveen,	Caher,	Dispensary.

DISPENSARY HOUSES, AND DWELLING-HOUSES FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS—*continued.*

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Carrickmacross,	Raferagh,	Dispensary Residence.
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Cavan,	Kilnaleck,	Dispensary Residence.
Celbridge,	Lucan,	Do.
Do.,	Rathcoole,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Claremorris,	Ballindine,	Do., do.
Clogheen,	Cahir,	Dispensary.
Clonakilty,	Timoleague,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Clonmel,	Ballymacarbry,	Do., do.
Cork,	Carrignavar,	Do., do.
Do.,	Dripsey,	Do., do.
Do.,	Blarney,	Do., do.
*Do.,	Carrigaline,	Dispensary (Passage West).
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	Dispensary.
Downpatrick,	Strangford,	Do.
Drogheda,	Monasterboice,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Stamullen,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dublin, North,	North City,	Three Dispensaries.
Do.,	Do.,	Dispensary (Summer-hill).
*Do.,	Finglas and Glasnevin,	Do. (Glasnevin).
Dublin, South,	South City,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (South Earl-street).
Do.,	Tallaght,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dungannon,	Dungannon,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Benburb,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dungarvan,	Whitechurch,	Dispensary.
Dunmanway,	Coolmountain,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dunshaughlin,	Ratoath,	Do., do.
Do.,	Killeen,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Do.,	Dispensary.
Edenderry,	Rhode,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Enniscorthy,	Ferns,	Do., do.
Do.,	Killann,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Enniskillen,	Enniskillen,	Dispensary.
Fermoy,	Ballynoe,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Fermoy,	Dispensary.
Galway,	Oranmore,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
*Glennamaddy,	Williamstown,	Dispensary Residence.
Glenties,	Dungloe,	Dispensary.
Gorey,	Gorey,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Coolgreany,	Do., do.
Gort,	Ardrahan,	Do., do.
Granard,	Scrabby,	Dispensary Residence.
Irvinestown,	Ederney,	Do.
Kanturk,	Boherboy,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Kenmare,	Kenmare,	Dispensary.
Killarney,	Coom,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Kilmallock,	Bruff,	Do., do.
Do.,	Hospital,	Do., do.
Do.,	Kilfinane,	Do., do.
Do.,	Bruree,	Do., do.
Kinsale,	Ballymartle,	Do., do.
Larne,	Larne,	Dispensary.
Limerick,	Caherconlish,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Clarina,	Do., do.
Do.,	Limerick,	Dispensary.
Lisburn,	Knocknadona,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Dunmurry,	Do., do.
Listowel,	Ballyduff,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Ballylongford,	Dispensary Residence.
Londonderry,	Killea,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Glendermot,	Do.
Do.,	Claudy,	Do.
Longford,	Longford,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Lurgan,	Waringstown,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Lurgan,	Two Dispensaries and Dispensary Residence.
Macroom,	Clonmoyle,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Slievereagh,	Dispensary Residence,
Mallow,	Kilshannig,	Do.
Manorhamilton,	Dromahaire,	Do.
Do.,	Manorhamilton,	Dispensary.
Midleton,	Midleton (1),	Do.
Do.,	do., (2),	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Milford,	Rossguill,	Do., do.
Millstreet,	Millstreet,	Do., do.
Do.,	Cullen,	Do., do.
Mitchelstown,	Kildorrery,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Galbally,	Dispensary Residence.
Mullingar,	Multyfarnham,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Killucan,	Do., do.

DISPENSARY HOUSES, AND DWELLING-HOUSES FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS—*continued.*

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Naas,	Clane and Timahoe,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
*Do.,	Newbridge,	Dispensary Residence.
Navan,	Castletown,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Newtownards,	Grey Abbey,	Dispensary Residence.
Oughterard,	Lettermore,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Clonbur,	Do., do.
Rathdown,	Bray	Dispensary.
Do.,	Dundrum and Glencullen.	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathdrum,	Newbridge,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Aughrim,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathkeale,	Pallaskenry,	Do., do.
Do.,	Shanagolden,	Do., do.
Skull,	Skull,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Goleen,	Do.
Sligo,	Riverstown,	Do.
Do.,	Carney (1),	Do.
Do.,	Ballymote,	Do.
Swineford,	Foxford,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Lowpark,	Do., do.
Do.,	Swineford,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Kilkelly,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Thomastown,	Knocktopher,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Graigue,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Tipperary,	Bansha,	Do., do.
Tobercurry,	Tobercurry,	Dispensary Residence.
Tralee,	Castleisland,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Ardfert,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Tralee,	Dispensary.
Trim,	Innfield,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Tullamore,	Clara,	Do., do.
Do.,	Kiloughy,	Do., do.
Wexford,	Bridgetown,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Bannow,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Youghal,	Killeagh,	Do., do.

37. SANITARY ACTS.

Provisional Orders, &c.

Since our last Report we have made the following Provisional Orders :—

Date.	Place.	Purpose.
6th April, 1894,	Athlone Town,	Transferring the powers of the Grand Juries of the Counties of Roscommon and Westmeath, with respect to roads, bridges, footpaths, and public works within the Urban Sanitary District of Athlone, to the Urban Sanitary Authority.
12th May, 1894,	Clones Town,	Empowering the Town Commissioners of Clones, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Clones.
2nd May, 1894,	Coleraine Union,	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Coleraine Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for Waterworks and Sewerage Works at Portstewart.

Provisional Orders—continued.

Date.	Place.	Purpose.
4th May, 1894, .	Dublin City, . .	Empowering the Corporation of Dublin, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of erecting Working Class Lodging Houses under Part III. of the Housing of the Working-Classes Act, 1890, in the District of Bride-street and Nicholas-street.
2nd May, 1894, !	Dublin City, .	Empowering the Corporation of Dublin, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for widening John's-lane.
11th March, 1895,	Dunmanway Union.	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Dunmanway Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Dunmanway.
29th May, 1894, .	Kingstown Township,	Empowering the Township Commissioners of Kingstown, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Cholera and Infectious Diseases Hospital.
2nd May, 1894, .	Larne Town, .	Empowering the Town Commissioners of Larne, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Larne.
*25th May, 1894,	Mountmelick Union,	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Mountmelick Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Maryborough.
7th Feb., 1895, .	Newry Town, . .	Altering the Newry Improvement Act, 1889, by reducing the borrowing powers of the Town Commissioners under that Act, by £7,000.
25th May, 1894,	Pembroke Township,	Empowering the Township Commissioners of Pembroke, the Urban Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of erecting a Refuse Destructor, and of building Working Class Lodging Houses under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
16th April, 1894,	Roscrea Union, . .	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Roscrea Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Roscrea.

* The Bill introduced into Parliament for the Confirmation of this Order was not proceeded with, at the desire of the Sanitary Authority.

Provisional Orders—continued.

Date.	Place.	Purpose.
18th April, 1894,	Strabane Union, .	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Strabane Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for Sion, Liggartstown, and Ballyfatten.
16th April, 1894,	Tullamore Union, .	Empowering the Board of Guardians of Tullamore Union, the Rural Sanitary Authority, to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of completing Tullamore Waterworks.

We have received petitions for Provisional Orders in the following cases, and the petitions are under consideration.

Place.	Purpose.
Armagh Town, ...	To transfer the powers of the Grand Jury of the County of Armagh with respect to roads, bridges, footpaths, and public works, within the Urban Sanitary District of the Town of Armagh, to the Urban Sanitary Authority.
Blackrock Town, . . .	To confirm an Improvement Scheme under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
Blackrock Town, ...	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of widening the Main-street, and of building Working Class Lodging Houses under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
Dublin City, ...	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of constructing an additional Reservoir and other Auxiliary Waterworks.
Dublin City, ...	To alter the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 10) Act, 1892, and the Dublin Corporation Act, 1893, by extending the time within which the borrowing powers thereby provided for the Dublin Main Drainage purposes may be exercised and as to the application of the moneys so to be borrowed.
Kells Town, ...	To confirm an Improvement Scheme under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
Kells Town, ...	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Kells.
Kilkenny City, ...	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the City of Kilkenny.
Londonderry City, .	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of widening Foyle-street.

Provisional Orders—continued.

Place.	Purpose.
Mountmelick Union, . .	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for the Town of Maryborough.
Queenstown Town, . . .	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for the purpose of providing a Supply of Water for Queenstown.
Rathdrum Union, . . .	To put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with reference to the purchase and taking of lands, otherwise than by agreement, required for Sewerage Works at Kilpedder.
Skibbereen Town, . . .	To separate the Town of Skibbereen from the Skibbereen Rural Sanitary District, and to constitute it an Urban Sanitary District.

38. The Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893.

Provisional Orders.

Since our last Report we have made the following Provisional Orders empowering trustees appointed under the Irish Education Acts to put in force the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land, otherwise than by agreement, required as sites for the under-mentioned purposes :—

Date.	Union.	Purpose for which Site is required.
20th February, 1895. .	Bailieborough, .	A National School at Lismagiril.
15th November, 1894.	Ballymahon, .	Two National Schools at Keenagh.
15th November, 1894.	Ballyshannon, .	A National School at Cornahaltie.
22nd November, 1894.	Cashel, . . .	A Teacher's Residence at Rosegreen.
22nd November, 1894.	Cork, . . .	A Teacher's Residence at Ballinvriskig (Upper Glanmire).
15th November, 1894.	Drogheda, . . .	Two National Schools and two Teachers' Residences at Callystown.
1st November, 1894. .	Enniscorthy, .	A Teacher's Residence at Tobergal.
15th November, 1894.	Loughrea, . .	National Schools and Teacher's Residence at Killeenadeema.

We have received a petition from trustees for compulsory powers of purchase of a site for a National School at Derrygoolan, in the Portumna Union, and the matter is at present under consideration.

In the Appendix will be found a copy of our Order* of the 30th October, 1894, regulating the publication of Provisional Orders made by us under these Acts; and also a copy of the Irish Education Order,† 1895, made by the Privy Council, in pursuance of the seventeenth section of the Irish Education Act, 1892, as amended by the first section of the Act of 1893.

* See page 162. † See page 163.

39. Bye-Laws.

The following is a list of Bye-laws submitted to and confirmed by us during the year 1894–95 :—

Place.	Subject of Bye-laws.
Belfast City, . . .	To regulate the keeping of pigs.
Bray Township, . . .	To regulate the use of the Bray Esplanade and sea wall.
Callan Union, . . .	Common lodging-houses.
„ „ . . .	Cleansing of footways, &c.
Clonmel Town, . . .	I. Cleansing of footways and premises, and removal of refuse.
	II. Nuisances arising from filth, dust, &c., and regulations as to the keeping of animals.
	III. Common lodging-houses.
	IV. New buildings and drainage, water-closets, privies, ashpits, &c.
	V. Slaughter-houses.
	VI. Houses let in lodgings, other than common lodging-houses.
Downpatrick Union, . .	Slaughter-houses.
Holywood Town, . . .	Hackney carriages.
„ „ . . .	To regulate the keeping of pigs.
Kilmallock Union, . .	Common lodging-houses.
Larne Town, . . .	I. New streets and buildings, footways, &c.
	II. Hackney carriages.
	III. Slaughter-houses, &c.
	IV. Common lodging-houses.
	V. Public bathing.
Lisburn Town, . . .	Markets.
New Ross Town, . . .	Common lodging-houses.
Rathmines and Rathgar Township.	I. Regulation of Harold's Cross Park.
	II. Regulation of Palmerston Park.
Waterford City, . .	I. Common lodging-houses.
	II. Slaughter-houses.
	III. Nuisances and keeping of animals.
	IV. Removal of snow from footways, &c.
	V. Offensive trades.

40. Sewerage and Water supply.

Our report upon Public Health is continued from the last annual Report. Details were given therein of the operations in regard to sewerage and water-supply under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, in continuation of the detail of proceedings under the Act of 1874; the extent of those operations is still in some degree measured in rural sanitary districts by the number of the Orders under seal fixing the areas of charge, and the loans borrowed for these purposes through the Public Works Commissioners.

The number of such Orders issued each year since 1875-6 is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Number of Orders issued declaring areas of charge for sanitary expenses.
1875–6, . .	79
1876–7, . .	89
1877–8, . .	122
1878–9, . .	117
1879–80, . .	126
1880–1, . .	103
1881–2, . .	79
1882–3, . .	83
1883–4, . .	79
1884–5, . .	102
1885–6, . .	87
1886–7, . .	74
1887–8, . .	80
1888–9, . .	65
1889–90, . .	48
1890–1, . .	49
1891–2, . .	49
1892–3, . .	48
1893–4, . .	89
1894–5, . .	60
Total, . .	1,628

It will be seen from the foregoing that 1,628 Orders fixing areas of charge for sewerage or water-supply, or both, have been issued during the last twenty years, the number for the year from the 26th of March, 1894, to the 25th of March, 1895, being 60, which were issued to the Guardians of 43 unions.

The above table relates only to rural sanitary districts. In urban districts all sanitary expenses are chargeable upon funds levied from the whole district.

41. Burial Grounds.

As in the case of sewerage and water-supply, referred to in the preceding paragraph, the extent of the operations of boards of guardians, acting as burial boards, in connection with the provision of new, and the maintenance of existing, burial grounds is, perhaps, best indicated by the number of Orders under seal determining areas of charge for expenses incurred for these purposes. The number of such Orders issued by us in each year, ended 25th of March, since the passing of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, is as follows :—

Year.	Number of Orders issued declaring areas of charge for burial ground expenses.
1878–9, . .	5
1879–80, . .	14
1880–1, . .	13
1881–2, . .	17
1882–3, . .	16
1883–4, . .	18
1884–5, . .	11
1885–6, . .	12
1886–7, . .	14
1887–8, . .	6
1888–9, . .	11
1889–90, . .	12
1890–1, .	10
1891–2, . .	10
1892–3, . .	3
1893–4, . .	6
1894–5, . .	7
Total, . .	185

The Orders made by us in the year ended 31st of March, 1895, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act which relate

to the discontinuance of burials in old burial grounds, have been as follow :—

Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
24th April, 1894,	St. Catherine's, in City of Dublin.	Prohibiting further interments.
12th June, 1894,	Demesne of Lord de Ros at Strangford, in Downpatrick Union.	Prohibiting further interments, subject to certain exemptions mentioned in Schedule to Order.
14th June, 1894,	Ballintemple, in Cork Union,	Varying Order of 21st March, 1893, by increasing the number of persons to whom right of sepulture is reserved.
16th July, 1894,	Oldcastle, in Oldcastle Union.	Prohibiting further interments.
15th November, 1894,	Ditto, ...	Postponing the time appointed by last-mentioned Order for discontinuance of burials.
26th February, 1895,	Old Abbey, Sligo, . . .	Prohibiting further interments.

We also, during the same year, issued 46 licences for interments in closed burial grounds.

42. Technical Instruction Act, 1889.

This Act provides that rural and urban sanitary authorities may supply, or aid the supply of, technical or manual instruction out of the local rate—which, in the case of rural authorities, is defined to be the rate out of which special expenses under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, are payable. Where rural authorities take advantage of the Act, we declare the area of charge for any expenses which may be incurred by them for the purpose; and we have already—by Orders under Seal bearing date, respectively, the 26th of February, 1894, and 7th of June, 1894—declared areas of charge for such expenses in the Galway and Gort unions.

43. Post Office Act, 1891.

This Statute enables rural sanitary authorities to assist in the provision of postal or telegraphic facilities for contributory places within their districts by undertaking to pay to the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain in providing such facilities—the costs of the undertakings being chargeable as special expenses on the contributory places concerned.

These provisions have already been availed of by the Athlone, Belmullet, Inishowen, Magherafelt, Milford, Mullingar, Newcastle, Strabane, Stranorlar, Westport, and Wexford rural sanitary authorities, and we have made, in all, fifteen Orders under seal fixing the areas of charge for the costs, if any, of the undertakings given by these authorities, respectively, to the Postmaster-General. The number of such Orders made each year since the passing of the Act is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Number of Orders fixing areas of charge.
1891-2, . . .	1
1892-3, . . .	7
1893-4, . . .	5
1894-5, . . .	2
Total, . .	15

44. Loans.

In both urban and rural sanitary districts a considerable part of the expenditure on sewerage, water-supply, and other local improvements is defrayed by means of loans to the sanitary authorities which we sanction in pursuance of section 237 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

In the nineteen years ended the 31st of March, 1894, loans under the Sanitary Acts were sanctioned as follows:—

Year ended	Amount.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*
31st March, 1876, .	37,584	0	0
„ 1877, .	41,085	0	0
„ 1878 .	62,056	0	0
„ 1879, .	124,454	0	0
„ 1880 .	292,824	0	0
„ 1881 .	199,252	0	0
„ 1882, .	202,374	0	0
„ 1883 .	66,954	0	0
„ 1884, .	179,836	0	0
„ 1885, .	161,599	0	0
„ 1886 .	179,151	9	9
„ 1887, .	83,224	7	8
„ 1888, .	83,903	8	9
„ 1889 .	182,182	5	1
„ 1890, .	75,746	18	8
„ 1891 .	111,898	10	3
„ 1892, .	189,177	18	4
„ 1893, .	168,535	17	6
„ 1894, .	352,912	8	8
Total, . .	2,794,751	4	8

The following is a list of loans sanctioned by us during the year ended the 31st of March, 1895, in continuation of similar lists in previous Reports.

LIST of LOANS sanctioned during the year ended the 31st of March, 1895, in continuation of similar lists in previous Reports.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan. £ s. d.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
Abbeyleix, Rural, .	40 0 0	Pump—Ballinlough, .	12th October, 1894.
Athlone, Urban, .	800 0 0	Laying gas mains, . .	3rd September, 1894.
Do., Rural, .	140 0 0	Disinfecting Chamber, .	15th March, 1895.
Balrothery, do., .	200 0 0	Enclosing Kinsaley Burial Ground.	2nd October, 1894.
Bandon, do., .	500 0 0	Additional works in connection with Bandon Waterworks.	25th May, 1894.
Bangor, Urban, .	9,800 0 0	Additional waterworks, .	7th September, 1894.
Do., Joint Burial Board.	2,000 0 0	New burial ground, . .	17th December, 1894.
Belfast, Urban, .	5,500 0 0	Additions to the Fire Brigade Station.	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	2,500 0 0	A new fish market, . .	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	1,500 0 0	Market yard, . .	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	2,000 0 0	Slaughterhouse improvements.	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	15,000 0 0	Falls-road Baths, . .	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	7,000 0 0	Addition to the Covered Market.	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	3,500 0 0	Paving Clifton-street and Albert-square.	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	25,000 0 0	Sewerage, ...	22nd December, 1894.
Do., do., .	20,000 0 0	Paving, ...	22nd December, 1894.
Do., do., .	5,000 0 0	Flagging footpaths, . .	31st January, 1895.
Blackrock, Urban, .	820 0 0	Granolithic paving, . .	12th May, 1894.
Do., do., .	140 0 0	Concreting footpath, and kerbing.	26th October, 1894.
Do., do., .	100 0 0	Laying a stone water-channel.	26th October, 1894.
Carlow, do., .	12,000 0 0	Waterworks, . . .	16th July, 1894.
Cashel, do., .	980 0 0	Working - class lodging houses.	27th August, 1894.
Castlerea, Rural,	760 0 0	Sewerage works at Castlerea.	20th April, 1894.
Do., do., .	100 0 0	Pump at Ballinlough, .	27th April, 1894.
Castletown, do., .	500 0 0	Castletownbere Waterworks (supplemental).	27th June, 1894.
Clones, Urban, .	4,500 0 0	Waterworks, . . .	7th March, 1895.
Clonmel, do., .	2,000 0 0	Waterworks (supplemental).	24th October, 1894.
Cork, Rural, .	600 0 0	Additional works in connection with Glenbrook Waterworks.	20th June, 1894.
Do., Urban, .	340 0 0	Sewer—Blarney-street, .	23rd June, 1894.
Do., Rural, .	140 0 0	Extension of Ballincollig Waterworks.	2nd October, 1894.
Do., do., .	150 0 0	Reservoir at Parkgariffe, .	29th January, 1895.
Do., do., .	180 0 0	Passage West—Sewerage, .	15th February, 1895.
Downpatrick, do., .	300 0 0	Downpatrick Waterworks (supplemental).	4th May, 1894.
Dublin. Urban,	20,000 0 0	New paving works, . .	5th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	16,000 0 0	Flagging, ...	5th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	7,000 0 0	Concreting, ...	5th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	12,000 0 0	Artizans' Dwellings, Blackhall-place.	7th June, 1894.
Do., do., .	12,000 0 0	Do., do., White's-lane.	2nd July, 1894.
Do., do., .	5,000 0 0	Do., do. (supplemental, for purchase of property).	23rd July, 1894.
Do., do., .	8,200 0 0	Extension of Wholesale Food Market.	28th December, 1894.

LIST of LOANS sanctioned during the year ended the 31st of March, 1895, in continuation of similar lists in previous Reports—*continued.*

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Dundalk, Rural, .	100 0 0	Sewerage works at Lisdoo,	26th April, 1894.
Do., Urban, .	858 0 0	Sewerage extension, .	5th June, 1894.
Dungannon, Rural, .	600 0 0	Extension of sewerage works.	1st August, 1894.
Granard, Urban, .	750 0 0	Markets, ...	26th February, 1895.
Killarney, Urban, .	1,000 0 0	Sewerage works, . .	6th February, 1895.
Kilmacthomas, Rural,	300 0 0	Kilmacthomas Water-works.	7th May, 1894.
Kilmainham, Urban, .	200 0 0	Concreting and kerbing footpaths.	15th November, 1894.
Kilrush, Rural, .	700 0 0	Sewerage works, Kilkee, .	21st December, 1894.
Kingstown, Urban, :	1,400 0 0	Costs of Provisional Order sought for in connection with proposed water-works.	27th December, 1894.
Letterkenny, do., .	500 0 0	Burial ground, . . .	28th February, 1895.
Limerick, do., .	2,000 0 0	Working - class lodging-houses.	4th August, 1894.
Do., do., .	7,500 0 0	Sewerage works, . .	4th August, 1894.
Londonderry, do., .	860 0 0	Land for widening foot-paths, £150; weighbridge in Cattle Market, £160; gas plant, £450; new water main, £100.	30th March, 1895.
Do., do., .	2,870 0 0	Electric lighting, . .	12th April, 1894.
Lurgan, Rural, .	100 0 0	Pump at Maralin, . .	19th July, 1894.
Do., Urban, .	2,000 0 0	To complete waterworks, .	20th February, 1895.
Mountmelick, Rural, .	200 0 0	Pump at Lea, . . .	14th September, 1894.
Mullingar, Town Commissioners.	650 0 0	Working - class lodging-houses.	2nd May, 1894.
Do., do., .	200 0 0	do., do., .	1st June, 1894.
Do., do., .	1,100 0 0	do., do.,	9th January, 1895.
New Ross, Urban, .	578 16 4	do., do., .	3rd July, 1894.
Newry, do., .	7,000 0 0	Slaughterhouse, new street, and town hall.	1st August, 1894.
Newtownards, do., .	450 0 0	Gas mains and gas works improvements.	1st August, 1894.
Queenstown, . .	160 0 0	Widening Queen-street, .	21st May, 1894.
Rathmines and Rathgar, Urban.	2,592 0 0	Sewerage works, . .	6th September, 1894.
Do., do., .	375 0 0	Steam roller, . . .	6th September, 1894.
Roscrea, Rural, .	5,000 0 0	Waterworks at Roscrea, .	11th February, 1895.
Shillelagh, do., .	350 0 0	Sewerage of Workhouse, .	22nd November, 1894.
Do., do., .	100 0 0	do., do., .	31st January, 1895.
Skibbereen, do.,	60 0 0	Pump—Castletownshend,	19th March, 1895.
Sligo, do., .	350 0 0	Enlarging Ballynakill and Tawnagh Burial Grounds.	10th May, 1894.
do., do., .	150 0 0	Pumps at Carrigans and Carrickbanagher.	11th February, 1895.
Waterford, Rural, .	7,000 0 0	Tramore Waterworks, .	28th August, 1894.
do., Urban, .	1,500 0 0	Filter bed, &c., . . .	5th March, 1895.
Wicklow, do., .	55 0 0	Urinals and closets, . .	8th May, 1894.
Youghal Joint Burial Board.	800 0 0	Making an addition to the North Abbey Burial Ground.	12th June, 1894.
Do., Urban, .	6,500 0 0	Waterworks, . . .	20th September, 1894.

The amount of the loans included in the above list is £261,238 16*s.* 4*d.*, which, added to the previous sums, constitutes a total of £3,055,990 1*s.* 0*d.* for the twenty years ended the 31st of March, 1895.

45. Labourers Acts.

It will be seen from paragraph 42 of our last report that up to the 31st March, 1894, the total number of cottages which had been authorized to be provided under these Acts was 12,937. During the past year this number has been increased by 1,126, the total number now finally sanctioned being 14,063. We have, in addition, made provisional orders for 513 houses, but these orders are either not yet absolute or are awaiting confirmation by Orders in Council.

During the twelve months ended the 31st March, 1895, we received petitions for confirmation of improvement schemes from 30 Unions, the number of houses proposed to be provided thereby being 1,531; and during the same period thirty-four local inquiries were held by our inspectors into applications embracing 1,917 houses, 693 of these being included in applications which remained undisposed of at the close of the previous year. The number remaining over this year is 307.

We have made orders in pursuance of the power conferred on us by Section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, giving our Inspector in charge of the District authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the sanitary authority, as provided for in the Labourers Acts, in the Strabane, Stranorlar, and Cootehill Unions, the Boards of Guardians of those unions having declined to carry out improvement schemes as recommended by the Inspector after due local inquiry. Copies of these orders will be found in the Appendix.* Inquiries have also been held in the following Unions in which the Boards of Guardians had refused to act upon representations made to them under the Acts:—Castleblayney, Coleraine, Downpatrick, Lisnaskea, Londonderry, Magherafelt, Omagh, and Rathdown. Of these, the Guardians of Castleblayney and Magherafelt Unions have decided to act upon the Inspector's report and are now making improvement schemes accordingly; the Guardians of Londonderry and Rathdown Unions have the question again under consideration; in Coleraine and Downpatrick Unions the Inspector did not consider that an improvement scheme was necessary so far as the particular applications inquired into were concerned; and in the cases of Lisnaskea and Omagh Unions the reports of the Inspector have not yet been received.

The following table shows the unions from which petitions for confirmation of improvement schemes were received by us from the inception of these Acts up to the 31st of March, 1895, the number of houses applied for in each case, the number finally authorized up to that date, the number sanctioned by orders which have not yet become absolute, and the number included in applications which remain to be disposed of. The amounts of the loans sanctioned by the Treasury for the purposes of the Acts

* See pages 141–144.

are likewise given. A Map of Ireland is contained in the Appendix* showing the unions in which cottages have been authorized, and the number finally sanctioned in each case.

TABLE.

UNIONS.	Number of Cottages				Total amount of Loans sanctioned by the Treasury.
	Applied for.	Finally authorized.	Provisionally authorized. (Orders not yet absolute.)	Included in applications which are still pending.	
					£ s. d.
Abbeyleix,	232	62	—	45	6,602 17 6
Ardee,	247	170	—	—	19,562 10 0
Athlone,	87	21	10	—	2,455 0 0
Athy	564	128	115	—	12,941 0 0
Bailieborough,	125	31	—	31	3,623 0 0
Ballinasloe,	16	9	—	—	1,287 5 0
Ballycastle,	21	8	—	—	1,200 0 0
Ballymahon,	445	154	—	67	19,704 0 0
Ballymena,	40	22	—	—	2,400 0 0
Ballymoney	4	4	—	—	500 0 0
Ballyshannon,	29	—	—	—	—
Balrothery,	222	110	—	—	14,805 0 0
Baltinglass	244	130	14	—	16,059 0 0
Bandon,	334	133	—	114	13,000 0 0
Bantry,	23	7	—	—	857 0 0
Borrisokane,	110	56	—	—	5,285 0 0
Callan,	237	100	—	—	10,780 0 0
Carlow,	409	243	—	—	30,825 0 0
Carrickmacross,	45	14	—	—	1,862 0 0
Carrick-on-Shannon,	65	26	—	1	2,290 0 0
Carrick-on-Suir,	156	94	—	—	12,730 0 0
Cashel	458	310	—	—	29,250 0 0
Castlecomer	73	39	—	—	4,256 0 0
Cavan	169	23	—	62	2,760 0 0
Celbridge,	178	101	—	—	13,735 0 0
Clogheen,	247	147	—	—	11,736 0 0
Clonakilty,	325	217	—	—	21,750 0 0
Clonmel,	160	84	—	—	9,800 0 0
Cork,	543	287	—	110	39,310 0 0
Corrofin,	18	9	—	—	1,015 10 0
Croom,	454	197	—	99	22,065 0 0
Delvin,	385	220	—	42	32,380 0 0
Dingle,	29	10	—	—	1,000 0 0
Drogheda,	626	329	24	—	44,486 0 0
Dromore, West,	117	10	—	—	860 0 0
Dublin, North,	148	124	—	—	17,545 0 0
Dublin, South,	35	26	—	—	3,805 0 0
Dundalk,	229	88	—	23	15,397 10 0
Dungarvan,	124	71	—	—	9,874 0 0
Dunmanway,	510	187	—	206	18,700 0 0
Dunshaughlin,	233	140	—	—	17,470 0 0
Edenderry,	137	66	—	—	8,231 0 0
Ennis,	285	139	—	—	15,654 6 3
Enniscorthy,	420	188	—	56	18,530 0 0
Enniskymon,	104	27	—	—	3,380 0 0
Fermoy,	487	276	—	—	39,485 19 0
Gorey,	245	158	—	—	17,890 0 0
Gort,	50	5	—	—	—
Granard,	274	132	—	—	15,118 0 0

* Facing page 220.

TABLE—*continued.*

UNIONS,	Number of Cottages				Total amount of Loans sanctioned by the Treasury.
	Applied for.	Finally authorized.	Provisionally authorized. (Orders not yet absolute.)	Included in applications which are still pending.	£ s. d.
Kanturk,	462	326	—	—	32,600 0 0
Kells,	643	252	—	115	34,773 0 0
Kilkenny,	216	65	23	60	9,727 15 0
Killadysert,	161	62	—	—	5,084 0 0
Killarney,	364	131	—	—	12,776 0 0
Kilmacthomas,	359	202	—	—	19,821 0 0
Kilmallock,	1,524	743	—	—	86,623 0 0
Kilrush,	73	31	—	—	—
Kinsale,	102	42	—	—	4,620 0 0
Limavady,	2	2	—	—	—
Limerick,	1,334	461	—	—	43,800 0 0
Lismore,	288	139	—	—	14,130 0 0
Listowel,	489	292	—	—	33,781 0 0
Longford,	157	103	—	—	11,830 0 0
Loughrea,	43	10	—	—	965 5 3
Macroom,	697	435	—	—	42,980 0 0
Mallow,	346	165	—	—	26,107 0 0
Manorhamilton,	52	17	—	—	1,666 10 0
Midleton,	303	200	—	—	25,000 0 0
Millstreet,	203	123	—	35	12,450 0 0
Mitchelstown,	363	203	—	—	24,832 0 0
Mohill,	62	25	—	—	2,780 0 0
Mountmelick,	453	108	—	24	13,808 0 0
Mullingar,	581	327	32	—	44,394 10 4
Naas,	362	123	64	—	14,293 0 0
Navan,	564	305	—	—	46,186 0 0
Nenagh,	499	308	—	—	31,333 17 4
Newcastle,	427	270	24	—	27,264 0 0
New Ross,	404	157	48	—	17,599 13 3
Oldcastle,	421	198	—	92	26,950 0 0
Parsonstown,	107	58	7	—	5,423 0 0
Portumna,	1	1	—	—	140 0 0
Rathdrum,	129	45	—	—	4,400 0 0
Rathkeale,	576	274	—	—	33,893 0 0
Roscommon,	9	3	2	—	360 0 0
Roscrea,	34	6	—	26	337 0 0
Scariff,	78	35	—	1	4,544 0 0
Shillelagh,	74	53	6	—	6,300 0 0
Skibbereen,	634	207	43	—	23,488 0 0
Skull,	115	41	—	—	4,278 0 0
Sligo,	19	—	—	—	—
Strabane,	7	7	—	—	—
Strokestown,	42	16	—	—	1,845 0 0
Thomastown,	155	93	—	—	9,672 0 0
Thurles,	289	60	—	122	8,628 0 0
Tipperary,	1,290	443	80	—	51,400 0 0
Tralee,	420	223	—	—	20,908 0 0
Trim,	525	272	21	—	24,262 10 0
Tulla,	324	134	—	48	13,118 3 6
Tullamore,	389	131	—	—	15,420 0 0
Urlingford,	125	59	—	—	6,225 0 0
Waterford,	658	252	—	—	29,400 0 0
Wexford,	631	435	—	—	39,707 0 0
Youghal,	499	258	—	—	33,244 0 0
Total,	29,803	14,063	513	1,379	£1,619,421 2 5

Following the course adopted in previous Reports, we now give tables showing what has been done by sanitary authorities under the improvement schemes authorized, and what is proposed to be done under further improvement schemes.

Table A shows that out of the 14,063 houses authorized, 10,848 have been provided, of which 10,788 are actually let, and that 802 others are at present in progress or contracted for. The aggregate monthly rent of the cottages built in each union and the amount of such rent in arrear are also shown.

Table B shows that further improvement schemes have been or are about to be submitted to us, proposing to provide 2,132 new cottages, 615 additional half-acre allotments to cottages already sanctioned, and 8 acres 1 rood 25 perches for garden allotments. The estimated cost of these schemes is £292,723.

TABLE A.—RETURN showing what has been done under improvement schemes authorized.

UNIONS.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In progress or Contracted for.	Actually let.	Average weekly rent.	Aggregate monthly rent of Cottages built.	Amount of rent in arrear.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
Co. ANTRIM.							
Ballycastle,	8	8	.	8	2*s.*	3 9 4	0 11 6
Ballymena,	22	12	6	12	1*s.* 6*d*	3 12 0	.
Ballymoney,	4	4		3	1*s.* 10*d.*	1 2 0	.
Co. CAVAN.							
Bailieborough,	31	30	.	30	1*s.*	6 0 0	8 12 0
Cavan,	23	21	.	21	1*s.*	4 11 0	14 15 0
Co. LONDONDERRY.							
Limavady,	2	.	.	.		.	.
Co. MONAGHAN.							
Carrickmacross,	14	14	.	14	1 .	3 2 10	9 8 6
Co. TYRONE.							
Strabane,	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total for Ulster,	111	89	6	88	—	£21 17 2	£33 7 0
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
Co. CLARE.							
Corrofin,	9	9	.	9	11*d.*	1 15 5	24 4 2
Ennis,	139	117	2	117	1*s.*	25 11 4	291 10 0
Ennistymon,	27	26	.	26	1*s.*	5 12 8	17 2 4
Killadysert,	62	39	1	38	10*d.*	6 17 2	43 4 4
Kilrush,	31	.	.	.	.	.	.
Scariff,	85	33	.	33	1*s.*	6 6 8	98 4 6
Tulla,	131	108	.	107	8*d.*	14 3 5	24 6 6

TABLE A.—RETURN showing what has been done under improvement schemes authorized—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Number of Cottages				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In progress or Contracted for.	Actually let.	Average weekly rent.	Aggregate monthly rent of Cottages built.	Amount of rent in arrear.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*							
CO. CORK.							
Bandon,	133	123	.	122	1*s.*	24 8 0	234 8 0
Bantry,	7	7	.	7	1*s.*	1 10 4	0 4 4
Clonakilty,	217	205	4	204	1*s.*	44 4 0	156 11 0
Cork,	287	240	5	240	1*s.*	52 0 0	50 0 0
Dunmanway,	187	181	.	178	10*d.*	30 3 4	108 0 2
Fermoy,	276	182	61	163	9*d.*	24 7 0	32 11 0
Kanturk,	326	322	.	319	10*d.*	51 12 4	405 15 2
Kinsale,	42	24	1	24	1*s* 1*d.*	5 9 8	22 6 9
Macroom,	435	311	86	311	7½*d.* and 10*d.*	49 8 2	830 16 11
Mallow,	165	105	1	105	1*s.*	23 2 5	0 4 4
Midleton,	200	198	.	198	1*s.*	42 18 0	162 0 0
Millstreet,	123	123	.	123	8*d.*	17 14 9	270 6 5
Mitchelstown,	203	161	24	161	1*s.*	34 4 0	34 10 0
Skibbereen,	207	190	3	188	9*d.* & 1*s.*	32 4 0	427 5 3
Skull,	41	29	2	29	9½*d.*	4 12 8	52 [illegible] 7
Youghal,	258	202	.	202	11½*d.*	42 1 0	50 4 10
CO. KERRY.							
Dingle,	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killarney,	131	122	.	122	1*s.*	24 8 0	454 0 0
Listowel,	292	176	12	173	9½*d.* and 11*d.*	31 19 6	309 3 2
Tralee,	223	156	.	156	9*d.*	23 8 6	130 6 1
CO. LIMERICK.							
Croom,	197	185	5	183	9*d.*	27 15 0	25 11 0
Kilmallock,	743	464	.	462	10⅜*d.*	90 10 0	84 6 6
Limerick,	461	334	.	334	10½*d.*	64 13 5	154 16 11
Newcastle,	270	257	.	255	10½*d.*	47 10 0	368 3 1
Rathkeale,	274	212	43	212	9*d.*	35 0 6	29 8 6
CO. TIPPERARY.							
Borrisokane,	56	32	14	32	1*s.* 0¾*d.*	7 5 4	4 16 10
Carrick-on-Suir,	94	29	18	29	1*s.*	6 6 0	5 16 8
Cashel,	310	216	2	215	10*d.*	36 14 0	184 16 7
Clogheen,	147	99	1	99	11*d.*	21 9 0	12 15 8
Clonmel,	84	67	2	67	1*s.*	14 10 4	3 1 0
Nenagh,	308	261	.	261	1*s.*	53 0 0	60 0 0
Roscrea,	6	1	2	1	1*s.*	0 4 0	.
Thurles,	60	48	11	48	1*s.*	9 12 0	12 14 0
Tipperary,	443	353	17	353	1*s.*	76 9 8	255 10 9
CO. WATERFORD.							
Dungarvan,	71	46	.	46	10*d.*	7 13 10	12 6 0
Kilmacthomas,	202	182	.	182	9½*d.*	28 12 4	129 6 2
Lismore,	139	121	.	121	10*d.*	21 13 7	64 0 1
Waterford,	252	156	4	156	1*s.*	31 4 0	42 17 0
Total for Munster,	8,317	6,452	321	6,411	—	£1,198 5 4	£5679 19 7

TABLE A.—RETURN showing what has been done under improvement schemes authorized—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Number of Cottages				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In progress or Contracted for.	Actually let.	Average weekly rent.	Aggregate monthly rent of Cottages built.	Amount of rent in arrear.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
CO. CARLOW.							
Carlow,	243	150	91	150	1*s.*	32 10 0	33 10 6
CO. DUBLIN.							
Balrothery,	110	74	2	74	1*s.* 4*d.*	19 8 0	.
Dublin, North,	124	72	20	70	1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.*	23 14 0	.
Dublin, South,	26	26	.	26	2*s.*	11 5 4	0 16 0
CO. KILDARE.							
Athy,	128	107	.	107	1*s.*	23 6 0	4 10 0
Celbridge,	101	52	4	52	1*s.* 3*d.*	2 18 0	.
Naas,	123	121		121	1*s.*	24 4 0	42 15 0
CO. KILKENNY.							
Callan,	100	46	10	46	8½*d.*	6 9 4	5 7 8
Castlecomer,	39	22	16	22	1*s.*	4 15 4	4 17 0
Kilkenny,	65	47	14	47	10*d.*	8 9 8	14 4 2
Thomastown,	93	69	22	69	8*d.*	9 4 0	3 18 10
Urlingford,	59	42	12	42	10*d.*	7 0 0	6 17 6
KING'S CO.							
Edenderry,	66	37	.	35	11¼*d.*	6 16 0	.
Parsonstown,	58	46	10	46	1*s.* 6*d.*	13 16 0	29 3 6
Tullamore,	131	99	27	99	1*s.*	19 16 0	20 13 0
CO. LONGFORD.							
Ballymahon,	154	121	24	120	8*d.*&9*d.*	18 14 1	39 14 6
Granard,	132	129	3	129	11*d.*	25 16 0	14 16 0
Longford,	103	85	.	85	11¼*d.*	17 7 4½	26 1 0
CO. LOUTH.							
Ardee,	170	150	.	150	1*s.* 3*d.*	36 8 0	1 2 0
Drogheda,	329	312	3	312	1*s.*	67 12 0	62 13 0
Dundalk,	88	72	5	72	1*s.*	14 8 0	.
CO. MEATH.							
Dunshaughlin,	140	78	.	78	1*s.* 2*d.*	18 4 0	.
Kells,	252	219	12	219	1*s.*	47 11 0	74 10 0
Navan,	305	237	.	237	1*s.*	51 7 0	58 13 8
Oldcastle,	198	183	3	183	1*s.*	39 13 0	40 10 4
Trim,	272	183	.	183	1*s.*	36 10 8	.
QUEEN'S CO.							
Abbeyleix,	62	44	7	44	1*s.* 1½*d.*	9 15 0	2 2 3
Mountmelick,	108	52	4	52	1*s.*	11 5 4	11 9 8

TABLE A.—RETURN showing what has been done under improvement schemes authorized—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Number of Cottages				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In progress or Contracted for.	Actually let.	Average weekly rent.	Aggregate monthly rent of Cottages built.	Amount of rent in arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. WESTMEATH.							
Athlone,	21	20	.	20	1*s.*	4 0 0	5 15 0
Delvin,	220	173	6	173	1*s.*	37 9 8	.
Mullingar,	327	260	55	257	10*d.*	44 19 0	62 6 0
Co. WEXFORD.							
Enniscorthy,	188	165	.	164	10*d.*	27 10 0	107 19 2
Gorey,	158	125	9	121	10*d.*	20 0 4	0 15 0
New Ross,	157	136	.	136	1*s.*	29 9 4	55 10 0
Wexford,	435	318	35	318	1*s.*	68 18 0	107 15 0
Co. WICKLOW.							
Baltinglass,	130	90	34	90	1*s.*	18 1 0	0 3 0
Rathdrum,	45	23	15	18	1*s.* 1½*d.*	4 6 0	7 1 0
Shillelagh,	53	44	.	44	1*s.*	9 8 8	6 10 0
Total for Leinster,	5,513	4,229	443	4,211	—	£872 5 1½	£851 19 9
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
Co. GALWAY							
Ballinasloe,	9	6	2	6	1*s.*	1 4 0	9 18 0
Gort,	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Loughrea,	10	10	.	10	1*s.* 5*d.*	2 18 6	9 3 8
Portumna,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
Co. LEITRIM.							
Carrick-on-Shannon,	26	17	6	17	1*s.*	3 8 0	11 15 0
Manorhamilton,	17	17	.	17	1*s.* 2*d.*	4 6 2	9 12 8
Mohill,	25	17	8	17	1*s.* 2*d.*	4 0 0	3 8 0
Co. ROSCOMMON.							
Roscommon,	3	3	.	3	1*s.*	0 12 0	.
Strokestown,	16	1	15	1	1*s.*	0 4 4	.
Co. SLIGO.							
Dromore West,	10	7	.	7	1*s* 1½*d.*	1 11 6	20 5 0
Total for Connaught,	122	78	32	78	—	£18 4 6	£64 2 4
TOTAL FOR ALL IRELAND,	14,063	10,848	802	10,788	—	£2,110 12 1½	£6,629 8 8

TABLE B.—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under new improvement schemes.

NOTE.—This list includes the applications shown as still pending in the table given at page 45.

UNIONS.	No. of Cottages, &c., proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.		
		£
CO. CAVAN.		
Bailieborough,	31	4,340
Cavan,	52	7,855
CO. DONEGAL.		
Stranorlar,	3	415
CO. LONDONDERRY.		
Magherafelt,	5	800
CO. TYRONE.		
Omagh,	6 acres 1 rd. 25 per. for allotments only.	240
Total for Ulster,	101 cottages and 6 acres 1 rd. 25 per. for allotments.	£13,650
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		
CO. CLARE.		
Killadysert,	9 and 27 additional half acres.	1,915
Scariff,	1	130
Tulla,	48 and 76 additional half acres.	6,615
CO. CORK.		
Bandon,	114	14,820
Cork,	110	15,400
Dunmanway,	206	20,600
Macroom,	122	12,200
Millstreet,	35	3,850
CO. LIMERICK.		
Croom	99 and 164 additional half acres.	15,345
CO. TIPPERARY.		
Nenagh,	241 additional half acres.	4,908
Roscrea,	26 and 2 acres for allotments.	3,553
Thurles,	122	20,740
Tipperary,	194	25,890
Total for Munster,	1,086 cottages, 508 additional half acres, and 2 acres for allotments.	£145,966
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		
CO. CARLOW.		
Carlow,	34	5,106
CO. KILKENNY.		
Castlecomer,	23	3,220
Kilkenny,	60	8,539
Thomastown,	39	4,680

TABLE B.—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under new improvement schemes—*continued.*

UNIONS.	No. of Cottages, &c., proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*		
KING'S CO.		£
Tullamore,	65 and 62 additional half acres.	12,880
CO. LONGFORD.		
Ballymahon,	67 and 36 additional half acres.	9,472
CO. LOUTH.		
Dundalk,	65	9,750
CO. MEATH.		
Kells,	115	17,310
Oldcastle,	92	14,720
QUEEN'S CO.		
Abbeyleix,	97	11,155
Mountmellick,	24	3,340
CO. WESTMEATH.		
Delvin,	42	6,000
CO. WEXFORD.		
Enniscorthy,	56	6,720
Gorey,	19	2,280
New Ross,	51	7,038
Wexford,	60	6,600
CO. WICKLOW.		
Rathdrum,	7	875
Shillelagh,	3	422
Total for Leinster,	919 cottages and 98 additional half acres.	£130,197
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.		
CO. LEITRIM.		
Manorhamilton,	26 and 9 additional half acres.	2,910
Total for Connaught,	26 cottages and 9 additional half acres.	£2,910
Total for all Ireland,	2,132 cottages 615 additional half acres, and 8 ac. 1 rd. 25 per. for allotments.	£292,723

46. Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 and 1893.

In paragraph 43 of our last Report we referred to the fact that a loan of £5,000 was granted to the Dublin Urban Sanitary Authority to defray the cost of acquiring the property rights in the "White's Lane Area." After the Arbitrator made his award it was found that this amount was wholly insufficient, and application was made for a further loan of £5,000, which, after the requisite local Inquiry, was duly sanctioned. The Urban Authority propose to erect Working Class Lodging Houses on the cleared area under Part III. of the Act, and a loan of £12,000 has been sanctioned for this purpose.

The Dublin Urban Sanitary Authority have been granted a loan of £12,000, also, for the purpose of providing Working Class Lodging Houses in Blackhall Place. The other Local Authorities who have obtained loans for Working Class Lodging Houses are, Cashel Urban Sanitary Authority, £980; Limerick Urban Sanitary Authority, £2,000; New Ross Urban Sanitary Authority, £578 16*s.* 4*d.*; and the Town Commissioners of Mullingar three separate loans of £350, £200, and £1,100. These sums added to £102,921 19*s* 8*d.*, mentioned under this head in our last Report, make the total amount of the loans sanctioned for the erection of houses for the working classes residing in towns, £132,430 16*s.*

47. Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854.

We have approved of the adoption of the provisions of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, in the Town of Youghal, and fixed the number of Commissioners to be elected at twenty-one. The Town had hitherto been under the Act, 9 George IV., cap. 82, and was of somewhat restricted area, but the boundaries of the Town as now constituted under the Towns Improvement Act have been considerably extended.

The Town Commissioners of Holywood, of Bangor, and of Belturbet, respectively, desire to extend the boundaries of these Towns, and we have the proposals at present under consideration.

48.—Audit of Accounts.

In addition to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of Boards of Guardians, particulars of which are summarized on page 20 and given in detail in the Appendix,* the accounts of the undermentioned bodies were, as usual, audited by our Auditors during the year, pursuant to Statute:—

Grand Juries.

The governing bodies of Towns, excepting those of Cork, Kilkenny, and Waterford (section 11 of the Act 34 & 35 Vic. cap. 109).

All urban and rural Sanitary Authorities.

* Appendix D, Part I., pages 222-33.

The Governors of District lunatic asylums.
„ Board of management of the Galway hospital.
„ Trim District School board.
Pier Authorities under the Shannon Act, 1885.
The Rathmines and Pembroke Main Drainage board.
„ Blackrock and Kingstown Drainage board.
„ Collector-General of rates of the city of Dublin.
„ Dublin Port and Docks board, and
„ Commissioners of Charitable donations and bequests.

The returns of local taxation in Ireland annually presented by us to Parliament, contain particulars of the receipts and expenditure of Grand Juries, and of the governing bodies of Towns; and the receipts and expenditure of the Governors of lunatic asylums will be found in the annual reports of the Inspectors of lunatics.

The accounts of Educational Endowments, for the management of which schemes have been framed under the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act, 1885, are also audited by an officer of our department, excepting in some cases where we approve of the appointment of local auditors.

49. Departmental Arrangements.

We have already referred to the fact that it became necessary to appoint three additional Inspectors temporarily, in consequence of the increased duties devolving on our permanent Inspectors by reason of the distress in the western Unions. The temporary Inspectors so appointed are:—Dr. D. Edgar Flinn, Mr. D. O'C. Donelan, and Dr. F. R. O'Grady.

The following fifteen gentlemen, appointed by Your Excellency, acted under our instructions as Inspectors for the purpose of assisting Boards of Guardians in the selection, inspection, storage, and distribution of seed under the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895, viz.:—R. H. Pringle, B. Crofton, J. J. Burke, A. L. Crean, J. B. Dillon, P. V. Guiry, W. Jones, E. J. O'Malley, T. K. O'Mahony, T. D. Clifford, M. J. Nolan, D. Coates, W. H. G. Eyre, C. O'B Jameson, and W. Coghlan.

One of our auditors, Mr. C. Pelly, having resigned during the past year, his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. D. B. Sheehan.

We have the honour to be

Your Excellency's obedient servants,

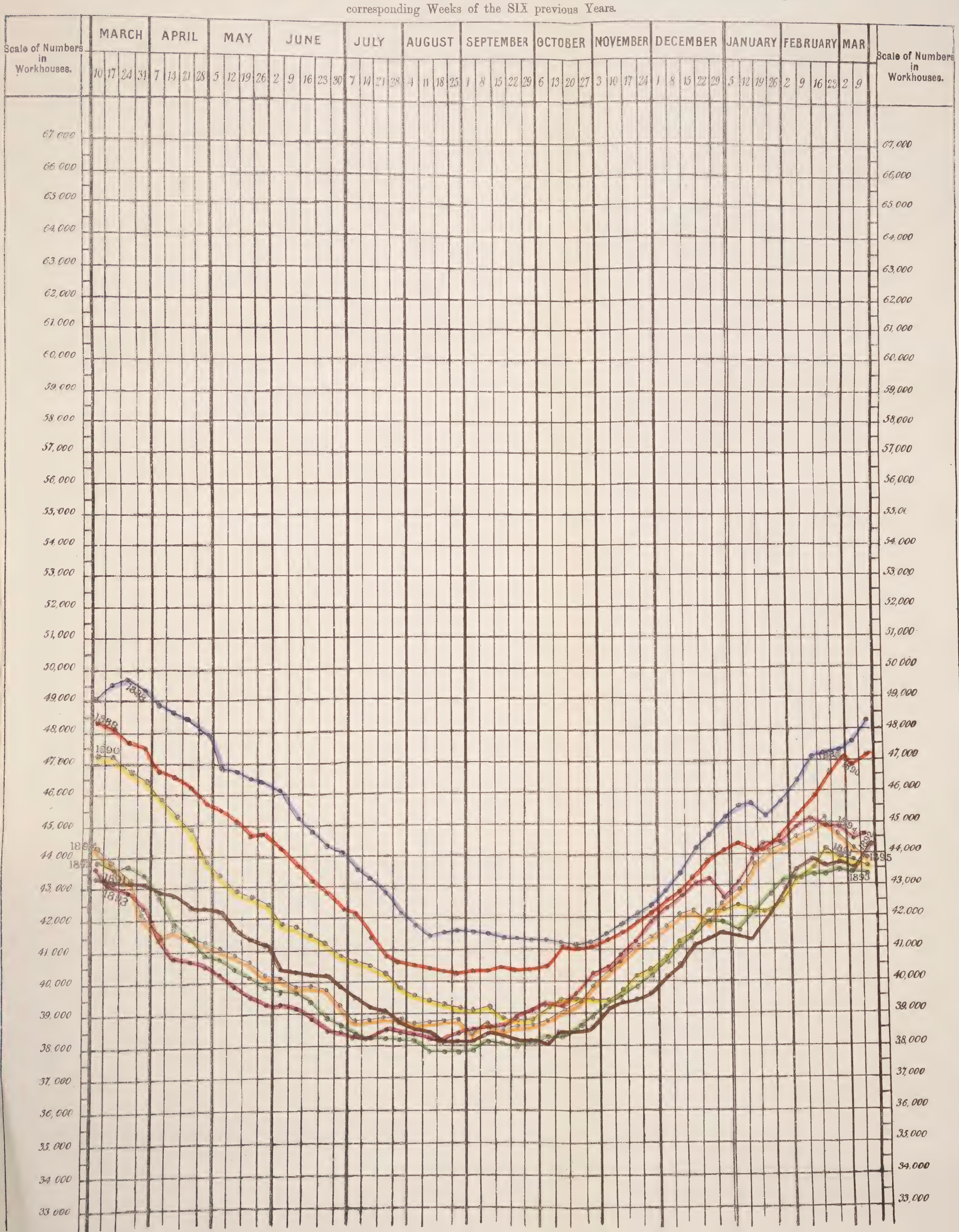
John Morley.
George Morris.
David Harrel.
Francis MacCabe.
Henry A. Robinson.

N°1

DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE NUMBER OF WORKHOUSE INMATES IN IRELAND,

During the period from the Week ended the 10th of March, 1894, to the Week ended the 9th of March, 1895, as compared with the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years.



APPENDICES

TO THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS, CIRCULARS, &c., UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS AND OTHER ACTS NOT INCLUDED IN APPENDIX B OR C.

I.—ORDERS.

No. 1.—GENERAL ORDER ASSESSING upon CONTRIBUTORY UNIONS under the National School Teachers Act their respective proportions of Results Fees for the year ended 31st March, 1895.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several Unions named in the Schedule to this Order; to the Treasurer of each of such Unions; and to all persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, have received from the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland an estimate for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1895, of the full amount payable as Results Fees in respect of Pupils attending the National Schools in each of the Unions which have become contributory Unions under an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to provide for additional Payments to Teachers of National Schools in Ireland:"

AND WHEREAS the Unions which have become contributory under the said Act are those of which the names are placed in the first column of the Schedule hereto:

AND WHEREAS by the said Act it is enacted that the Commissioners of National Education shall require the Local Government Board in every year to provide a sum equal to one-third of such full amount payable as Results Fees as aforesaid, and that the said Local Government Board shall thereafter provide such sum in the manner by the

said Act prescribed; and the Local Government Board have received from the Commissioners of National Education a requisition to provide, in the year 1894–95, a sum equal to one-third of such full amount aforesaid:

And Whereas it is by the said Act further enacted that upon the receipt of every such estimate the Local Government Board shall by an Order under their Seal assess upon each contributory union a sum equal to one-third of the full amount payable as results fees in respect of pupils attending the National Schools in such contributory union, and shall transmit a copy of such Order to the guardians and likewise to the treasurer of such contributory union, stating the amount so assessed on such contributory union:

And Whereas it is by the said Act further enacted that forthwith on the receipt of such Order by the treasurer of any contributory union he shall, out of the funds then lying in his hands to the credit of the guardians of such union, or, if there shall be then no sufficient assets, out of the moneys next received by him and placed to the credit of such guardians, pay over the amount so assessed on such contributory union to the Bank of Ireland, to be there placed to the credit of the Commissioners of Education to a separate account, to be entitled "The Results Fees Account"; and that the guardians of such contributory union shall in their account with the electoral divisions of such contributory union debit each electoral division with its proportion of the said amount according to the net annual value for the time being of the property rateable to the rates for the relief of the destitute poor in each such division:

And Whereas it is provided by the said Act that if in any financial year the sum provided by the Local Government Board in respect of any contributory union exceeds the amount required for the purposes of the said Act in such year in respect of such contributory union, such overplus shall be carried to the credit of the next following financial year, and in such last-mentioned year only such sum shall be raised by assessment on such contributory union as shall be necessary in addition thereto to make up the sum which would in the ordinary course under the said Act be required to be provided by the Local Government Board in respect of such contributory union in such next following financial year:

And Whereas we have received from the Commissioners of National Education a statement of the surplus of previous assessments, as set forth in the fourth column of the Schedule hereto:

Now Therefore, in pursuance of the powers vested in us by the said Act, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby assess upon each of the unions named in the first column of the Schedule hereto the amount set opposite to its name in the fifth column of the Schedule, the sum so assessed being equal in each case to one-third of the full amount payable as Results Fees as aforesaid by the union assessed, less the amount of surplus (if any) of previous assessments set forth in the fourth column of the said Schedule.

[Schedule.

SCHEDULE.—CONTRIBUTORY POOR LAW UNIONS.

Name of Union.	Full amount of Results Fees payable to the Teachers of National Schools situated in Union. (Estimated.)	Amount equal to one-third of the full amount of estimated Results Fees.	Surplus of previous Assessments.	Amount assessed on each Union, being one-third of the full amount of estimated Results Fees less amount of surplus of previous Assessments.
1st Column.	2nd Column.	3rd Column.	4th Column.	5th Column.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ballymahon,	1,060 1 9	353 7 3	1 7 3	352 0 0
Ballyvaghan,	364 6 6	121 8 10	2 8 10	119 0 0
Balrothery,	1,633 10 0	544 10 0	4 10 0	540 0 0
Belfast,	26,687 11 9	8,895 17 3	340 17 3	8,555 0 0
Castlecomer,	921 16 3	307 5 5	7 5 5	300 0 0
Clogheen,	1,613 19 6	537 19 10	38 19 10	499 0 0
Clogher,	1,098 19 3	366 6 5	37 6 5	329 0 0
Cork,	10,614 2 9	3,538 0 11	10 0 11	3,528 0 0
Croom,	1,061 4 3	353 14 9	13 14 9	340 0 0
Delvin,	720 4 3	240 1 5	26 1 5	214 0 0
Downpatrick,	3,837 0 0	1,279 0 0	—	1,279 0 0
Dungannon,	2,349 16 3	783 5 5	56 5 5	727 0 0
Edenderry,	972 0 3	324 0 1	13 0 1	311 0 0
Irvinestown,	1,196 13 3	398 17 9	81 17 9	317 0 0
Kells,	1,711 5 0	570 8 4	11 8 4	559 0 0
Kilmallock,	2,694 11 0	898 3 8	25 3 8	873 0 0
Milford,	1,113 14 0	371 4 8	6 4 8	365 0 0
Mullingar,	2,042 14 9	680 18 3	35 18 3	645 0 0
Navan,	1,826 15 0	608 18 4	25 18 4	583 0 0
Newry,	4,000 10 3	1,333 10 1	38 10 1	1,295 0 0
Oldcastle,	1,491 0 0	497 0 0	—	497 0 0
Rathdrum,	2,066 0 3	688 13 5	14 13 5	674 0 0
Strabane,	2,375 9 9	791 16 7	3 16 7	788 0 0
Trim,	1,576 8 3	525 9 5	52 9 5	473 0 0
Tullamore,	1,853 3 0	617 14 4	1 14 4	616 0 0

Sealed with our Seal this Eleventh day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), GEORGE MORRIS.
F. MACCABE.

HOUGHTON.

We, Robert Offley Ashburton Milnes, Baron Houghton, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

W. S. B. KAYE.

No. 2.—General Order assessing upon Unions in Ireland the amounts payable by them, respectively, under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Treasurer of each of such Unions, and to all Persons whom it may concern.

Whereas, by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893, it is, amongst other things, enacted that on receipt of the Certificate of the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to the effect that a sum equivalent to a certain Poundage, to be specified in such Certificate, on the net annual value of the property in all the Unions in Ireland is required for the purposes of the said Acts, the Local Government Board shall, by Order under their Seal, assess that sum on the several Unions in proportion to the net annual value of the property therein, and the said Board shall transmit copies of the Order to the Guardians and to the Treasurer of each Union:

And Whereas by the said Acts it is further enacted that, on receipt of such Order, the Treasurer of each Union shall, out of the Union funds, pay over the amount assessed on the Union to the Bank of Ireland, to be placed to the General Cattle Diseases Fund, and the Guardians of each Union shall debit the several Electoral Divisions with proportions of that sum according to the net annual value of the property therein:

And Whereas it is provided by the said Acts that no larger sum shall be levied under the said Acts at any one time than shall be equivalent to a poundage of one halfpenny in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the Unions; nor shall any larger sum be levied under the said Acts in the whole than shall be equivalent, taken with any money before the commencement of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, carried to the Cattle Plague Account, to a poundage of eight pence in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the Unions:

And Whereas a Certificate under the hand of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, bearing date the Fifteenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, has been received by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in which it is certified that a sum of Fourteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Five Shillings and One Halfpenny sterling, being equivalent to a rating of One Farthing in the Pound on the net annual value of the property in all the Unions in Ireland, is required for the purposes of the said Acts:

Now Therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Acts, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby assess the said sum of Fourteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Pounds Five Shillings and One Halfpenny, sterling, upon the several Unions in Ireland, in proportion to the net annual value of the property in each Union according to the Valuation thereof now in force as follows; that is to say, We assess upon each Union the amount set opposite to its name in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Union.	Amount Assessed. £ s. d.	Union.	Amount Assessed. £ s. d.
Abbeyleix,	88 12 4¾	Coleraine,	113 14 4
Antrim,	130 11 3½	Cookstown,	68 4 9¼
Ardee,	98 6 6¼	Cootehill,	76 10 3¾
Armagh,	214 8 1½	Cork,	373 16 8
Athlone,	92 4 8¾	Corrofin,	21 4 6¾
Athy,	115 10 0¾	Croom,	65 10 4¾
Bailieborough,	42 1 4¾	Delvin,	55 6 9½
Ballina,	51 7 3	Dingle,	23 18 7¼
Ballinasloe,	81 0 7½	Donegal,	36 0 9½
Ballinrobe,	62 18 5¼	Downpatrick,	185 6 3¾
Ballycastle,	47 4 8¾	Drogheda,	131 0 1¾
Ballymahon,	64 4 2¼	Dromore, West,	38 11 1¾
Ballymena,	138 5 8	Dublin, North,	431 4 6¼
Ballymoney,	88 10 4¼	Dublin, South,	746 13 11½
Ballyshannon,	52 15 7½	Dundalk,	114 15 11½
Ballyvaghan,	20 11 2¾	Dunfanaghy,	11 18 6¼
Balrothery,	100 2 7½	Dungannon,	100 5 9¼
Baltinglass,	76 14 2½	Dungarvan,	55 10 6
Banbridge,	165 10 10½	Dunmanway,	35 2 6¼
Bandon,	76 18 8¾	Dunshaughlin,	110 5 11½
Bantry,	23 17 0	Edenderry,	99 8 2
Bawnboy,	41 16 10½	Ennis,	77 9 2¾
Belfast,	920 13 10½	Enniscorthy,	115 13 1½
Belmullet,	11 5 2	Enniskillen,	113 2 8¾
Borrisokane,	43 6 11½	Ennistymon,	38 10 11
Boyle,	77 11 7½	Fermoy,	108 5 10
Caherciveen,	24 0 8¼	Galway,	68 19 11¾
Callan,	74 15 2¾	Glennamaddy,	33 1 8½
Carlow,	156 4 6¼	Glenties,	21 6 11¼
Carrickmacross,	52 3 11	Gorey,	83 18 3½
Carrick-on-Shannon,	50 5 0½	Gort,	44 15 11½
Carrick-on-Suir,	81 13 0½	Granard,	89 9 0¾
Cashel,	111 18 2¾	Inishowen,	41 2 4½
Castlebar,	48 13 8½	Irvinestown,	51 5 4
Castleblayney,	78 14 11¼	Kanturk,	80 11 7½
Castlecomer,	33 8 2¾	Kells,	100 14 9½
Castlederg,	27 14 7¾	Kenmare,	20 7 10½
Castlerea,	76 2 7¾	Kilkeel,	47 0 10
Castletown,	12 12 1¾	Kilkenny,	103 18 10¼
Cavan,	119 6 3½	Killadysert,	26 7 4½
Celbridge,	119 6 6¾	Killala,	21 6 5½
Claremorris,	44 15 11½	Killarney,	80 5 0½
Clifden,	18 6 5¼	Kilmacthomas,	34 9 3¾
Clogheen,	65 17 1¼	Kilmallock,	143 10 5¾
Clogher,	58 12 8½	Kilrush,	55 4 5
Clonakilty,	53 3 1¼	Kinsale,	62 16 3
Clones,	60 3 11½	Larne,	112 12 7¾
Clonmel,	74 12 4	Letterkenny,	32 19 3½

Schedule—*continued.*

Union.	Amount Assessed. £ s. d.	Union.	Amount Assessed. £ s. d.
Limavady,	72 16 10	Oughterard,	15 13 3¾
Limerick,	205 8 11¾	Parsonstown,	106 16 11½
Lisburn,	188 11 10½	Portumna,	36 16 3½
Lismore,	52 6 10½	Rathdown,	283 4 0¾
Lisnaskea,	60 11 0	Rathdrum,	133 6 2
Listowel,	71 9 7½	Rathkeale,	72 12 5½
Londonderry,	177 14 6½	Roscommon,	67 3 9
Longford,	63 2 1¼	Roscrea,	95 2 3¾
Loughrea,	79 8 7¾	Scariff,	27 8 8½
Lurgan,	153 11 8½	Shillelagh,	52 9 6¼
Macroom,	66 19 8	Skibbereen,	49 5 2¼
Magherafelt,	97 15 1¼	Skull,	15 17 6¼
Mallow,	110 7 10	Sligo,	103 15 3
Manorhamilton,	45 12 8¾	Strabane,	111 16 3¾
Midleton,	98 6 10¼	Stranorlar,	31 14 8
Milford,	31 5 6½	Strokestown,	52 19 1¼
Millstreet,	29 8 7	Swineford,	42 17 2½
Mitchelstown,	51 3 4¼	Thomastown,	68 14 10¾
Mohill,	41 4 7	Thurles,	94 6 5
Monaghan,	99 6 10	Tipperary,	149 4 2¾
Mount Bellew,	42 1 6¼	Tobercurry,	42 10 9
Mountmelick,	107 0 7¾	Tralee,	91 7 2¼
Mullingar,	165 8 8	Trim,	113 11 2
Naas,	159 18 5	Tuam,	79 18 11¼
Navan,	103 10 6¾	Tulla,	34 17 2¾
Nenagh,	98 7 4½	Tullamore,	86 15 4
Newcastle,	65 18 6¾	Urlingford,	50 11 5¼
New Ross,	108 15 1¼	Waterford,	161 1 2¾
Newry,	175 8 3	Westport,	46 0 9
Newtownards,	155 17 8	Wexford,	113 1 11¾
Oldcastle,	65 10 8¾	Youghal,	62 6 3¾
Omagh,	112 8 2¾	Total, £	14,723 5 0½

Sealed with our Seal this Thirtieth day of May, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed),

George Morris.

H. A. Robinson.

Houghton.

We, Robert Offley Ashburton Milnes, Baron Houghton, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

D. Harrel.

No. 3.—General Order Assessing upon Unions in Ireland the amounts payable by them, respectively, under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Treasurer of each of such Unions, and to all Persons whom it may concern.

Whereas by the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, Section 71, sub-sections (1) to (5) it is enacted as follows :—

"(1.) The General Cattle Diseases Fund established by the Contagious "Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, shall continue for the purpose of the execution "of this Act in Ireland, and any money at the commencement of this Act "standing to the credit of the fund, not being money paid to the cattle pleuro-"pneumonia account, shall, in the first instance, constitute the general "account of the fund.

"(2.) The Chief Secretary may, as and when he thinks fit, certify to the "effect that a sum equivalent to a certain poundage on the net annual value of "the property in all the poor law unions is required for the purposes of this "Act.

"(3.) Thereupon the Local Government Board for Ireland shall by order "under their seal assess that sum on the several poor law unions in proportion "to the net annual value of the property therein, and shall send copies of the "order to the guardians and to the treasurer of each union.

"(4.) Thereupon the treasurer of each poor law union shall out of union "funds pay over the amount assessed on the union to the Bank of Ireland, to "be placed to the general account of the General Cattle Diseases Fund. The "guardians of each union shall debit the several electoral divisions with pro-"portions of that sum, according to the net annual value of the property "therein.

"(5.) No larger sum shall be levied under this Act at any one time than is "equivalent to a poundage of one halfpenny in the pound on the net annual value "of the property in all the poor law unions; nor shall any larger sum be "levied under this Act in the whole than is equivalent, taken with any "money before the commencement of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, "1878, carried to the Cattle Plague Account and with any sums levied under "that Act, to a poundage of eightpence in the pound on the net annual value "of the property in all the unions."

And Whereas a Certificate under the hand of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, bearing date the Sixth day of December, instant, has been received by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in which it is certified that a sum of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-six pounds ten shillings and one penny, sterling, being equivalent to a rating of one halfpenny in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the unions in Ireland, is required for the purposes of the said Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

Now Therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby assess the said sum of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-six pounds ten shillings and one penny, sterling, upon the several unions in Ireland, in proportion to the net annual value of the property in each union according to the valuation thereof now in force as follows: —that is to say, We assess upon each union the amount set opposite to its name in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Union.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.	Union.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	177	4	9½	Coleraine,	227	8	8
Antrim,	261	2	6½	Cookstown,	136	9	6½
Ardee,	196	13	0½	Cootehill,	153	0	7½
Armagh,	428	16	3	Cork,	747	13	4
Athlone,	184	9	5½	Corrofin,	42	9	1½
Athy,	231	0	1½	Croom,	1 1	0	9½
Bailieborough,	84	2	9½	Delvin,	110	13	7
Ballina,	102	14	6	Dingle,	47	17	2½
Ballinasloe,	162	1	2½	Donegal,	72	1	7
Ballinrobe,	125	16	10½	Downpatrick,	370	12	7½
Ballycastle,	94	9	5½	Drogheda,	262	0	3½
Ballymahon,	128	8	4½	Dromore West,	77	2	3½
Ballymena,	276	11	4	Dublin North,	862	9	0½
Ballymoney,	177	0	8½	Dublin South,	1,493	7	11
Ballyshannon,	105	11	2½	Dundalk,	229	11	10½
Ballyvaghan,	41	2	5½	Dunfanaghy,	23	17	0½
Balrothery,	200	5	3	Dungannon,	203	11	6½
Baltinglass,	153	8	5	Dungarvan,	111	1	0
Banbridge,	331	1	8½	Dunmanway,	70	5	0½
Bandon,	153	17	5½	Dunshaughlin,	220	11	11
Bantry,	47	14	0	Edenderry,	198	16	4
Bawnboy,	83	13	8½	Ennis,	154	18	5½
Belfast,	1,841	7	9	Enniscorthy,	231	6	3
Belmullet,	22	10	4	Enniskillen,	226	5	5½
Borrisokane,	86	13	11	Ennistymon,	77	1	10
Boyle,	155	3	3	Fermoy,	216	11	8
Caherciveen,	48	1	4½	Galway,	137	19	11½
Callan,	149	10	5½	Glennamaddy,	66	3	5
Carlow,	312	9	0½	Glenties,	42	13	10½
Carrickmacross,	104	7	10	Gorey,	167	16	6½
Carrick-on-Shannon,	100	10	1	Gort,	89	11	11
Carrick-on-Suir,	163	6	1	Granard,	178	18	1½
Cashel,	223	16	5½	Inishowen,	82	4	9
Castlebar,	97	7	5	Irvinestown,	102	10	8
Castleblayney,	157	9	10½	Kanturk,	161	3	3
Castlecomer,	66	16	5½	Kells,	201	9	7
Castlederg,	55	9	3½	Kenmare,	40	15	9
Castlerea,	152	5	3½	Kilkeel,	94	1	8
Castletown,	25	4	3½	Kilkenny,	207	17	8½
Cavan,	238	12	7	Killadysert,	52	14	9
Celbridge,	238	13	1½	Killala,	42	12	11
Claremorris,	89	11	11	Killarney,	160	10	1
Clifden,	36	12	10½	Kilmacthomas,	68	18	7½
Clogheen,	131	14	2½	Kilmallock,	287	0	11½
Clogher,	117	5	5	Kilrush,	110	8	10
Clonakilty,	106	6	2½	Kinsale,	125	12	6
Clones,	120	7	11	Larne,	225	5	3½
Clonmel,	149	4	8	Letterkenny,	65	18	7

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Union.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.	Union.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.
Limavady,	145	13	8	Oughterard,	31	6	7½
Limerick,	410	17	11½	Parsonstown,	213	13	10½
Lisburn,	377	3	8½	Portumna,	73	12	6½
Lismore,	104	13	9	Rathdown,	566	8	1½
Lisnaskea,	121	2	0	Rathdrum,	266	12	4
Listowel,	142	19	3	Rathkeale,	145	4	11
Londonderry,	355	9	1	Roscommon,	134	7	6
Longford,	126	4	2½	Roscrea,	190	4	7½
Loughrea,	158	17	3½	Scariff,	54	17	5
Lurgan,	307	3	5	Shillelagh,	104	19	0½
Macroom,	133	19	4	Skibbereen,	98	10	4½
Magherafelt,	195	10	2½	Skull,	31	15	0½
Mallow,	220	15	8	Sligo,	207	10	6
Manorhamilton,	91	5	5½	Strabane,	223	12	7½
Midleton,	196	13	8½	Stranorlar,	63	9	4
Milford,	62	11	1	Strokestown,	105	18	2½
Millstreet,	58	17	2	Swineford,	85	14	4½
Mitchelstown,	102	6	8½	Thomastown,	137	9	9½
Mohill,	82	9	2	Thurles,	188	12	10
Monaghan,	198	13	8	Tipperary,	298	8	4½
Mount Bellew,	84	3	0½	Tobercurry,	85	1	6
Mountmelick,	214	1	3½	Tralee,	182	14	4½
Mullingar,	330	17	4	Trim,	227	2	4
Naas,	319	16	10	Tuam,	159	17	11½
Navan,	207	1	1½	Tulla,	69	14	5½
Nenagh,	196	14	9	Tullamore,	173	10	8
Newcastle,	131	17	5	Urlingford,	101	2	11½
New Ross,	217	10	2½	Waterford,	322	2	5½
Newry,	350	16	6	Westport,	92	1	6
Newtownards,	311	15	4	Wexford,	226	3	11½
Oldcastle,	131	1	5½	Youghal,	124	12	7½
Omagh,	224	16	5½	Total,	£29,446	10	1

Sealed with our Seal this Twenty-second day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed),

GEORGE MORRIS.

H. A. ROBINSON.

HOUGHTON,

We, ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON MILNES, BARON HOUGHTON, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

D. HARREL.

No. 4.—General Order respecting the remuneration of Clerks and Collectors of Poor Rate of the several Poor Law Unions in Ireland under the Parliamentary Registration Expenses (Ireland) Act, 1890.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Poor Law Unions in Ireland; To the Clerks and Collectors of Poor Rates of the said Unions; and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas by a General Order under our Seal bearing date the Twenty-third day of September, 1893, it is, amongst other things, directed that the Clerk of each union in Ireland shall be paid for his services and for expenses incurred by him in execution of his duties under the Representation of the People Acts at the rate of Fifteen Shillings for each hundred ratings in such union up to ten thousand such ratings, and at the rate of Seven Shillings and Six Pence for each hundred such ratings over ten thousand ratings, together with certain further sums for attendance at revision courts, and for the payment of a deputy or deputies in cases where he must necessarily appear by deputy at such courts; and that each Collector of Poor Rates shall be paid at the rate of Twelve Shillings for each hundred ratings in the district for which he is Collector, together with a certain further sum for attendance at revision courts.

Now, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and declare that in any case in which the same person is or shall be separately rated in respect of land and of buildings included in one and the same holding the said separate ratings shall be deemed to constitute one rating only for the purpose of calculating the number of ratings in a union or Poor Rate Collector's district when ascertaining the amount to be paid to the Clerk and to the Collectors, respectively, in pursuance of the said Order of the Twenty-third day of September, 1893.

Sealed with our Seal, this Tenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris,
F. MacCabe,
H. A. Robinson.

No. 5.—General Order making Rules for carrying into effect the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

Whereas by section 11 of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, it is provided that the Local Government Board for Ireland may make rules for carrying into effect the objects of the Act:

And Whereas We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, deem it expedient to make rules for the purpose aforesaid:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and prescribe as follows :—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The expressions used in this order shall have the same meaning as the like expressions have in the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894 :—

"The Public Libraries Acts" shall mean—
The Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855.
The Public Libraries (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1877.
The Public Libraries Act, 1884.
The Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

"The Act of 1894" shall be taken to mean the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

"Town Clerk" shall mean the clerk or secretary to the urban authority.

Requisition of Voters to Mayor or other Chairman of Urban Authority.

2. The requisition in writing which any twenty or more voters in an urban district, or the urban authority of the district, may address, in pursuance of section 1 (2) of the Act of 1894, to the mayor or other chairman of the authority may be in the form A. in the schedule hereunto annexed.

Register of Voters and Notice of Poll.

3. If the urban district is a parliamentary borough and the boundaries of the district and the borough are the same, the register of parliamentary voters for the time being in force for each polling place in the borough and each division thereof (if divided) shall constitute the existing register for the purposes of section 1 (4), of the Act of 1894.

In all other cases, the mayor or other chairman of the urban authority shall, on receipt of the requisition, specially summon a meeting of the urban authority, who shall within twenty-eight days from the date of the receipt of the requisition cause a register to be made by the town clerk, as follows :—The register shall consist of—

(*a.*) The register of parliamentary voters for the time being in force for every polling district and place wholly within the urban district :—

(*b.*) The parts of the registers of parliamentary voters of polling districts partly within the urban district containing voters qualified in respect of the ownership or occupation of property or in respect of lodgings within the district :—

(*c.*) The names and addresses of the freemen, if any.

On receipt of the requisition when there is an existing register and, in other cases, as soon as the register shall be made, the mayor or other chairman of the urban authority shall (through the town clerk) give nine, and no more, clear days' notice (exclusive of Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and any public fast or thanksgiving day), in the form B. in the schedule hereunto annexed, of the day fixed for the purpose of ascertaining by ballot the opinion of the voters upon the questions stated in the requisition. The said notice shall be given by

the publication of an advertisement in two or more newspapers circulating in the district, once in each of two consecutive weeks, and by printed notices posted in conspicuous places in the urban district. Provided always that if the requisition be received on or after the 15th of November in any year, the twenty-eight days herein mentioned shall not commence to run until the 1st of January following.

Application of Ballot Act to taking the Poll.

4. For the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the voters the Ballot Act, 1872, (including the penal provisions of that Act), shall, subject to the following alterations and adaptations, apply in like manner as in the case of municipal elections :—

(*a.*) The provisions of the said Act relating to the taking of the poll and the counting of votes shall apply, but the ballot paper shall be in the form C. in the schedule hereunto annexed.

(*b.*) The Returning Officer shall if qualified be entitled to vote on the question or questions, but he shall not have an additional or casting vote.

(*c.*) The Returning Officer shall make a return of the result of the poll within two days to the Local Government Board, and shall as soon as possible give public notice of the same (in the Form D. in the schedule hereunto annexed) by advertisements, placards, handbills, or such other means as he thinks best calculated to afford information to the voters.

(*d.*) The signatories to the requisition may at their own expense appoint one personation agent at each polling station at which papers are delivered to voters, and may also, at their own expense, appoint a "counting agent," and the provisions of the Ballot Act relative to agents of candidates shall apply to such agents.

The Term "Returning Officer" shall mean in cases where the urban district is a municipal borough, the lord mayor, mayor, or chairman of municipal commissioners, and in all other cases the chairman of the town commissioners under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, or under the Lighting of Towns (Ireland) Act, 1828, or under any local Act or Acts.

Provision of Ballot Boxes, Fittings, and Compartments.

5. Any ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments provided by or belonging to the urban authority for municipal elections in the urban district shall be used by the mayor or chairman of the urban authority for a poll, under the Act of 1894, free of charge. In case the urban authority have no such ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments, the ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments used for Parliamentary elections whether in the Parliamentary borough or county in which the urban district is situated shall be used, and any damage other than reasonable wear and tear caused to the same shall be paid for by the urban authority. If the ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments are required for immediate use for the purpose of municipal or Parliamentary elections, and cannot be lent, the maximum charges fixed by Part II. of the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1875, shall apply, provided that in no case are the charges to exceed the sums actually or necessarily paid or payable by the mayor or chairman of the urban authority.

Application for Appointment of Commissioners.

6. The application to the Local Government Board of ten or more voters for the appointment of Commissioners, in pursuance of section 2 (1) of the Act of 1894, shall be in the Form E. in the schedule hereunto annexed, and shall be in writing and on paper of foolscap size. Such application may be sent by post to or delivered at the Office of the Local Government Board.

Powers and Duties of Commissioners.

7. The Commissioners appointed under the Act of 1894 shall be called the Library Commissioners for the city, borough, town, or township for which they are appointed, and shall have all the powers and perform all the duties conferred and imposed on the urban authority by the Public Libraries Act, except the power of borrowing money and of levying rates.

Expenses of Commissioners.

8. The amount required by the Commissioners to defray the expenses incurred by them in carrying the Public Libraries Acts into execution shall be paid to the Commissioners or their treasurer, by the treasurer of the urban authority from time to time on the order of the Commissioners (which may be in the Form F. in the schedule hereunto annexed) out of moneys in his hands, or next received by him and placed to the credit of the urban authority, but such amount shall not exceed in any one year the sum which would be produced by the rate leviable for the purposes of the Public Libraries Acts in the urban district during such year, and which shall be notified to the urban authority and to their treasurer by the Local Government Board.

Tenure of Office of Commissioners.

9. The Commissioners shall hold office for such time as the Local Government Board shall by order determine, but not exceeding three years from the date of their appointment.

Accounts of Commissioners.

10. The accounts of the receipts and expenditure under the Public Libraries Acts of the Commissioners and of their officers shall be made up in such form and to such day or days in every year as may be approved by the Local Government Board in each case: and shall be audited in like manner, and with the like power to the officer auditing the same, and with the like incidents and consequences, as the accounts of receipts and expenditure of a sanitary authority under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

First Meeting of Commissioners.

11. The first meeting of the Commissioners shall be held at the time and place prescribed by the order of the Local Government Board appointing them.

Chairman of Commissioners.

12. At the first meeting of the Commissioners they shall by the majority of the votes of the Commissioners present, elect one of their body to be their Chairman during their term of office; and in case the chairman die, or resign, or otherwise become disqualified to act as such, the Commissioners present at the meeting next after such vacancy

shall have been notified to them shall choose some other of their body to fill such vacancy, and the chairman so elected shall continue in office so long as the person in whose place he was elected would have been entitled to continue chairman; and if at any meeting of the Commissioners the chairman be not present, one of the Commissioners present shall be elected chairman of such meeting by the majority of the votes of the Commissioners present at such meeting.

Voting at Meetings of Commissioners.

13. At all meetings of the Commissioners the questions there considered shall be decided by the votes of the majority present, but in no case shall the chairman or commissioner acting as chairman at such meeting have, in addition to his own vote as Commissioner, a second or casting vote; provided that if at any such meeting there be an equality of votes in the election of the chairman, it shall be decided by lot which of the Commissioners having an equal number of votes shall be chairman.

Monthly and Special Meetings of Commissioners.

14. The Commissioners shall meet at least once in every month, and at such other times as they think fit, at some convenient place, on such day and hour in each month as the Commissioners shall from time to time appoint, and when any such appointment is made notice thereof shall be given to each of the Commissioners. Any one Commissioner may summon a special meeting by causing three clear days' notice in writing to be given to each Commissioner, specifying therein the purpose for which the meeting is called, and of the time and place of such meeting. Business shall not be transacted at any meeting of the Commissioners unless at least three of them are present.

Adjournment of Meetings of Commissioners.

15. The Commissioners present at such first meeting, or at any monthly meeting, or at any adjourned meeting, may, from time to time, adjourn such meeting to the same or any other place within the limits of the urban district or adjacent thereto, and if at any meeting of the Commissioners there be not three Commissioners present within one half hour after the time appointed for such meeting the Commissioner or Commissioners present, or their clerk, if no Commissioner be present, may adjourn such meeting to another day at the same or any other place within the limits of the urban district or adjacent thereto.

Notices of Monthly Meetings of Commissioners.

16. At least seven clear days' notice shall be given to each Commissioner of the business to be transacted at each monthly meeting, and of the time and place of such meeting. All notices of any meeting of the Commissioners shall be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print, and shall be by the clerk delivered or sent, by the post or otherwise, to the usual place of abode or place of business of each of the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted at any meeting except such as is stated in the notice thereof.

Revocation or Alteration of Resolutions of the Commissioners.

17. No resolution at any meeting of the Commissioners shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent meeting unless notice of the

intention to propose such revocation or alteration be given by the clerk to each of the Commissioners seven clear days at least before holding the meeting.

Expenses of Meetings of the Commissioners.

18. At all meetings of the Commissioners they shall defray their own expenses except what may be incurred for the use of the room in which the meeting is held, and for books, stationery, fire and light.

Vacancies not to invalidate proceedings of Commissioners.

19. No proceeding of the Commissioners or of any committee shall be invalidated or be illegal in consequence only of there being a vacancy in the number of Commissioners at the time of such proceeding.

Informalities in appointment of Commissioners not to invalidate proceedings of Commissioners.

20. All proceedings of the Commissioners, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Commissioners, or that they or any of them were disqualified, shall be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed, and was qualified to be a Commissioner.

Offices of Commissioners.

21. The Commissioners may from time to time provide and maintain fit and convenient public offices, together with all necessary and proper furniture for the same, for holding the meetings and transacting the business of the Commissioners, and for the use of their officers ; and for such purpose the Commissioners may purchase or hire any lands or buildings which the Commissioners think necessary.

Attendance of Clerk at Office of Commissioners.

22. The Commissioners shall require their clerk, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, to attend at their office at such times as they may appoint, for the purpose of receiving notices and transacting the business of the Commissioners. Notice of the days and hours of attendance shall be affixed to the outer door of such office.

Record of Proceedings of Commissioners.

23. All orders and proceedings of the Commissioners, and the names of the Commissioners who shall be present at each meeting, shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose, which shall be kept by the clerk under the superintendence of the Commissioners, and shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such orders were made and proceedings took place ; and all such orders and proceedings so entered and purporting to be so signed shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed original orders and proceedings, and such books may be produced and read as evidence of all such orders and proceedings upon any judicial proceedings.

Officers of Commissioners.

24. The Commissioners may from time to time appoint and employ a treasurer and a clerk and any such other officer as they shall think necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying these rules into effect, and may from time to time remove any of such officers and appoint

others in the room of such as shall be so removed or as may die, resign, or discontinue their offices; and the Commissioners may pay such salaries and allowances to the said officers respectively as the Commissioners shall think reasonable.

Security of Officers.

25. Before any person entrusted by the Commissioners with the custody or control of moneys by virtue of his office shall enter upon such office, the Commissioners shall take sufficient security from him for the faithful execution thereof. The same person shall not be appointed to the office both of clerk and treasurer, and the Commissioners shall in all cases appoint some bank or banking company to act as their treasurer, and it shall not be necessary for them to require from such bank or banking company any security for the due execution of such office.

Drafts drawn by Commissioners.

26. The drafts to be drawn on the treasurer on account of the said Commissioners shall be drawn at a meeting of the Commissioners, and there signed by the Chairman and two other Commissioners, and no drafts on the said account shall be drawn for any private purpose on any pretence whatever, nor for any other purpose than the payments which shall from time to time be authorized by the Commissioners for the purposes of the Public Libraries Acts, as the same shall be certified to the treasurer by the clerk of the Commissioners, who shall countersign all such drafts.

Contracts of Commissioners.

27. All contracts to be entered into for the purposes of the Public Libraries Acts shall be made and entered into by the Commissioners in the following manner:—

Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing and under seal, may be made under the hands and seals of the Commissioners, or any two of them, acting by the direction and on behalf of the Commissioners, and in the same manner may vary or discharge the same:

Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and signed by the parties to be charged therewith, the Commissioners may make in writing, signed by the Commissioners, or any two of their number, acting by the direction and on behalf of the Commissioners, and in the same manner may vary or discharge the same:

Any contract, which if made by private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, the Commissioners, or any two of them, acting by the direction and on qehalf of the Commissioners, may make by parol only, without writing, and in the same manner may vary or discharge the same.

Tenders to be required by Commissioners in case of Contracts.

28. The Commissioners shall require tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all lighting, fuel, furniture, or other goods, materials, and articles the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed ten pounds.

Any work or repairs to be executed in any premises under their control or any fittings to be put up therein which shall respectively be reasonably estimated to exceed the cost of twenty pounds shall be contracted for by the Commissioners in the manner herein prescribed.

Notice of proposed Contracts to be given by Commissioners.

29. Notice of the nature and conditions of the contract to be entered into, of the last day and hour on which tenders will be received, and the day on which tenders will be opened shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the urban district, and in such other manner as the Commissioners may direct, not less than ten days previous to the last day on which such tender shall be received; and no tender shall be opened by the clerk, or any Commissioner or other person before the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a meeting of the Commissioners.

Conditions of Contract to be entered into with Commissioners.

30. When any tender shall be accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a contract, in writing, with the Commissioners. Every such contract shall specify the work, material, matters, or things to be furnished, had, or done, the price to be paid, and the time or times within which the contract is to be performed, and shall specify some pecuniary penalty to be paid in case the terms of the contract are not duly performed, and any other terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon; and whenever the Commissioners shall deem it advisable, the party contracting shall, in like manner, find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond in such penalty as the Commissioners shall think fit, conditioned for the due performance of the contract.

Power of Local Government Board to alter mode of taking Contracts.

31. Provided always, that if from the peculiar nature of any furniture, goods, materials, or fittings to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the Commissioners desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, or that they should be purchased without requiring sealed tenders, as hereinbefore directed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the consent of the Local Government Board first had and obtained, to enter into a contract with such person or persons as may be deemed best qualified to supply or execute the same, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 30, or to purchase such furniture, provisions, goods, materials, or fittings, in such other manner as the Local Government Board may direct or sanction.

Contracts for Works.

32. Before contracting for the execution of any works under the provisions of these rules, the Commissioners shall obtain from a competent person an estimate in writing, as well of the probable expense of executing the work in a substantial manner as of the annual expense of repairing the same; also a report as to the most advantageous mode of contracting, that is to say, whether by contracting only for the execution of the work, or for executing and also maintaining the same in repair during a term of years or otherwise.

Force of Contracts entered into by the Commissioners.

33. Every contract entered into by the Commissioners in conformity with the provisions herein contained, and duly executed by the other parties thereto, shall be binding on the Commissioners by whom the same is executed, and their successors, and on all other parties thereto, and their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns to all intents and purposes: provided that the Commissioners may compound with any contractor or other person in respect of any penalty incurred by reason of the non-performance of any contract entered into as aforesaid, whether such penalty is mentioned in any such contract, or in any bond or otherwise, for such sums of money or other recompense as to the Commissioners may seem proper.

Certain Contracts voidable.

34. All contracts which shall not be made and entered into in conformity with the rules of the Local Government Board herein contained or otherwise sanctioned by them, shall be voidable, and if the Local Government Board shall so direct, shall be null and void; and all payments made under or in pursuance of any contract not made or entered into in conformity with such rules at any period after the Local Government Board shall have declared the same to be null and void, shall be disallowed by the Auditor in passing the accounts of the Commissioners or other officers by whom such payments shall have been made.

Commissioners and Officers not to be concerned in Contracts.

35. No Commissioner or paid officer of the Commissioners shall be concerned directly or indirectly in any contract made by the Commissioners in pursuance of the Public Libraries Acts or these rules.

Actions against or on behalf of Commissioners.

36. The Commissioners may sue and be sued in the name of their clerk for the time being for or concerning any contract, matter, or thing relating to any property, works, or things vested in them by reason of the provisions of the Public Libraries Acts, or relating to any matter or thing whatsoever entered into or done by them under the provisions of those Acts; and in proceedings by or on the part of such Commissioners against any person for stealing, or wilfully injuring, or otherwise improperly dealing with any property, works, or things belonging to them or under their management, it shall be sufficient to state generally that the property or thing in respect of which the proceeding is instituted is the property of the said clerk, and all legal proceedings by or on the part of or against such Commissioners under the Acts mentioned may be preferred, instituted, and carried on in his name; and no proceedings whatever shall abate or be discontinued by the death, resignation, or removal of the clerk, or by reason of any change or vacancy in such Commissioners by death, resignation, or otherwise. Provided always that the clerk in whose name any such action, or suit, complaint, information, or proceeding may be brought, preferred, instituted, or defended as aforesaid, shall be fully reimbursed out of the rate to be levied under the said Acts, all such costs, damages, and expenses as he shall or may be or become liable to pay, sustain, or be put unto by reason of his name being so used.

Liability of Commissioners.

37. No matter or thing done or contract entered into by the Commissioners, nor any matter or thing done by any Commissioner, or by any officer or person whomsoever acting under the direction of the Commissioners, shall, if the matter or thing were done, or the contract were entered into *bona fide* for the purpose of executing the Public Libraries Acts, subject them or any of them personally to any action, liability, claim, or demand whatsoever; and any expense incurred by any such Commissioner, officer, or person acting as last aforesaid shall be borne and repaid out of the rate levied under the authority of those Acts.

Requisition by Voters to Commissioners.

38. A requisition in writing may be addressed to the Commissioners, pursuant to section 1 (2) of the Act of 1894, requiring them to ascertain by ballot the opinion of the voters of the district with respect to the question as to the limitation of the rate to be levied for the purposes of the Public Libraries Acts: and in such case the expression "Returning Officer" shall be taken to mean the Commissioner nominated by order of the Local Government Board to act in that capacity, and in all other respects the ballot shall be carried out as if the requisition were addressed to the mayor or other chairman of the urban authority, and the expenses defrayed by the urban authority as provided by Section 9 of the Act of 1894.

Vesting Order of Local Government Board when Commissioners cease to act.

39. The Local Government Board upon the expiration of the term of office of the Commissioners may empower the urban authority to carry the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, into execution, and vest in the urban authority all the property which had been transferred to or acquired by the Commissioners under the Public Libraries Acts, subject to any charges or incumbrances affecting the same. In such order the Local Government Board may make provision for the adjustment of the accounts of the Commissioners and for such other things as the Local Government Board may deem necessary.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES (IRELAND) ACT, 1894.

REQUISITION.*

To the Mayor (or other Chairman) of the Urban Authority of———

We, the undersigned, being voters within the meaning of the above-mentioned Act in the urban district of———, do hereby require you to ascertain the opinion of the voters in such district with respect to the following question (or questions):—

(1.) Whether the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, shall be adopted for the urban district of———.

(2.) Whether the rate for the purposes of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, shall be limited to one halfpenny in the pound (*or* to three farthings, *or* the existing limitation of the rate under the Public Libraries Acts, 1855 to 1894, being removed, *or* the existing limitation to one halfpenny being raised to three farthings, *as the case may require*).

(Signed),

Name.	Address (as given on Parliamentary Register).

Twenty signatures at the least are necessary.

* Only the question or questions on which it is intended to ascertain the opinion of the voters should be inserted in the requisition.

NOTE.—The expression "voter" means a person who is registered as a parliamentary voter in respect of the ownership or occupation of property, or in respect of lodgings within the district in connexion with which the voter is mentioned, and in the case of a borough includes a freeman thereof.

FORM B.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES (IRELAND) ACT, 1894.

NOTICE.

The Returning Officer of the urban district of———, will, on the day of now next ensuing, proceed to ascertain by ballot the opinion of the voters in the said urban district with respect to the following question (or questions):—

(1.) Whether the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, shall be adopted for the urban district of———.

(2.) Whether the rate for the purposes of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, shall be limited to one halfpenny in the pound (*or* to three farthings, *or* the existing limitation of the rate under the Public Libraries Acts, 1855–1894, being removed, *or* the existing limitations to one halfpenny being raised to three farthings, *as the case may require*).

(Signed),

(Mayor or Chairman of the Urban Authority, *or as the case may be*, and Returning Officer).

Take notice that for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the voters as above set forth the penal provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872, will apply.

FORM C.

Form of Ballot Paper.

Form of front of Ballot Paper.

Counterfoil No.

NOTE.—The Counterfoil is to have a number to correspond with that on the back of the Ballot Paper.

1	Are you in favour of the adoption of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, for the Urban District of _____?
2	Are you against the adoption of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, for the Urban District of _____?
3	Are you in favour of the rate being limited to one halfpenny in the pound? (*Or* to three farthings, *or* of the existing limitation of the rate under the Public Libraries Acts, 1855 to 1894, being removed, *or* of the existing limitation to one halfpenny being raised to three farthings, *as the case may require*).
4	Are you opposed to the rate being limited to one halfpenny in the pound? (*Or* to three farthings, *or* to the existing limitation of the rate under the Public Libraries Acts, 1855 to 1894, being removed, *or* to the existing limitation to one halfpenny being raised to three farthings, *as the case may require*).

Form of back of Ballot Paper.

No ——

Ballot held pursuant to the provisions of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, for the Urban District of——.

NOTE.—The Number on the Ballot Paper is to correspond with that in the Counterfoil.

Directions as to Printing Ballot Paper.

Nothing is to be printed on the Ballot Paper except in accordance with this schedule.

The questions shall be printed in large characters, as shown in the form, and the number on the back of the paper shall be printed in small characters.

Form of Directions for the Guidance of the Voter in voting which shall be printed in conspicuous characters, and placarded outside every Polling Station and in every Compartment of every Polling Station.

The Voter may vote in respect of either questions 1 *or* 2, *and* in respect of either questions 3 *or* 4.

If the Voter is in favour of the adoption of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, for the urban district of——, he will place a cross thus × on the right hand side opposite question 1.

If the Voter is against the adoption of the Act, he will place a cross on the right hand side opposite question 2.

If the Voter is in favour of the Rate being limited, &c. (as the case may be), he will place a cross on the right hand side opposite question 3.

If the Voter is opposed to the Rate being limited, &c. (as the case may be), he will place a cross on the right hand side opposite question 4.

The Voter will go into one of the compartments, and, with the pencil provided in the compartment, place a cross on the right hand side, opposite the questions in respect of which he votes, thus ×. The Voter will then fold up the Ballot Paper so as to show the official mark on the back, and leaving the compartment, will, without showing the front of the paper to any person, show the official mark on the back to the presiding officer, and then, in the presence of the presiding officer put the paper into the ballot box, and forthwith quit the polling station.

If the voter inadvertently spoils a Ballot Paper, he can return it to the officer, who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper.

If the Voter votes for more than one of the questions 1 and 2, and one of the questions 3 and 4, or places any mark on the paper by which he may be afterwards identified, his Ballot Paper will be void, and will not be counted.

If the Voter takes a Ballot Paper out of the polling station, or deposits in the Ballot box any other paper than the one given him by the officer, he will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be subject to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Note.—These directions shall be illustrated by examples of the Ballot Paper.

Form of Statutory Declaration of Secrecy.

I solemnly promise and declare, that I will not at this ballot held pursuant to the provisions of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, for the urban district of——— do anything forbidden by section four of the Ballot Act, 1872, which has been read to me.

Note.—The section must be read to the declarant by the person taking the declaration.

FORM D.*

Notice.

Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, that the urban district of——— has (*or* has not, *as the case may be*) adopted the provisions of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, and that the numbers of the majority and minority of votes for or against the adoption of the said Act are as follows, that is to say: votes for the adoption of the said Act, and votes against it.

Dated this——day of———18——

(Signed)———

(Mayor or Chairman of the Urban Authority, *or as the case may be*, and Returning Officer.)

*Note—The form should be altered as the occasion may require so as to substitute or include any other question or questions on which the opinion of the voters was taken.

FORM E.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT, 1894.

APPLICATION.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

We, the undersigned, being voters within the meaning of the above mentioned Act, in the urban district of———, do hereby apply to the Local Government Board to appoint from among the voters of such district five Commissioners to carry the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, into execution therein, for the following reasons :—

(*Here the cause of the making of the application should be set forth*).

(Signed),

Name.	Address (as given on Parliamentary Register).

Ten signatures at the least are necessary.

NOTE.—The expression "voter" means a person who is registered as a parliamentary voter in respect of the ownership or occupation of property, or in respect of lodgings within the district in connexion with which the voter is mentioned, and in the case of a borough includes a freeman thereof.

FORM F.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACTS.

ORDER FOR PAYMENT.

To the Treasurer of the urban authority of the urban district of———

You are hereby requested to pay to the account of the Library Commissioners of the urban district of———on the———day of———the sum of ———pounds———shillings and———pence, being portion of the sum leviable for the purposes of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Acts, 1855–1894, in the said district during the year———

Given under our hands at a meeting of the Library Commissioners of the urban district of———held on the———day of———18——

(Signed), ———Presiding Chairman.

———
———
——— } Commissioners.

Counter-signature of the clerk to the Library Commissioners.

Sealed with our seal this First day of October, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed),

JOHN MORLEY.
GEORGE MORRIS.
F. MACCABE.
H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 6.—Order making Regulations for the Payment of Expenses incurred by Members of the Board of Management of the District School at Glin in attending the Meetings of such Board.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Unions of Croom, Kilmallock, Limerick, Listowel, Newcastle, and Rathkeale; and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas, by the Boards of Management of Poor Law District Schools (Ireland) Act, 1892, it is amongst other things enacted as follows:—

"When any unions have been combined under section two of the Act of the session of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-five, the board of guardians of any such union may, subject to regulations to be made by the Local Government Board for Ireland in that behalf, pay the reasonable expenses of any members of the said board of guardians, or of the clerk of the union, incurred in attending any meeting of the board of management of the district school of such combined unions which shall be held for the discharge of the duties of such board."

And Whereas the Unions of Croom, Kilmallock, Limerick, Listowel, Newcastle, and Rathkeale have been combined under the said section two, and a Board of Management (hereinafter referred to as the Board of Management) has been established for the conduct of the District School (situate at Glin and hereinafter referred to as the School) of the said combined Unions:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby make the following regulations, subject to which the Boards of Guardians of the said Unions of Croom, Kilmallock, Limerick, Listowel, Newcastle, and Rathkeale may pay reasonable expenses incurred, as aforesaid, in attending any meeting of the Board of Management which shall be held at the School for the discharge of the duties of the Board of Management, viz.:—

1. Each of the members of the Boards of Guardians of the Listowel, Newcastle, and Rathkeale Unions who is a member of the Board of Management may be paid in respect of expenses incurred by him in attending, as aforesaid, a sum of Twelve Shillings and Sixpence, sterling, for each attendance.
2. Each of the members of the Boards of Guardians of the Croom and Limerick Unions who is a member of the Board of Management may be paid in respect of expenses incurred by him in attending, as aforesaid, a sum of Fifteen Shillings, sterling, for each attendance.
3. Each of the members of the Board of Guardians of Kilmallock Union who is a member of the Board of Management may be paid in respect of expenses incurred by him in attending, as aforesaid, a sum of Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence, sterling, for each attendance.

Sealed with Our Seal this Twelfth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894. (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 38).

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 10th September, 1894.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the a copy of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vic., cap. 38), which received the Royal Assent on the 17th ultimo.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To*——

No. 2.—Rate Books.

Local Government Board, Dublin.
Sir, 11th September, 1894.

Referring to the circular letter of the 15th of February last on the subject of the preparation of union rate books, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that where the particulars as to land and buildings forming one holding are entered on separate lines in the rate book in the manner indicated in that circular, the number in the first column of the rate book opposite to the word "land" and that opposite to the description of the buildings should be the same, the number and its repetition being, for convenience, distinguished in some way, such as by the letters *a* and *b*, thus :— $\frac{5a}{5b}$. If, however, the land and buildings separately rated are, in any case, in the occupation of different persons, separate numbers should be given.

Land and buildings forming one holding and having one number in the rate book, as above referred to, should, in accordance with the Board's Order† dated the 10th instant, a copy of which is sent herewith, be counted as only one rating for the purposes of their Order of the 23rd of September last fixing the scale of remuneration for duties under the Representation of the People Acts.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Hiring out of Pauper Children.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 16th October, 1894.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that their attention has been called to the practice which prevails in many Unions in Ireland with regard to the hiring out of pauper children; and the conclusion which the Board have arrived at, after reviewing the reports received from their Inspectors during the past

* Sent to the Governing Body of each Municipal Town in Ireland.
† See page 64.

year on this subject, is that children as a general rule are sent out to service at too early an age, that there is often a want of proper care in obtaining suitable places for them, and that in many Unions there is not sufficient inquiry made as to the care and treatment which they receive from their employer during the first years of service.

The Board desire to impress on the Guardians that a very great responsibility rests on them in selecting the first situation for Workhouse children who are about to make a start in life, as the treatment and teaching which a child receives at the outset of its career cannot fail materially to affect its future welfare. It frequently happens that the class of persons who apply to the Guardians for servants are those who, owing to their condition of life, are unable to pay the current rate of wages, or to obtain servants elsewhere, and it, therefore, behoves the Guardians to be doubly careful in considering all applications made to them for the hire of children; and the Board would urge on the Guardians that, in determining the suitability of applicants, something more should be required from the employer than a mere testimonial of respectability, and that the capability of the child to discharge the duties it will be expected to perform, the ability of the employer to properly maintain the child, and inculcate habits of industry, together with the associations calculated to influence the child's character, should all be made the subject of careful inquiry in every case before the proposal of any employer is acceded to.

The Board would further desire to state that, in their opinion, it is not advisable to send any boy to service under fourteen years of age, and they would suggest that no girl should be placed out under fifteen years of age, inasmuch as the education which children receive during the later years of their school life is all important to them and may fit them for positions which they could not hope to occupy if their education was interrupted at an earlier period.

The Board find that in some Unions no formal agreement is entered into between the Guardians on behalf of the children and the children's employers, and they think that in all cases such agreements should be perfected. The Board transmit a copy of a form which might be adopted for this purpose.

It is highly desirable that, during the first year of service at least, the child should be visited by the Relieving Officer or some other person deputed to do so, in order that the Guardians may be informed as to the progress of the child, and respecting the manner in which it is treated. The Guardians will observe that a clause consenting to this inspection is inserted in the agreement which is to be signed by the employer.

The Board trust that this important subject will receive the Guardians' careful attention. It may, at first sight, appear to be opposed to the ratepayers' interest to keep children in the Workhouse after they reach an age when employment can be obtained for them outside, but the Board believe it will be found in the end to be more to the advantage of the ratepayers and the children to maintain them until their education is completed, and a suitable situation offers, than to send them out, without full deliberation, to any respectable person willing to employ them.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan,

Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING.

———Union.

Name,———Religion,———Age ———Wages,———

FORM OF APPLICATION for an APPRENTICE or SERVANT, and AGREEMENT in reference to same.

I, of in the County of (where I have resided for the last years) in the occupation of Acres of land, and of the Religion, and by Trade or Occupation a hereby make application to the Board of Guardians of the Union, in the County of for an Inmate of their Workhouse named and I propose to keep the said in my employment for at least years. I undertake that I will take proper care of the said and teach or cause to be taught the Trade or Calling of a

And I hereby agree to allow the Relieving Officer or any other person from time to time to be nominated for that purpose by the Guardians to see and to inspect the said and to inspect and examine into the provision made by me for the lodging of and other treatment of such child, and when required so to do to produce the said for inspection for the purposes aforesaid. I agree to be under a penalty of two pounds sterling, to be paid to the Board of Guardians of Union, for violating any of the above undertakings.

Given under my hand this day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and

———

The Signatures witnessed in the presence of

———Witness, Agreed to

———Address,

———Chairman of Board.

———Clerk of the Union.

———

CERTIFICATE of CLERGYMAN, and MAGISTRATE, or HOUSEHOLDER.

We certify that we know of that the representations made by him in his application as above are correct, that he is a proper person to have charge of an Apprentice or Servant from the Workhouse, and that we can reasonably presume he will fulfil the conditions he has undertaken in his application.

Signed,———Clergyman.
———Parish.
———County.

Signed,———
———{Profession or occupation.
———Address.

I have made inquiry respecting the above and report that he occupies a house with rooms valued at £
The family consists of
He has not been in receipt of poor relief during the past five years.

———Relieving Officer.

I certify that the within named is fit to be sent to Service, and likely to give satisfaction.

———Master or Matron.

I certify that I have examined and that is sufficiently instructed in religious principles to be sent to Service, and likely to give satisfaction.

———Chaplain.

Receipt for Clothing given with an Apprentice or Servant.

Received from the Board of Guardians of the —— Union the following Articles of Clothing for the Child ——taken by me as an Apprentice or Servant.

Boys' Clothing.	Girls' Clothing.
——Jackets.	——Frocks.
——Vests.	——Petticoats.
——Trowsers.	——Shifts.
——Shirts.	——Aprons.
——Hats or Caps.	——Cloaks.
——Pair Shoes.	——Bonnets.
——Pair Stockings.	——Pair Shoes.
	——Pair Stockings.
Signature of Employer } ——	Signature of Employer } ——

Note.—Applications will be considered on Board days, and in all cases the Application must be lodged one week previously with the Clerk of the Union at the Workhouse.

No. 4.—Rules under the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, 23rd October, 1894.

Adverting to their circular letter of the 10th ultimo forwarding a copy of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit for the information of the a copy of the rules* which the Board have made pursuant to the powers conferred on them by the 11th section of the Act.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To——————†

No. 5.—National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, 31st December, 1894.

In pursuance of the 4th section of "The National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875," the Local Government Board for Ireland transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Board of Guardians of Union, the notice which they are required by that section to transmit

* See page 64.

† Sent to the Governing Body of each Municipal town in Ireland.

on or before the 1st day of January, to the Guardians of every union which shall not at such time be a contributory union within the meaning of the Act.

The notice now transmitted, as in the case of the notice which was transmitted on the 30th December, 1893, requires the Guardians within forty days from the receipt thereof to inform the Local Government Board whether, for the purpose of increasing the remuneration of the teachers of National Schools within the union, they are willing to make their union a contributory union within the meaning of the Act, and the Guardians will observe therefore that by the present notice they are called upon, in pursuance of the requirement of the Act, to decide whether they will become contributory for the year 1895–96 (that is for the year commencing on the 1st April next), and subsequent years, until the resolution to contribute be legally revoked.

The Board forwarded with their circular of the 30th August, 1875, a copy of the Act, and of various other documents relating to this subject, and they desire to refer the Board of Guardians to that circular and the documents which accompanied it for any information which they may require before replying to the enclosed notice.

The Board have to add that the Commissioners of National Education have furnished them with an estimate of the probable amount which will be payable by the Guardians of the several unions in results fees to teachers of National Schools within the respective unions for the year 1895–96, and the liability which, according to this estimate, the Guardians will incur by making their union a contributory one is not expected to exceed £

In the event of the Guardians resolving to become a contributory union within the meaning of the Act, you should, immediately upon the passing of such resolution, forward a copy of the same signed by the Chairman as well as by yourself to the Commissioners of National Education, and to the Local Government Board, in accordance with the terms of Section 6 of the Act.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. A. MOONEY, Secretary.

To the Clerk ——— *Union.

ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of Section 4 of "The National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875," 38 and 39 Vic., c. 96.

The Guardians of union are hereby required, within forty days after the receipt hereof, to inform the Local Government Board for Ireland whether, for the purpose of increasing the remuneration of the teachers of National Schools within the union, they are willing to become a contributory union within the meaning of "The National School Teachers (Ireland) Act" (38 and 39 Vic., c. 96).

By order of the Board,

THOS. A. MOONEY, Secretary.

31st December, 1894.

* Sent to the Clerk of each non-contributory union.

Seed Potatoes.*

No. 6.—Instructions relative to the Rules to be observed in regard to the supply of Seed Potatoes by Boards of Guardians to persons within their respective Unions.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, 21st December, 1894.

The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians that Her Majesty's Government have had under consideration the important question of providing in certain cases a supply of seed potatoes for occupiers and cultivators of land in Electoral Divisions where they may be unable through poverty, and in consequence of the failure of the potato crop this year, to procure a supply for themselves.

Meanwhile to prevent delay the Government are prepared to advance money without interest to Guardians for the purchase of seed potatoes, to be sold to occupiers or cultivators of land valued at not more than £15, in any Electoral Division in which the Guardians believe that such persons are generally unable to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

The quantity of seed to be sold to any occupier of land valued at and under £15 shall not exceed 12 cwt., and the Guardians may also sell an amount not exceeding 6 cwt. to any person who cultivates for his own use land under a contract made by him with the tenant of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, provided that upon any such sale the Guardians shall obtain such security as they may think sufficient for the payment of the price of the seed sold. An abatement of one-fifth shall be made in the price of all seed which is paid for in cash.

It is intended to propose to Parliament that the amount due to the Guardians on account of any seed sold shall be paid by two equal annual instalments, the first of which will be leviable as a special rate with the first ordinary poor rate made after the 1st July, 1895, and the second instalment as a special rate with the first poor rate made after 1st July, 1896.

The loan will be repayable by the Guardians to the Board of Works by two equal instalments, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st August, 1896, and the second on the 1st August, 1897.

The Local Government Board forward herewith a copy of the rules which must be observed by the Guardians in order to obtain a loan for the purpose of supplying seed, *and you are hereby required, in pursuance of these rules,* (1) *to summon, by notice in writing to each Guardian, a special meeting of the Board of Guardians to be held within fourteen days from receipt of this letter*, for the purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, "through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato crop," to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes; and (2) if the Guardians, at the meeting referred to, be of opinion that for the reasons mentioned they should apply for a loan for any Electoral Division or Divisions, a second special meeting of the Guardians should be summoned for that day fortnight, of which due notice should be given to each Guardian, in order to ascertain to what extent a supply of seed is required in the various Electoral Divisions of the Union, and to determine the amount of the loan which should be applied for.

* See also Appendix A. III., pages 102–117.

The Relieving Officer of the Electoral Division, in respect of which it is proposed to apply for a loan, should immediately be supplied by the Clerk of the Union with blank requisition forms, as prescribed in the Rules, to contain the names and full description of persons entitled to receive, and who may desire to obtain seed; and these forms, completed and signed by each Relieving Officer, should be submitted to the Board of Guardians at the second meeting hereinbefore referred to.

If the Relieving Officer's district is too extensive to enable him to discharge this duty in every Division in his district, the Guardians may nominate members of their own Board, or appoint such other persons as they may think fit, to assist in the preparation of these lists.

To assist the Relieving Officers or other persons appointed in preparing the lists of those occupiers of land in his district entitled to, and who may require to obtain seed, a form of notice has been prescribed which should be circulated and posted in each Electoral Division, with the object of informing persons interested of the intention of the Government, and of the course they should adopt to have such applications as they may make brought before the Board of Guardians in proper time.

If the Guardians, at the first meeting hereinbefore referred to, consider that a loan will be required for any Division or Divisions, the Clerk of the Union should inform the Local Government Board *by the first post thereafter*, stating the number of Divisions in respect of which it is intended to make application for such loan, in order that a supply of forms of requisition and of notice may be sent to him.

The lists when prepared should be returned to the Clerk of the Union on or before the day fixed by the Guardians for the consideration of the question as to the amount of loan to be applied for. When the Guardians shall have determined the amount of loan required an estimate should be prepared in the prescribed form, and be transmitted to the Local Government Board, showing the sum the Guardians desire to borrow in respect of each or any Electoral Division. The Guardians will observe that it is provided in the rules that applications for loans under the Act must be made not later than the 15th February next.

In framing the estimate the expense of carriage, storage, and distribution should be allowed for. On receiving the estimate it shall have the attention of this Board, who will address the Board of Guardians again on the subject.

A Bill confirming the proceedings under this circular, and indemnifying the Guardians for having acted in compliance therewith, will be introduced by Government.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. A. MOONEY

Secretary.

To the Clerk————*Union.

* Sent to the Clerk of each of the 110 Unions which had obtained loans under the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1890. For list of Unions see pages 104–113 of the Board's Twentieth Annual Report. It was also sent to the Unions of Carrickmacross, Carrick-on-Suir, Kilkenny, Limavady, Londonderry, and Mullingar. See observations under clause 5 (page 8) of this report.

ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING.

RULES to be OBSERVED by BOARDS of GUARDIANS in carrying into effect the provisions of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S CIRCULAR LETTER of the 21st December, 1894, on the SUBJECT of SEED POTATOES.

1. Immediately upon receipt of the Circular, the Clerk of each Union shall, by notice to each Guardian in the Form A hereinafter set forth, summon a special meeting of the Board of Guardians to be held within fourteen days from the receipt of the Circular, for the purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato crop, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

2. If the Guardians of any Union, present at a meeting held under the foregoing Rule, consider that there is any Electoral Division in the Union in which the occupiers of land are generally unable for the reasons aforesaid to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes, they should forthwith adopt a resolution, in the Form B hereinafter set forth, to the effect that at a meeting to be held on that day fortnight they shall apply for a loan for the use of such Electoral Division or Divisions. They should then direct the Relieving Officers to make immediate arrangements for receiving the applications of persons requiring seed, and they should nominate or appoint other persons to assist in this duty if they consider that the Relieving Officers cannot undertake it in all parts of their respective districts. It shall thereupon be the duty of the Clerk of the Union to at once proceed as follows :—

(*a*) He shall issue to each Guardian of the Union a notice, in the Form C hereinafter set forth, of the meeting at which it is proposed to apply for a loan.

(*b*) He shall cause to be posted throughout the Electoral Division or Divisions for the use of which it is proposed to apply for a loan, a notice, in the Form D hereinafter set forth, informing occupiers and cultivators of land in such Electoral Division or Divisions that the Guardians propose to apply for a loan, and that those who desire to purchase seed potatoes should apply to the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is situate, or to such other person to be named in such notice as the Guardians may appoint.

(*c*) He shall transmit to the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed by the Guardians) for the Electoral Division or Divisions for the use of which it is proposed to apply for a loan, a supply of requisition lists, in the Forms E^1 and E^2 hereinafter set forth, in which shall be submitted to the Board of Guardians the names of and other prescribed particulars regarding the persons who desire to purchase seed. The requisition lists, when duly filled with the necessary particulars regarding the persons for whom seed is required, shall be returned to the Clerk of the Union by the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed) for each Electoral Division concerned on or before the day of the meeting at which the amount of the loan to be applied for is to be determined.

3. The time within which applications are to be made to the Local Government Board for loans under the Act shall be not later than the 15th day of February, 1895.*

4. Applications to the Local Government Board for loans must be accompanied by :—

(*a*) Lists of the persons to whom the Guardians making the application propose to sell seed potatoes. Separate lists must be furnished for each Electoral Division, in the Forms F hereinafter set forth, and,

* The time was subsequently extended in the case of some Unions.

if possible, be signed by the Guardian or Guardians of the Division. Each list shall also be signed by the Clerk of the Union, and shall be further vouched by the signature of the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is comprised who shall be held strictly responsible for the accuracy of the particulars contained in the list.

(*b*) An estimate, in the Form G hereinafter set forth, showing the sum which the Guardians propose to borrow in respect of each Electoral Division, and the several other particulars prescribed in the form.

Provided, that Boards of Guardians shall at all times afford the Local Government Board such further information as they may require in respect of the persons to whom it is proposed to sell seed potatoes.

5. All sums received by Boards of Guardians as the price of seed paid for in cash shall be paid to the Board of Works by cheque forwarded on the day of ordinary meeting of the Board of Guardians next following the receipt of such sums by them. With each cheque so forwarded the Clerk of the Union shall transmit to the Board of Works an account, in the Form H hereinafter set forth, of the sums included in such cheque.

6. Notice that the Guardians are prepared to issue seed potatoes shall be given to each person who is to be supplied therewith, in the Form I hereinafter set forth.

7. No seed potatoes supplied by Guardians shall be delivered to any person other than the occupier or cultivator of the land in which the seed is to be sown, nor without the production by such occupier or cultivator of the notice received by him in the said Form I, nor without an acknowledgment of the receipt of the seed being obtained from such occupier in the Form J 1, or cultivator in the Form J 2 hereinafter set forth. For the purpose of properly identifying such occupiers and cultivators the Poor Rate Collector of each Electoral Division, or, should he be incapacitated by illness or otherwise, such person as the Guardians may appoint to act in his stead, shall attend the distribution of seed for that Division; and the Guardians shall take all such further steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of such identification.

8. Immediately after the distribution of seed in any Electoral Division the Guardians shall forthwith publish lists, in the Form L hereinafter set forth, showing the persons in the Division to whom seed has been supplied and the other particulars prescribed in the form.

9. The manner in which the notices in the Forms D and L prescribed by this Order shall be published shall be according to the accustomed mode of giving public notice in Electoral Divisions, namely, by posting such notices on or near to the principal doors of every Church or Chapel in the Division to which it refers.

10. No part of a loan obtained for one Electoral Division may, under any circumstances, be applied to the use of another Electoral Division; and no portion of such loan shall be expended for any purpose or purposes other than those specified by the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of 21st December, 1894, accompanying these Rules.

11. The Local Government Board reserve to themselves the right to make any further rules they may deem necessary with regard to any matter connected with the distribution of the seed or repayment of the loan.

Local Government Board,
Dublin, 20th December, 1894.

FORM A.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

To A.B., Guardian of the Poor of the ——— Union.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the Union, to be held at on the at o'clock, the Guardians will take into consideration the question whether the occupiers of land in any Electoral Division or Divisions of the Union are generally unable, through poverty and the failure of the potato crop, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

You are hereby requested to attend such meeting at the above-mentioned time and place.

Dated this day of 189 .

Clerk of the Union.

FORM B.

We, the Board of Guardians of the Union, do hereby resolve that we consider that the occupiers of land in the Electoral Division (or Divisions) of are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato crop, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes, and that we shall, at a meeting to be held on this day fortnight, apply to the Local Government Board for Ireland for a loan to purchase seed potatoes for the use of the said Electoral Division (or Divisions), the amount of the loan to be applied for for the said Electoral Division (or each of the said Electoral Divisions) to be such as we shall determine at that meeting.

FORM C.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

To A.B., Guardian of the Poor of the ——— Union.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the Union, to be held at on the at o'clock, the Guardians will take into consideration the amount of the loan to be applied for for the purchase of seed potatoes for the use of the Electoral Division (or Divisions) of .

You are hereby requested to attend such meeting at the above-named time and place.

Dated this day of

Clerk of the Union.

FORM D.

NOTICE.

——— Union.
——— Electoral Division.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

The Board of Guardians propose to make application to the Local Government Board for Ireland for a loan, for the purpose of providing a supply of seed potatoes for sale to occupiers of land in the Electoral Division.

In order to obtain such loan the Guardians must satisfy the Local Government Board that the occupiers of land in the Division are generally unable, through poverty and the failure of the potato crop, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

Should the loan be granted the Guardians will be prepared to sell seed potatoes to occupiers and cultivators of land in the Electoral Division, subject to the following provisions :—

1. They may sell to any occupier of land valued at not more than Fifteen Pounds a quantity of seed potatoes not exceeding twelve cwt.

2. They may sell to any person who cultivates for his own use any land under a contract made by him with the tenant of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, a quantity of seed potatoes not exceeding six cwt. Provided that upon any such sale the Guardians shall obtain such security as they may think sufficient for the payment of the price of the seed sold.

3. No seed potatoes shall be sold to any occupier of land, the rateable value of which exceeds Fifteen Pounds, and no seed shall be sold for less than the net price paid by the Guardians for it, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, or otherwise in providing such seed for sale. but AN ABATEMENT OF ONE-FIFTH SHALL BE MADE IN THE PRICE OF ALL SEED WHICH IS PAID FOR IN CASH ON DELIVERY.

4. No seed potatoes shall be sold to any person unless the Guardians, or such persons as the Local Government Board may nominate in that behalf, are satisfied that the land into which the seed is to be put has been properly prepared, and is ready for sowing.

Payment of the amount due to the Guardians from each person indebted to the Guardians on account of any purchase of seed potatoes shall be made by two equal instalments, and each instalment shall be levied either as part of the poor rate or by a special rate.

Provided that no person shall be entitled to make any deduction from his rent on account of any such special rate.

The first of such special rates shall be made by the Guardians at the same time as the first ordinary rate made for the relief of the poor in the Union after the 1st day of July, 1895, and the second of such special rates shall be made by the Guardians at the same time as the first ordinary rate for the relief of the poor made in the Union after the first day of July, 1896.

Any person desiring to purchase seed under the conditions above mentioned, should make application to the Relieving Officer of the District in which he resides, or to before the , 1895.

Clerk of Union

Board Room,

189 .

FORM E 1.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

List of Occupiers for whom Seed Potatoes are required.

——— Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book.	Townland.	Valuation.	Name of Occupier.	Quantity of Seed required.
		£ s. d.		

FORM E 2.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

——— Electoral Division.

List of Cultivators for whom Seed Potatoes are required.

Townland.	Tenant or occupying owner of Land.			Name of Cultivator to whom seed is proposed to be sold.	Quantity of Seed.	Security for payment offered by Cultivator.
	No. in Rate Book.	Valuation.	Name.			
		£ s. d.				

FORM F 1.

List of Occupiers to whom it is proposed to sell Seed Potatoes.

——— Union.
——— Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book.	Name of Occupier.	Townland.	Valuation.	Quantity of seed potatoes to be sold.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.
			£ s. d.	

I am Relieving Officer of the district in which the above-named Electoral Division is comprised, and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars entered in this list are in every respect correct, and that the occupiers named in Col. 2 of the list are themselves unable to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

——— Relieving Officer.

——— Guardian of the Division.
——— Clerk of the Union.

FORM F 2.

List of Cultivators to whom it is proposed to sell Seed Potatoes.

——— Union.
——— Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book of person named in Col. 2.	Name of tenant or occupying owner of land.	Name of cultivator to whom it is proposed to sell seed.	Townland.	Quantity of seed potatoes proposed to be sold.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.

I am Relieving Officer of the district in which the above-named Electoral Division is comprised, and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars entered in this list are in every respect correct, and that the persons named in Col. 3 of the list are themselves unable to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

——— Relieving Officer.

——— Guardian of the Division.
——— Clerk of the Union.

FORM G.

——— Union.

Estimate of the Amount and Particulars of the Loan required by the Board of Guardians for the purpose of purchasing Seed Potatoes.

Electoral Divisions for which the Guardians desire to borrow.	Number of occupiers of holdings valued at and under £15, who, it is estimated, will purchase seed potatoes.	Number of persons cultivating land for their own use under contracts made with the tenants of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, who, it is estimated, will purchase seed potatoes.	Total quantity of seed potatoes required.	The kind of potatoes which it is proposed to buy, and the quantity of each kind.	Sum proposed to be borrowed by the Guardians for the purpose of providing the seed, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, and otherwise in providing such seed for sale.		
					£	*s.*	*d.*

Dated this day of 189 .

——— Presiding Chairman.
——— Clerk of the Union.

FORM H.

——— Union.

Account, per Electoral Division, of sums received for seed paid for in cash, and this day remitted to Board of Works.

Electoral Division.	Quantity of seed paid for in cash.	Net price paid for the seed by the Guardians, including cost of carriage, storage, &c.			Abatement of one-fifth of the price of the seed for payment in cash.			Amount paid in cash and included in the accompanying cheque.		
	cwt.	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*

Dated this day of 189 .

——— Clerk of the Union.

FORM I.

——Union.

——Electoral Division.

To——

——Townland.

——Post Town.

You are hereby informed that the Guardians of the Union are prepared to deliver to you cwt. of seed potatoes on your applying in person at the depôt on between the hours of o'clock m. and o'clock m.

It will be necessary for you to produce this notice. Without it you will not receive the seed.

—— Clerk of the Union.

FORM J 1.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

——Union.

——Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book.	Townland.	Valuation.			Name of Occupier.
		£	s.	d.	

I, being the occupier of the above-described holding, do hereby acknowledge that I have received from the Guardians of Union cwt. of seed potatoes, for which I promise to pay the said Guardians the sum of Pounds Shillings and Pence.

Datèd this day of , 189

——Witness of delivery. ——Occupier. ——Clerk of Union.

FORM J 2.

Seed Potatoes Supply.

——Union.
——Electoral Division.

Col. 1.	Col. 2.		Col. 3.
	Tenant or occupying owner.		
Townland.	No. in Rate Book.	Name.	Name of cultivator to whom seed potatoes have been sold.

I, being cultivator of a portion of land on the above-described holding, do hereby acknowledge that I have received from the Guardians of the Union, cwt. of seed potatoes, for which I promise to pay the said Guardians Pounds Shillings and Pence.

——Cultivator.

——Witness of delivery.
——Clerk of the Union.

FORM L.

——Union.
——Electoral Division.

Seed Potatoes Supply.

Notice is hereby given that the Guardians of the Union have supplied the under-mentioned occupiers and cultivators of land with seed potatoes to the value set opposite their respective names.

Name.	Townland.	Value of seed potatoes sold.
		£ s. d.

Any objection in regard to the above-mentioned particulars should be addressed in writing to the Guardians of the Union, at the Workhouse within one month from the date of this Notice.

——Clerk of the Union.

——.189 .

No. 7.—Purchase and Inspection of Seed.

Local Government Board,

Sir, Dublin, 7th January, 1895.

Referring to the Board's Circular letter of the 21st ultimo on the subject of the Seed Potatoes Supply this year, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they trust the Guardians will use the utmost care to secure sound seed of a variety suitable to the district, and the Board think it right to inform the Guardians that loans cannot be sanctioned for the purchase of any seed which has been grown in Ireland in or near a district affected by the disease.

While the Board of Guardians will be responsible for the purchase and selection of the seed, the Government propose to appoint Inspectors to advise them with reference to the selection of suitable varieties, in the choice of districts from which the seed should come, with reference to storage, and also for the inspection of the seed, so as to ensure its being true to quality, and, as far as possible, to guarantee its coming from the localities in which it was said to be grown, and the Board will, in the course of a few days, inform the Guardians of the address of the Inspector appointed for the Union, to whom all communications respecting any information the Guardians require as to the purchase, storage, and inspection of seed should be addressed.

As soon as the necessary particulars required in the Form G. are obtained, and the form is signed by the presiding Chairman and by the Clerk of the Union, the Guardians may at once advertise for tenders for the supply of seed potatoes on Form M. annexed, and an advertisement should be inserted in the *General Advertiser*, as well as in such other newspapers as the Guardians may select. Tenders should be in the Form N. annexed, in which the blanks left for place and dates of delivery must be filled in before the forms are issued.

On the day fixed by the Board for opening tenders the Guardians should transmit to the Local Government Board all the tenders they have received, and should state which tenders they propose to accept, and applications for the loan in Form G., if not previously sent, should be transmitted to the Board at the same time.

In the event of the Board approving of the tender proposed to be accepted, they will, as soon as possible, advise the Guardians of the fact and will at the same time sanction the loan.

Contracts, when completed, should be notified to the Inspector at once, and the Guardians should endeavour to arrange that all supplies of seed for the Union shall be received as nearly as possible at the same time, so that the inspection may be economically carried out.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Clerk, ——— *Union.

* Sent to the Clerk of each Union referred to in the note on page 85, excepting the following:—Bailieboro', Ballymahon, Carrickmacross, Carrick-on-Suir, Clonakilty, Cork, Delvin, Dunmanway, Kinsale, Lismore, Lisnaskea, Londonderry, Mallow, Midleton, Thomastown, Trim, Waterford, and Youghal—the Guardians of which had not resolved, prior to the issue of this circular, to apply for loans for the purpose of providing seed potatoes.

Enclosures to the foregoing.

I. Form of Advertisement.

FORM M.

Seed Potatoes Supply.

The Board of Guardians of Union, will, up to o'clock on day, the day of 1895, receive Tenders for the supply of Seed Potatoes for delivery at from to 1895, in new bags to contain two cwt. each, subject to the following conditions :—

The person tendering must state the variety of seed offered, the district in which the seed was grown, and the quantity of each variety that can be supplied.

The seed must be true to kind and free from disease, sound, and in good condition. All seed must be dressed or hand-picked to pass over a 1¼-in. riddle.

Tenders will not be passed by the Local Government Board unless sent in on printed forms of tender, which may be had on application to the Clerk of the Union.

———Clerk of Union.

Dated———1895.

II.—Form of Tender.

FORM N.

Seed Potatoes Supply.

I hereby agree to supply to the Board of Guardians of* Union

Tons	at	per ton, bags included, grown in			County.
Do.	at	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	at	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	at	do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	at	do.	do.	do.	do.

To be delivered free of all charges at* between the* day of* and the* day of* 1895, subject to the following conditions :—

All varieties to be true to kind, free from disease, in good and sound condition when delivered, and to be dressed or hand-picked to pass over 1¼-inch riddle.

Potatoes to be supplied in new bags containing two cwt. each. Payment in fourteen days from date of delivery.

In the event of frost hindering deliveries the Guardians to consider the claims of Contractors for further time for shipments.

Dated———1895.

Signature,———
Witness———

* The Guardians must fill these blanks.

No. 8.—Memorandum of Instructions to Seed Inspectors.

Herewith are sent for the Inspectors' information copies of all rules and circulars on the subject of the Seed Supply which have been addressed to Boards of Guardians by the Local Government Board.

It is the wish of the Government that the Inspectors should clearly understand that their functions are merely those of assisting and advising the Guardians and not of directing their operations, and while on the one hand the Inspectors should see that the Guardians make all necessary arrangements and orders relating to the Seed Supply, they must be careful on the other hand not to override the Guardians' discretion or to undertake without the Guardians' approval or authority responsibilities which properly devolve on the Guardians themselves.

With this principle always clearly before them, the Inspectors will be expected to discharge the following duties:—

I. To advise the Guardians in selecting the varieties of seed most suitable to each district, and to afford the Guardians all the information they can obtain as to the qualities of the different descriptions which are in the market.

II. To assist the Guardians in directing and carrying out arrangements for the shipment, storage, and distribution of seed.

III. To inspect the seed on delivery, and to report to the Guardians whether it appears to be true to kind and in accordance with tender.

The Inspectors will also be required to advise the Board whether the contracts which the Guardians propose to enter into for the purchase of seed are such as should be approved of by the Government, and they will be expected at the end of each week to report to the Board on the progress made during the week by each Union under their charge.

An Inspector on being assigned to his district should as soon as possible visit each Union under his charge, and make a note of what has been done, and what remains to be done. He should require the Clerks of Unions to keep him informed of all matters of importance in relation to the progress of the work, and he should attend the meeting of the Guardians at which tenders are opened. If he is unable to attend the meeting he should arrange to confer with the Guardians beforehand upon the subject of the varieties of seed most suited to the district, and he should require the Clerk to furnish him with particulars of the tender accepted, in order that his report to the Local Government Board may be furnished as soon as possible. If he considers that any tender accepted by a Board of Guardians should not be approved he should give his reasons clearly for coming to this conclusion.

As soon as may be after the tenders are accepted he should again visit the Union and ascertain whether proper arrangements have been made for the storage of potatoes until the time of distribution, and he should attend the Guardians' meeting and arrange for the inspection at the place of delivery agreed upon in the contract note.

The Inspectors may possibly find in some Unions that at the time of the greatest pressure the Guardians will be unable to spare the time which the duties imposed upon them demand, and that delays or irregularities are occurring in the absence of definite instructions from the Guardians to their officers; in all such cases the Inspectors should attend the Guardians' meeting and ask them to make the necessary orders forthwith.

The Inspectors will understand that within the lines laid down they have absolute discretion as to the course and details of their duties.

The Local Government Board will endeavour to occupy their time with correspondence as little as possible, and the Board trust that they will spare no pains to make the measure operate smoothly and successfully, and to the best advantage of those persons for whose benefit it is intended.

Local Government Board,
Dublin, 10th January, 1895.

No. 9.—Loans for the Purchase of Seed.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 22nd January, 1895.

With reference to their circular letter of the 21st ultimo on the subject of seed potatoes, the Local Government Board for Ireland request that all applications for loans to purchase seed may be accompanied by the documents referred to in Article 4 of the Rules accompanying the circular of above date, and that a certified copy of the resolution of the Guardians applying for the loan may be attached to the Form of Estimate (G), which should be transmitted in duplicate. The Board desire to remind the Guardians that all applications for loans must be received before the 15th proximo.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Clerk of the ——— *Union.

No. 10.—Final Inspection of Seed by Committees of Guardians.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 15th March, 1895.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to acquaint you for the information of the Board of Guardians of Union that, owing to the large staff of Seed Inspectors at present engaged in Scotland, the Board regret that in a considerable number of cases they will be unable to arrange for the presence of one of their Seed Inspectors on the occasion of the second inspection of the seed on delivery in the various Unions concerned.

In these circumstances the Guardians would do well, in the opinion of the Board, to appoint a Committee, if they have not already done so, for the purpose of the final inspection of the seed, and the Board have every confidence that such Committee will carry out the work in a thoroughly efficient and satisfactory manner.

The Board hope in every case to arrange for the inspection of the seed prior to shipment or despatch, and where possible they will also send an Inspector to assist at the final inspection.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk of the ———† Union.

* Sent to the Clerk of each Union named in the table on pages 110–117, excepting Delvin: also sent to the Clerks of the Unions of Baltinglass, Drogheda, Edenderry, Glennamaddy, Kells, Longford, Mitchelstown, Stranorlar, and Tipperary, the Guardians of which had expressed an intention of applying for loans for the purchase of seed potatoes.

† Sent to the Clerk of each Union named in the table on pages 110–117, excepting Clonmel and Kilkenny—the Guardians of these two Unions not having decided, prior to the issue of this circular, to apply for loans for the purpose of providing seed potatoes therein. It was also sent to the Clerk of Boyle Union (see note on page 99).

No. 11.—Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895 (58 Vic., Cap. 2).

Local Government Board, Dublin,
3rd April, 1895.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895, 58 Vic., cap. 2.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk of the ———* Union.

No. 12.—Table showing Results obtained from New Varieties of Potatoes introduced in 1891.

Information supplied by Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.

Name of Union.	Variety.	Results, as ascertained from Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.	Feelings of Ratepayers.
Dromore West,	The Bruce, .	Turned out a splendid cropper and disease resister, but very bad for table use.	The small farmers of this Union do not like it, and will not purchase any for seed this season.
Granard, . .	do., . .	A total failure, ...	Farmers would not plant them again at any price.
Carrick-on-Shannon.	do., . .	Turned out to be a bad potato,	Would not again be planted by farmers.
Oughterard, .	do., . .	Up to last year the Bruce succeeded very well in this Union, in regard to quantity, but it was never much in favour for table use. Last year it suffered more from disease than the Champion.	Is not desired by the farmers this year.
Ballinrobe, .	do., . .	Unless in exceptional cases, they turned out very badly.	Would on no account be taken again.
Castlerea, .	do., . .	Reported a failure.	
Galway, .	do., . .	Guardians had to sell the seed at half price.	
Mount Bellew,	Imperators, .	Did not at all prove a success.	The potatoes when boiled were not unlike Aberdeen turnips, wet and soft. The farmers don't want them again.
Ballina, .	do., . .	The first year being a dry season they did fairly well; but the next year they were an absolute failure.	On dry land and in a dry season they might do fairly well. In wet land and a wet season they would prove an absolute failure.
Tobercurry,	do., . .	Not at all a success, but the contrary.	
Swineford, .	do., . .	Not suitable for this district.	

* Sent to the Clerk of each Union named in the table on pages 110–117, and to the Unions of Abbeyleix and Boyle, the Guardians of which had resolved to apply for loans for the purpose of providing seed potatoes, but subsequently decided not to take further steps under the Act.

Table showing Results obtained from New Varieties of Potatoes introduced in 1891—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Variety.	Results, as ascertained from Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.	Feelings of Ratepayers.
Portumna, .	Imperators, .	Did not generally turn out successful.	In the Workhouse garden Sutton's Abundance succeeded best out of twelve varieties, but the test is not considered fair.
Glenties, .	Irish Whites,	Succeeded fairly well.	Were highly spoken of by the small farmers as productive, and a better potato for poor land than the Champion; but the latter is preferable for good land.
Stranorlar, .	do., . .	Produced very satisfactory results in the mountain districts where they were distributed.	
Donegal, . .	do., . .	The Irish Whites turned out very well.	Are being eagerly inquired for now.
Dingle, . .	do., . .	Turned out a productive crop during the two first seasons, viz., 1891-2, in this district, in this respect exceeding the Champion. They did not, however, prove to be a good table potato, and were chiefly valued as a late keeping sort. The crop of 1893 appears to have considerably deteriorated, and in many cases to have failed; and last year, 1894, they appear to have been equally with the Champion affected by disease.	
Lismore, . .	do., . .	These potatoes did not give satisfaction.	Are regarded with disfavour in this district.
Oldcastle. .	Sutton's Abundance.	Remarkably good in some parts of this Union, not so good on low-lying lands.	The Guardians only purchased 66 cwt., so that the test was hardly a fair one.
Strokestown,	do., . .	Gave satisfaction only in a few cases; in most cases the crop was badly blighted.	
Mitchelstown,	Victory, .	Proved to be an exceedingly bad potato.	
Kanturk, .	Generals, .	Not a success. Half the seed failed. That which grew proved a healthy and abundant crop, but quite unfit for table use, being soft and watery.	
Inishowen	Main Crop, .	A light cropper, although of excellent quality for table use. Does not suit this district, and has gone entirely out of cultivation here.	

III.—CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

No. 1.—Distress.

Out-Door Relief.

I. Form of Letter to the Boards of Guardians of certain Unions.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, ——————, 1895.

The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them the . . . . . on the subject of the distress which is likely to prevail among the small landholders in certain districts of the Union; and in reference thereto, I am directed to state that if in the opinion of the Guardians the ordinary powers possessed by them are not sufficient to meet cases of emergency and hardship, if such should unfortunately arise, they may at once apply to be permitted to relax the regulations under which out-door relief can ordinarily be afforded, and to charge the expense of affording such relief in the same manner as if it had been indoor relief under the Poor Law Acts.

Any application on this subject shall be at once submitted to Government, and the Local Government Board are authorised to state that it shall receive immediate consideration.

If, however, an emergency involving the risk of life by reason of the want of food should arise in any part of the Union, the Guardians may at once afford the out-door relief, and at the same time apply for the necessary authority.

I am, &c.,

To the Clerk, ———* Union.

* The above letter was sent to the Clerks of the following Unions:—

Boyle, Castlebar, Clifden, Dromore West, Kanturk, Oughterard, and Strokestown.

———

II.—Form of Letter to the Boards of Guardians of certain Unions.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, ——— 1895.

The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them . . . . . pointing out that severe distress exists among a large number of poor people in the Union, and with reference thereto the Board authorise the Guardians to afford out-door relief to such destitute persons as they may consider require it, whether in the occupation of land or not, for a period of two months † from this date.

The Local Government Board desire to add that the relief so afforded may be charged in the same manner as if it had been indoor relief under the Poor Law Acts.

I am, &c.,

To the Clerk, ———* Union.

* The above letter was sent to the Clerks of the following Unions—Ballina, Ballinrobe, Ballyshannon, Bawnboy, Belmullet, Carrick-on-Shannon, Castlebar, Castlerea, Claremorris, Clifden, Dunfanaghy, Enniskillen, Galway, Glenties, Gort, Granard (for two weeks only), Inishowen, Killala, Kilrush, Longford, Manorhamilton, Mohill, Oughterard, Scariff, Sligo, Stranorlar, Swineford, Tobercurry, Tuam, Urlingford (for four weeks only), Westport.

† In the majority of the Unions to which the letter was sent this period was subsequently extended.

No. 2.—Report of Mr. R. Hunter Pringle, Chief Seed Inspector.

Seed Potatoes Supply Act, 1895.

Report upon the Work done by Seed Inspectors employed by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Custom House, Dublin,
25th April, 1895.

Sir,

I have now the honour to submit, for the information of the Local Government Board, the following Report upon the work done by the Seed Inspectors appointed under the Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895.

Nature of Instructions issued in 1891.

1. The instructions originally prepared for the guidance of Inspectors were similar to those issued in 1891, and were grouped under three headings:—

(i.) To advise the Guardians in selecting the varieties of seed most suitable to each district, and to afford the Guardians all the information they can obtain as to the qualities of the different descriptions which are in the market.

(ii.) To assist the Guardians in directing and carrying out arrangements for the shipment, storage, and distribution of seed.

(iii.) To inspect the seed on delivery, and to report to the Guardians whether it appears to be true to kind, and in accordance with tender.

Alteration in Procedure for 1895.

2. The duties of Seed Inspectors, as described under headings I. and II., were in no way altered, but as regards those directly connected with the inspection of potatoes (No. III. in Memo. of Instructions), and the mode of reporting thereupon, a considerable change was made.

The Local Government Board, subsequent to the preparation and issue of their Memorandum of Instructions to Seed Inspectors referred to above, deemed it advisable to alter the nature and extend the sphere of inspections, by introducing a system of thorough inspection before shipment or despatch, and empowering Boards of Guardians to carry out, by means of Committees of Guardians appointed for the purpose, a further inspection upon delivery.

Inspections before Shipment and Despatch instituted.

3. The Board were of opinion that by arranging for inspections, and placing Inspectors in or near the districts where the potatoes were stated to have been grown, or at the places from which they would be shipped or loaded on railway waggons, the full value and utility of Government inspection, as a preventive of future disappointment and dispute, would be secured.

Arrangements in preparation for Inspections.

4. The intention of the Board to inspect before shipment or despatch was accordingly notified to the parties whose tenders were from time to time accepted by the Boards of Guardians, and approved by the Local Government Board, and the necessary dates for inspection were arranged and fixed by direct communication with the contractors. In the Letter of Notification addressed to contractors the Board expressed their willingness to carry out inspections before despatch on condition that reasonable facilities for so doing were provided, and it is right to say that, with very few exceptions, the contractors complied with those conditions, and facilitated the work of Inspectors in every way.

Issue of special instructions to Seed Inspectors.

5. Preparatory to the commencement of inspections a special memorandum of hints and instructions was issued by the Board for the guidance of their Seed Inspectors, and the lines therein laid down were followed by the Inspectors, whether in Scotland or Ireland, before shipment or on delivery.

The Report Forms issued for inspections, their nature and purposes.

6. For the information of Boards of Guardians and the Local Government Board, Seed Inspectors were supplied with special Report Forms, on which were recorded "details of inspections" and "results of inspections." Copies of these were preserved for future reference, the originals being posted each night to the Local Government Board.

The Forms for Inspectors' reports were of two kinds :—

1st. The blue Form III., for inspections before despatch.

2nd. The pink Form IV., for inspections on delivery.

The Report Forms, besides giving information anent the quality and condition of each parcel of seed, mentioned the probable date of shipment or despatch. In the Forms used for "details of inspection" the Inspectors not only gave the name of the district from which the seed was obtained, but also described the contents of each bag examined, and stated the weight of potatoes therein contained. By this means underweight was on several occasions detected and the mistake rectified before despatch.

The report system carried out in 1895 served other useful purposes. The quantities inspected for each Union found satisfactory and immediately placed on ship or rail were noted down at the time of inspection, and it became difficult, if not impossible, for contractors to evade inspection or send forward inferior stuff without the knowledge of the Inspectors. In the case of a few small parcels accidentally shipped without inspection, the mistake was promptly discovered by the Inspectors and notified to the Guardians through the Local Government Board. The potatoes for five Unions were shipped from Scotland in the face of strong protests by three Seed Inspectors who were dissatisfied with the quality of the seed, but the Guardians were, through the Inspectors' reports, apprised of the action of the shippers before the arrival of the seed, and in every instance the potatoes were handpicked and rendered satisfactory before distribution, at the contractor's expense.

Proportions of Seed purchased from Scotland, England, and North of Ireland.

7. Of the total quantity of seed purchased under the provisions of the Seed Supply Act, 1895, about two-thirds came from Scotland and England and one-third from the North of Ireland, Only three Unions purchased English seed, the quantity being 225 tons.

How the work of Inspectors was arranged.

8. The work of Inspectors was arranged in the following manner :—

Two Inspectors were sent to the North of Ireland, and to each was given a list of quantities to be supplied to various Unions, with the names of the contractors from whom the seed was purchased. The Inspectors, by pre-arrangement and co-operation with the contractors, succeeded in thoroughly examining all lots without causing any delay either in dressing or despatch. The potatoes were got ready for inspection at various local centres, and the Inspectors moved from place to place as instructed by contractors. The number of Inspectors employed in Scotland varied according to the need for their presence. The departure of frost in the milder districts of Ireland three weeks before the thaw had thoroughly set in in Scotland gave rise to great pressure being brought to bear upon contractors by Boards of Guardians anxious to get and distribute their potatoes early in the season. Before potatoes could be handled or moved in Scotland this pressure had become general, and when at length the frost fairly gave way in Scotland, the crush of seed arriving and awaiting inspection in Glasgow and elsewhere rendered an increase in the staff of Inspectors necessary for the time being. The number of Inspectors was accordingly gradually increased from 5 to 9, and subsequently reduced as the pressure moderated and circumstances permitted.

Explanation of the Movements and Work of Seed Inspectors in Scotland.

9. In order to explain the movements of Seed Inspectors in Scotland, and the system by which all parties were accommodated and delay avoided, it is necessary to observe that the contractors belonged to various classes, and obtained their supplies in different ways.

Class A.—Potato factors and merchants who are regularly engaged in the Scotch potato trade, and who buy direct from the growers. In such cases the potatoes were riddled, dressed, and prepared for despatch on farms generally situated within easy reach of one another. The examination of seed supplied by contractors of this class was conducted by Seed Inspectors who, under the guidance and in the company of the contractors, visited each farm and viewed the potatoes before they left the premises. About 1,400 tons were so inspected, and it is important to observe that of this quantity only ten tons were objected to on the grounds of quality in Ireland. Under this system the average rate of inspection closely corresponded with the quantity daily got ready, and no loss of time occurred on either side. By these contractors a list of the farms on which each lot was grown was supplied to the Inspectors.

Class B.—Irish contractors who purchased direct from the growers. In 1895 there was but one contractor of this class. His lots were inspected in the manner already described, and met with similar approval on arrival. In this case a list of the farms from which the seed was purchased was supplied by the Local Government Board to the Guardians.

Class C 1.—Scotch contractors who either purchased from potato merchants or middlemen, or who employed buyers on commission to collect the required quantities, carry out the suggestions of Inspectors, and attend to the shipments.

Class C 2.—Irish contractors who employed Scotch potato merchants or seedsmen to provide them with the required quantities, these merchants or seedsmen having already employed middlemen to buy for them.

The larger proportion of the potatoes ordered from Scotland were purchased from parties who worked entirely on these principles, and it is only necessary to state that on several occasions three and four middlemen were discovered to have intervened between contractor and grower to show that this system of dealing is open to very grave objections. None of the potatoes so procured were inspected on farms, the reason being that the contractors could not inform the Inspectors where the seed was grown or could be found. The usual understanding between the contractors and those supplying the seed was that only those would be accepted which passed Government inspection, and this placed your Seed Inspectors in the awkward position of having to decide not only between Boards of Guardians and contractors, but also between contractors and those from whom they had purchased.

So long as contractors were represented at time and place of inspection no difficulties arose, but when they were not represented (and this frequently happened) the Inspectors were brought into direct contact with parties in no way responsible to Boards of Guardians, and whose names did not appear before the Local Government Board.

In justice to those merchants who admitted having sold to contractors subject to the approval of Government Inspectors, it must be said that all dealings with them were satisfactory and pleasant, but in the case of several Unions the shipper denied any such obligation, and refused to give ear to our recommendations. All the seed supplied by contractors of the two Classes C. was inspected at ports of shipment. Sometimes the potatoes were dressed before being placed on rail and forwarded in bags; more frequently it was merely riddled at the pit side and sent forward loose in waggons to be dressed at the place of inspection.

The lots which arrived in Glasgow loose in waggons were re-riddled and dressed under the personal superintendence of your Seed Inspectors, and in this way about 2,000 tons were prepared for shipment. When forwarded in bags, specimen bags were taken from each waggon or heap at the rate of one in twenty, or more if thought necessary, turned out and examined at a convenient place in the goods sheds, and subsequently returned to their own waggons or heaps.

The constant arrival of potatoes at Queen-street Station, Glasgow, kept two Inspectors in steady and continuous work for nearly three weeks, but occasions arose when it was necessary to add to their number. The other Inspectors stationed in Glasgow moved about from

place to place under the direction of your Chief Seed Inspector, who being in constant touch and communication with the shippers and contractors, was advised of all arrivals.

When contractors had purchased their supplies in outlying districts and decided to ship from the nearest seaports, Inspectors were detached from the ordinary staff in Glasgow and sent to the places fixed for inspection by contractors, their work in Glasgow being taken in hand by your Chief Inspector pending their return. In this way consignments were examined in the Counties of Inverness, Ross, Durham, Cumberland, and Lancashire, without causing delay elsewhere.

The period occupied by the inspections in Scotland extended from March 3rd to March 28th, but one lot of 250 tons was inspected in February, and one Inspector was left in Glasgow until April 19th for supplemental supplies ordered during April.

Remarks upon the General Results of Inspection before Despatch of Shipment.

Satisfactory Results obtained from Inspections before Shipment or Despatch.

10. The best possible proof of the advantages attending careful and thorough inspection before despatch or shipment is afforded by the smaller number of disputes which arose between Guardians and contractors on arrival of seed in 1895 as contrasted with 1891, and by the general satisfaction which the potatoes so inspected are reported to have given to the Guardians and occupiers of land in Ireland.

The few objections that did take place on arrival were confined to lots that had been forwarded loose in waggons, in which case the effects of frost could not always be detected at time of inspection, or which had been mismanaged or improperly treated after inspection and before shipment, or which were dressed and inspected under such unfavourable circumstances as the following :—

Inspections conducted under Difficulties.

11. One part of the stores at Queen-street Station, Glasgow, was rendered so dark by a depending loft or false roof that when unhappily waggons were placed there by the Railway Company satisfactory detection or removal of unsound tubers during dressing became extremely difficult, and many must have escaped observation which under more favourable conditions would readily have been seen. Again, owing to the short duration of daylight and the exertions of Contractors to forward their consignments, dressing was frequently persevered with when the light was insufficient to enable the labourers to properly distinguish between good and bad.

Occasional Negligence on the part of Contractors.

12. After inspection small lots of potatoes sometimes went astray or got covered up in the sheds of the Shipping Companies, to remain there until discovered. In the case of one consignment a parcel of 30 tons of excellent seed was permitted to lie in the corner of a shed for nearly three weeks before shipment, and was afterwards discovered to have considerably deteriorated in condition and appearance.

The Movement of Potatoes under the Control of Seed Inspectors in 1895.

13. It is interesting to observe that although in 1891 some lots of seed arrived in a heated condition, and railway traffic both in Scotland and Ireland was severely congested for the time being, in 1895 no seed is reported to have heated, and the ordinary arrangements of railway companies were in no way disturbed. It is true that the quantity dealt with in 1895 was small when contrasted with that of 1891, but it is on the other hand to be observed that this year the movement of potatoes in Scotland was confined to four weeks, whereas in 1891 it extended over a period of three months.

Under the system pursued this year, contractors abstained from bringing forward potatoes more rapidly than your Inspectors could examine them, and shipments were therefore entirely regulated and controlled by the quantities examined and passed by Inspectors. No delays took place either at railway stations or on board ship, and injuries from such causes appear to have been conspicuously absent.

Rejections on account of Frosted Tubers.

14. The most frequent cause for rejection on arrival in Ireland was the presence of tubers which had been frost-bitten in the pits and become soft in transit. Although the greatest care was exercised by your Inspectors to prevent frosted potatoes being sent forward, it was impossible for them in every instance to detect injury of this nature, for frost only reveals its presence by a subsequent softening of the tubers, and slightly affected potatoes occasionally remain sound and firm till confined for several days in bags. Instances occurred this year where potatoes were rejected by your Inspectors three times over because of frost, and only pronounced satisfactory after they had been three times carefully hand-picked. The damage inflicted by frost on potato pits in Scotland was this year so serious and widespread, that had it not been for the services rendered by your Inspectors, and the diligence with which they carried out the instructions of the Board, a large proportion of the seed sent from Scotland must of necessity have reached Ireland in a shocking state.

Remarks upon the apparent Degeneracy of the Champion.

15. Although to outward appearance some of the lots of Champions presented for inspection in Scotland retained most of the best characteristics of the Champion of former years and showed few signs of degradation, the vast majority revealed unmistakable symptoms of constitutional degeneracy and deterioration. Even in the case of those lots which were observed to be comparatively free from degenerate growths, the fact, as stated by contractors and merchants, was due, not to the still enduring powers or intrinsic merits of the variety, but to the unusual precautions taken to remove, prior to inspection, all tubers indicating degeneracy. On all sides it is admitted that the Champion has lost its original character and merit, and is rapidly becoming an inferior and outgrown variety. For this your Inspectors had been well prepared, and the reports forwarded by them from day to day show how frequently parcels were pronounced "unsatisfactory in their present condition, and put aside to be hand-picked and freed from bastards and degenerated tubers."

Degeneracy in the Champion revealed itself in several forms.

1. Potatoes which should be round in shape, and furnished with deep eyes regularly distributed all over the surface, had assumed an elongated form, tapering towards a point, and having their eyes clustered near the apex. The produce of such potatoes, when used as seed, is only fit for pig feeding, and does not arrive at maturity. Although specimens of this "bastard" growth were more or less common to all parcels subjected to inspection, it was observed that those grown on the best class of soil or under the most liberal treatment had suffered to the greatest degree. The stronger the seed and the larger in the run, the greater the proportion of perverted growths. It would appear that anything calculated to provoke artificial luxuriance, precocity, or productiveness now tends to accelerate the degradation of the Champion.

2. When grown on land heavily dressed with town or "street" manure, the Champion now falls a victim to a skin disease commonly known as "corky or horny end." Potatoes so affected are unsightly, and altogether unsuitable for seed or table purposes. Many of the consignments which arrived in Glasgow for inspection were set aside pending re-picking and re-assortment for this fault, and three parcels were so seriously affected that after being hand-picked and rejected three times they were ultimately withdrawn as being beyond remedy.

3. Degeneracy also exhibited itself in the large proportion of monstrosities and unnaturally shaped tubers present in the bags. Where such tubers grow, the efforts of nature are expended in producing fruit of no practical value either for food or seed purposes, and the other potatoes discovered at the same root are diminutive in size, stunted in development, and useless either for table or market.

The Champion not much Injured by Disease in 1894.

16. The Champion crop of 1894, judging from the inspections conducted in Scotland, does not appear to have been severely affected by blight, and although several lots were objected to partly on account of the presence of diseased tubers, still the objection was generally coupled with others of a different nature. But taking everything into account, and making due allowance for the rather unfavourable weather of 1894, irresistible testimony to the degeneracy of the Champion in Scotland was borne by the appearance and quality of the potatoes examined by the Seed Inspectors employed under the Seed Supply Act, 1895.

Superior Class of Seed obtained from the North of Ireland.

17. The Champions obtained from and inspected before despatch in the North of Ireland were, so far as outward appearance goes, superior in all respects to those of Scotch production. Not only were they freer from degenerate shapes or perverted growth, but they were more true to kind, more robust in skin and constitution, and more comely to the eye.

Excellent Quality of Varieties other than the Champion.

18. As regards varieties other than Champions inspected this year for Irish Unions, the quality of the seed, whether Main Crops, Sutton's Abundance, Bruce, Beauty of Bute, or Irish Whites, left nothing to be

desired. In a very few cases frost was detected, but in other respects the standard of excellence was high, and disease was nowhere complained of.

The Mistake made by Contractors in having no Distinguishing Brands on different Lots of Seed.

19. Several of the contractors, portions of whose consignments were rejected on arrival in Ireland, acted against their own interests by filling potatoes from different farms and of varying quality into bags indistinguishable the one from the other. It accordingly followed that when during transit frost came out in one parcel and was discovered on arrival, it was impossible to set apart that parcel and have it put right without involving others. If contractors had only allowed themselves to be guided in this matter by the advice of your Inspectors, each parcel would have arrived with its own distinctive brand, and faulty lots could have been re-dressed without interfering with those to which no objections were found. Had distinguishing brands been everywhere used, the quantity refused in Ireland would not have been nearly so great as it actually was.

Feelings and Opinions of Contractors with respect to the system of Government Inspection before Shipment.

20. It remains to be said that the presence and labours of your Seed Inspectors at places of shipment or despatch, although at first it may have caused some little disquietude among contractors, ultimately met with their entire approval, and it was both pleasant and satisfactory to hear from them that by carrying out this new system of inspection in a thorough and careful manner, your Board had not only rendered subsequent rejections rare events and of small compass, but largely contributed to the complimentary terms in which their consignments were described by the recipients.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

R. Hunter Pringle,
Chief Seed Inspector.

To the Secretary,
Local Government Board for Ireland,
Dublin.

No. 3.—Table showing, up to date of this report, particulars as to Section 2 of the Seed Potatoes

Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions for which Seed was obtained.	Number of Occupiers for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.	Number of Cultivators for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
Co. Cavan.				
Bawnboy,	25	13	149	7
„ Supplemental Loan,		20	179	9
„ Do.,		24	252	21
Cavan,	33	30	363	49
„ Supplemental Loan,		32	420	74
Co. Donegal.				
Ballyshannon,	21	21	986	87
Donegal,	18	18	1,024	–
Dunfanaghy,	10	6	64	10
Glenties,	27	3	93	3
„ Supplemental Loan,		1	18	–
Letterkenny,	14	3	101	–
Milford,	19	17	846	27
„ Supplemental Loan,		13	460	5
Co. Fermanagh.				
Enniskillen,	42	16	447	28
„ Supplemental Loan,		8	122	6
Co. Londonderry.				
Limavady,	19	1	34	1
Total Ulster,	–	–	5,558	327
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
Co. Clare.				
Ballyvaghan,	11	11	86	103
„ Supplemental Loan,		6	14	15
Corrofin,	9	9	156	43
Ennis,	20	20	385	151
Ennistymon,	20	20	263	47
„ Supplemental Loan,		18	93	15
Killadysert,	11	11	351	39
Kilrush,	27	27	784	319
„ Supplemental Loan,		26	212	123
Tulla,	18	18	218	46

Loans approved by the Local Government Board in pursuance of Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895.

Quantity of Seed proposed to be purchased under Loans approved.		Amount of Loans approved.			Description of Seed contracted for.
Tons.	Cwts.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
30	18	260	17	0	Scotch grown Champions.
30	10	244	0	0	
40	2	260	13	0	
74	18	503	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
86	10	720	0	0	
308	0	2,156	0	0	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop and Irish Whites.
186	0	1,054	0	0	North of Ireland Champions and a quantity of Irish Whites and Bruces.
17	13	123	11	0	Scotch grown Champions.
18	14	116	16	0	North of Ireland Champions and Irish Whites, and a small quantity of Bruces and Magnums.
3	6	19	16	0	
13	10	81	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
128	10	730	17	3	Scotch grown Champions and Main Crop.
71	18	422	8	3	
108	8	660	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
26	2	140	0	0	
17	0	100	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
1,161	19	7,532	18	6	
53	16	322	16	0	North of Ireland Champions.
5	14	34	4	0	
46	0	311	0	0	Scotch grown Champions and a small quantity of Bruces and Sutton's Abundance.
150	0	1,200	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
71	0	570	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
24	12	200	0	0	
117	0	780	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
332	6	1,883	0	8	North of Ireland Champions.
85	10	555	15	0	Scotch grown Champions.
72	2	456	12	8	Scotch grown Champions.

Table showing, up to date of this Report, particulars as to Loans Section 2 of the Seed Potatoes

Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions in Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions for which Seed was obtained.	Number of Occupiers for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.	Number of Cultivators for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*				
Co. Cork.				
Bantry,	14	13	192	24
Castletown,	7	7	368	–
Kanturk,	33	27	292	105
Co. Kerry.				
Cahersiveen,	22	22	1,317	84
Dingle,	19	19	787	141
Kenmare,	16	16	582	59
Killarney,	31	27	269	262
Listowel,	39	39	1,596	476
Tralee,	39	34	203	323
Co. Limerick.				
Croom,	20	20	133	138
Kilmallock,	28	10	80	14
„ Supplemental Loan,		27	281	114
Newcastle,	28	25	179	152
„ Supplemental Loan,		9	71	59
Rathkeale,	24	24	191	91
„ Supplemental Loan,		11	36	14
Co. Tipperary.				
Cashel,	24	21	159	43
Clonmel,	15	4	105	9
Total Munster,	–	–	9,383	3,009
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
Co. Carlow.				
Carlow,	45	16	144	21
„ Supplemental Loan,		31	255	52
Co. Kilkenny.				
Castlecomer,	7	7	446	64
Kilkenny,	21	5	52	–
King's Co.				
Parsonstown,	39	28	186	20
„ Supplemental Loan,		30	125	10

approved by the Local Government Board in pursuance of Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895—*continued.*

Quantity of Seed proposed to be purchased under Loans approved.		Amount of Loans approved.			Description of Seed contracted for.
Tons	Cwts.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
55	6	400	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
86	2	577	3	6	Scotch grown Champions.
104	4	678	4	0	Scotch grown Champions.
254	0	1,610	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
200	0	1,400	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
155	0	1,120	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
120	0	780	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
530	0	3,842	10	0	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop and Sutton's Abundance.
150	16	1,202	8	0	Scotch grown Champions.
68	0	453	6	8	Scotch grown Champions.
25	13	200	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
104	16½	750	0	0	
96	2	640	13	4	Scotch grown Champions.
5	11½	43	16	8	
79	12	557	4	0	Scotch grown Champions.
11	4	44	0	0	
37	2	259	14	0	Scotch grown Champions.
32	10	174	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
3,073	19	21,046	8	6	
31	0½	232	13	9	Scotch grown Champions.
62	16½	471	3	9	
120	2	760	15	7	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Irish Whites.
11	7½	100	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
45	4	361	12	0	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop.
29	5½	234	2	0	

TABLE showing, up to date of this Report, particulars as to Loans Section 2 of the Seed Potatoes

UNION.	Number of Electoral Divisions in Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions for which Seed was obtained.	Number of Occupiers for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.	Number of Cultivators for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*				
CO. LONGFORD.				
Granard,	36	25	378	120
CO. MEATH.				
Navan,	12	9	50	6
„ Supplemental Loan,		10	88	12
Oldcastle,	14	14	186	82
QUEEN'S CO.				
Mountmelick,	42	14	326	36
„ Supplemental Loan,		21	271	25
CO. WESTMEATH.				
Delvin,	19	19	794	109
CO. WICKLOW.				
Rathdrum,	30	7	37	7
TOTAL LEINSTER,	–	–	3,338	564
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
CO. GALWAY.				
Clifden,	19	19	818	154
Galway,	26	25	1,286	131
„ Supplemental Loan,		25	333	57
Gort,	19	19	645	149
Loughrea,	34	34	589	49
„ Supplemental Loan,		30	203	38
„ Do.		13	77	46
Mount Bellew,	14	12	359	14
„ Supplemental Loan,		4	109	3
„ Do.		4	157	11
Oughterard,	14	14	905	20
„ Supplemental Loan,		13	319	3
Tuam,	34	34	909	64
CO. LEITRIM.				
Carrick-on-Shannon,	25	25	720	31
„ Supplemental Loan,		24	222	16
Manorhamilton,	22	22	468	15
„ Supplemental Loan,		22	900	25
„ Do.		7	41	2
Mohill,	23	23	770	78
„ Supplemental Loan,		22	310	44

approved by the Local Government Board in pursuance of Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895—*continued.*

Quantity of Seed proposed to be purchased under Loans approved.		Amount of Loans approved.			Description of Seed contracted for.
Tons	Cwts.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
100	0	700	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
12	0	100	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
19	0	150	0	0	
55	16	446	8	0	Scotch grown Champions.
97	2	647	6	8	Scotch grown Champions.
73	9	489	13	4	
174	0	942	10	0	North of Ireland Champions
10	13	79	17	6	Scotch grown Champions.
841	15¾	5,716	2	7	
158	17	1,200	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
305	8	1,603	7	0	North of Ireland Champions.
74	14	392	3	6	
105	0.	700	0	0	North of Ireland Champions and Cheshire Champions.
119	11	798	13	4	Scotch grown Champions and a small quantity of Flounders.
40	2¼	273	13	4	
21	1¾	141	7	0	
71	3	429	9	0	North of Ireland Champions and a small quantity of Main Crop.
22	16	136	16	0	
31	6	188	9	0	
120	0	956	0	0	Cheshire Champions and North of Ireland Champions.
40	17	326	16	0	
119	3	834	2	4	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop
138	2	932	3	6	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop.
40	10	273	7	6	
88	2	557	19	4	Scotch grown Champions.
141	8	989	16	0	
5	10	38	10	0	
160	13	1,204	17	6	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Main Crop.
54	12	354	18	0	

Table showing, up to date of this Report, particulars as to Loans Section 2 of the Seed Potatoes

Unions.	Number of Electoral Divisions in Union.	Number of Electoral Divisions for which Seed was obtained.	Number of Occupiers for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.	Number of Cultivators for whom Guardians proposed to purchase Seed.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*				
Co. Mayo.				
Ballina,	20	11	196	4
„ Supplemental Loan,		11	62	1
Ballinrobe,	18	11	321	6
„ Supplemental Loan,		13	118	2
Belmullet,	15	15	308	–
„ Supplemental Loan,		10	98	–
Castlebar,	18	17	257	10
Claremorris,	19	19	1,013	12
Killala,	8	8	141	20
„ Supplemental Loan,		2	18	2
Swineford,	21	18	1,203	16
„ Supplemental Loan,		16	388	3
„ Do.,		8	188	5
Westport,	31	30	1,529	29
Co. Roscommon.				
Castlerea,	19	19	1,091	48
Roscommon,	18	17	374	49
„ Supplemental Loan,		17	80	11
„ Do.,		11	66	1
Strokestown,	20	19	333	12
„ Supplemental Loan,		19	240	17
Co. Sligo.				
Dromore, West,	17	14	246	8
Sligo,	29	29	1,467	74
„ Supplemental Loan,		24	250	13
Total Connaught,	–	–	20,127	1,293

Summary of

	No. of Unions.				
ULSTER,	10	–	–	5,558	327
MUNSTER,	22	–	–	9,383	3,009
LEINSTER,	10	–	–	3,338	564
CONNAUGHT,	23	–	–	20,127	1,293
TOTAL,	65	–	–	38,406	5,193

approved by the Local Government Board in pursuance of Supply (Ireland) Act, 1895—*continued.*

Quantity of Seed proposed to be purchased under Loans approved.		Amount of Loans approved			Description of Seed contracted for.
Tons.	Cwts.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
39	2	312	16	0	Scotch grown Champions.
13	4	105	12	0	
48	5¾	386	6	0	Scotch grown Champions and a quantity of Sutton's Abundance.
17	19	143	12	0	
87	11	634	14	9	North of Ireland Champions and a small quantity of Beauty of Bute.
15	9	112	0	3	
50	0	350	0	0	North of Ireland Champions.
160	0	1,440	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
26	0	151	13	4	North of Ireland Champions.
2	8	14	0	0	
228	3	1,482	19	6	North of Ireland Champions and a small quantity of Flounders and Early Rose.
56	17	385	16	0	
26	14½	175	7	6	
302	18	2,019	6	8	North of Ireland Champions.
240	0	1,482	10	0	North of Ireland Champions, Durham Champions, Main Crop, and Sutton's Abundance.
73	18	498	16	6	Scotch grown Champions.
14	9	97	10	9	
9	18	66	16	6	
56	0	392	0	0	Scotch grown Champions.
38	8	268	16	0	
58	18	412	6	0	Scotch grown Champions.
302	9	2,117	3	0	Scotch grown Champions.
45	13	296	14	6	
3,773	0¼	25,679	5	7	

PROVINCES.

1,161	19	7,532	18	6	
3,073	19	21,046	8	6	
841	15¾	5,716	2	7	
3,773	0¼	25,679	5	7	
8,850	14	59,974	15	2	

Invalid Foundlings.

No. 4.—Inspector's Report on Invalid Foundlings maintained out of the Foundling Hospital Grant.

7, Spencer-road, Kingstown,
29th August, 1894.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report that in the latter end of last month and during the present month I have visited all the invalided foundlings who are still maintained out of the Foundling Hospital Grant. Their number is the same as when I reported last year—namely, sixteen; and the fact that no one of these old and feeble invalids has since died is to some extent a proof that they have been well treated during the past twelve months. Two women (Anne Lawford, Wicklow, and Bridget Johnston, Carlow) are at present in hospital, but in neither case is there reason to fear a fatal result.

I beg leave to refer to the remarks which I made in my last report all of which are still applicable I would desire only to add that the amount (£20) allowed for extra clothing and extra nourishment has become altogether inadequate, and when submitting my next estimate I shall propose that it be increased by £10. It may seem at first sight inconsistent to increase a grant which was found sufficient when the foundlings were more numerous; but it must be borne in mind that the older age and increased infirmity of the surviving invalids make their proper treatment more troublesome and more expensive. I have been applied to in the majority of cases for an increased allowance, and in no instance did I consider the demand unreasonable.

I think it right to mention that the rents of the Foundling Hospital Estate, which average about £75 a year, are paid up after a few applications, and are duly lodged to the supply account of H.M. Paymaster-General.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan.

To the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Extract from the former Report, dated the 14th of July, 1893, referred to in the foregoing.

Since the date of my last report five invalids have died, and in each case death meant a release from suffering to poor old people broken down by protracted illness and old age. Of the sixteen foundlings—three men and thirteen women—now surviving, I am glad to say that none are actually suffering from any serious illness; and with the exception of a deaf mute (John Kyle),—a woman (Catherine Kenlon) who has been quite blind,—another (Anne Marshall) who is almost blind, and a woman (Jane Ambrose), enfeebled by old age—the poor old people are in fairly good health, and all of them may be said to be comfortably circumstanced. The present ages of the foundlings range from over sixty to about eighty years, and they are all now maintained at a uniform allowance—considered to be the maximum—of £8 a year with £2 added for clothing. I am enabled to make some extra allowance out of a grant of £20 voted for that purpose, and for paying funeral and other expenses. The three men are able to do some work on the farms where their nurses live, and the majority of the thirteen women may give some small help in household work, but I do not think that the total allowance is sufficient in any case to be regarded as an inducement to any person to undertake to lodge and maintain the foundling. The term "nurse" I should mention means, with respect to the foundlings now alive, a man or woman much younger than the person at nurse; and in two instances (Mary Saul and Anne Lawford) there are no nurses, the foundlings living independently, but under the constant supervision of the clergyman of the parish, as they are in the immediate neighbourhood of the rectory.

No. 5—Dissolution of the Board of Guardians of Killarney Union.

Letter to Guardians.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
12th June, 1894.

Sir,

The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them the Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Guardians of the Killarney Union on the 30th ultimo and the 6th instant, from which it appears that the Guardians have issued cheques for £2,134 to contractors and others, which have not been honoured owing to the Union being without funds.

The absence of the necessary funds to meet the liabilities is caused altogether by the failure of the Guardians to take effective steps to secure a punctual collection of the rates, and in consequence of this default on the part of the Guardians and their officers, and of the practice which has prevailed for some months past of issuing cheques to creditors which cannot be met, the Union appears now to be involved in legal proceedings.

The Board also regret to observe that notwithstanding the heavy liabilities of the Union, and the large amount of uncollected rates, the Guardians have directed their Solicitor to suspend the proceedings which they had ordered to be taken against the Collectors and their sureties for the recovery of the outstanding rates.

The Board have received a Memorial from a number of ratepayers in Killarney, in which it is stated that the injudicious management of the Union must culminate in disaster unless promptly checked, but as the many previous efforts of the Local Government Board to put a stop to the mismanagement of the Union by suggestions or remonstrances have proved unavailing, it is evident that in the crisis which has now arisen some stringent measures are necessary if the Union is to be extricated from its embarrassed condition.

The Board have, therefore, carefully considered the present financial position of the Union, and, on reviewing the administration of the Guardians during the past year, they have come to the conclusion that, in the interest of the poor and the ratepayers, it has now become necessary to take the management of the Union out of the hands of the Board of Guardians, and to appoint paid officers to administer the Union affairs.

An order dissolving the Board of Guardians is accordingly forwarded herewith.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary

The Clerk,
Killarney Union.

Enclosure to the Foregoing.

Order dissolving Board of Guardians, Killarney Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Killarney Union; to the Clerk of the said Union; and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, through the default of the Board of Guardians of the Killarney Union, the duties of the Board of Guardians of the said Union have not been duly and effectually discharged according to the intention of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby, in exercise of the powers by the said Acts vested in Us in this behalf, declare the said Board of Guardians to be dissolved, and the said Board is hereby dissolved accordingly.

Sealed with our Seal, this Twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
H. A. Robinson.

Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

No. 6.—Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Local Government Board,
Dublin, 22nd March, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to advert to the letter from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 21st of March, 1891 (forwarded to the Board with File No. 8,745 from your department), approving of a Regulation for limiting the time within which Boards of Guardians in Ireland might claim payments from the "Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account," which had been prepared in accordance with a suggestion of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, as communicated to the Board in Sir William Kaye's letter of the 11th of March, 1890.

The Regulation in question is as follows:—

"All sums remaining in the Deposit Account after the expiration of three years from the termination of the financial year in respect of which the grant was made, and which shall not have become payable to Boards of Guardians within that time, in pursuance of the foregoing Regulations, shall be disposed of as may hereafter be determined,"

The grant of £40,000 for Labourers' cottages was provided for in the estimate for the year ended 31st of March, 1891, and the period of three years referred to in the Regulation will have expired on the 1st proximo.

The portion of the grant transferred to the "Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account" in the month of March, 1891, amounted to £14,906 6*s.* 5*d.*, and of this sum only £766 0*s.* 6*d.* has up to this date been paid to the Commissioners of Public Works, in pursuance of Clause 5 of the Regulation approved by the Treasury for the distribution of the grant.

The Board will feel greatly obliged if His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant will kindly obtain, by the 1st April, for their guidance, the directions of their Lordships on the subject.

As the grant was voted in relief of the liabilities incurred or *to be incurred* by Boards of Guardians in carrying out the Labourers Acts, and, as there is a probability of some Boards of Guardians who have not hitherto availed themselves of the Acts putting the Acts into force within a short time in their Unions, the Board would suggest for the consideration of their Lordships, whether it might not be desirable and expedient to reserve the balance of the deposit account for some time longer, so as to afford further opportunity to the Guardians in these cases of obtaining the benefit of the grant.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan,
Assistant Secretary.

The Under-Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 7.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Dublin Castle,
27th March, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lords Justices to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. MacSheahan's letter of the 22nd instant, No. 13,763, on the subject of the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account, and to state that a copy thereof has been forwarded to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for their Lordships' decision.

Their Excellencies desire me to request that you will move the Local Government Board to be good enough to explain their grounds for anticipating that Boards of Guardians who have taken no action in the past three years for securing relief from liabilities in carrying out the Labourers Acts will now take action within a short time.

I am to add that the Board have allowed the time to run so close that it is to be feared that the Treasury reply cannot be received by the end of the current financial year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. Harrel.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

No. 8.—Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
29th March, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, referring to the Board's communication of the 22nd instant on the subject of the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account; and with reference to the request of the Lords Justices to be informed of the Board's reason for anticipating that some Boards of Guardians who have not hitherto availed themselves of the benefit of the grant are likely to do so shortly, I am to state that the Guardians of four Unions, viz., Ballymoney, Roscrea, Strokestown, and Portumna, have recently obtained Provisional Orders, and would shortly be entitled to receive their share of the grant in question.

Moreover, for some time past there has been a movement on the part of labourers in the province of Ulster to secure that the Acts shall be put in force in Unions situate in that province. The Board recently, in pursuance of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, held an inquiry through one of their Inspectors regarding the refusal of the Guardians of Strabane Union to put the Acts in force, and the Inspector has reported in favour of a scheme being made for the erection of a number of houses. Judging from recent correspondence, it will, no doubt, shortly become necessary for the Board to take similar action under the Act mentioned in regard to several Unions, and this may lead to voluntary action on the part of the Boards of Guardians in other cases.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

The Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 9.—Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Dublin Castle,
10th April, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to state that Mr. MacSheahan's letters of the 22nd and 29th ultimo, on the subject of the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account, have been brought under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and I am to transmit for the information of the Local Government Board a copy of their Lordships' reply.

I am to request that the suggestion made in the final paragraph of their Lordships' letter may be complied with.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
W. S. B. Kaye.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Treasury Chambers,
6th April, 1894.

Sir,—I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury Sir D. Harrel's letters of the 27th and 30th ult. (3,717, 3,930), enclosing copies of letters from the Local Government Board (Ireland), who suggest an extension of the three years limited by the regulation approved in Treasury Letter (4,358, '91) of the 21st March, 1891, as the period within which Boards of Guardians in Ireland may claim payments from the "Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account," that period having expired on the 31st ult.

I am to request you to inform His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that, having regard to what is stated in the letter from the Local Government Board of the 29th ult., their Lordships are of opinion that another period of twelve months may be allowed in order to enable those Boards of Guardians who have not yet done so to qualify themselves for the receipt of this relief, and that the balance of the Deposit Account may, accordingly, be reserved until the 31st March, 1895, after which date the surplus will be disposed of in such manner as this Board, in concert with the Irish Government, may determine,

Their Lordships would, moreover, suggest that the Local Government Board should warn the outstanding Boards of Guardians that, unless they take immediate steps to adopt the Labourers Acts in their Unions, they will be liable to lose the benefit of the Grant.

I am, &c.,
R. E. Welby.

The Chief Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 10.—Letter to the Boards of Guardians of Certain Unions.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
19th April, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians of the Union to the correspondence printed at pages 118, &c., of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report (Report for 1890–91), relating to the Parliamentary Grant of £40,000 in aid of the liabilities of Boards of Guardians in Ireland under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts. It will be seen from the correspondence in question that the shares of the Grant to which Boards

of Guardians who had not put the Labourers Acts into operation might become entitled were carried to a deposit account in the hands of the Paymaster-General, to be operated on as occasion might arise, subject to certain regulations. These regulations are printed at pages 121–2 of the Report, and the Board wish to direct the Guardians' special attention to Clause 5, which sets forth the condition on which a proportion of the Grant might become payable on the Guardians' behalf. The proportion which might thus become payable on behalf of the Guardians of the Union would be £ .

Clause 7 of the Regulations provided that all sums remaining in the Deposit Account after the expiration of three years from the termination of the financial year in respect of which the Grant was made and which would not have become payable to Boards of Guardians within that time, in pursuance of the Regulations, should be disposed of as might be determined. The period of three years mentioned expired on the 31st ultimo, but the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have decided that another period of twelve months from the 31st ultimo shall be allowed to enable those Boards of Guardians who have not already done so to participate in the Grant to the extent of the shares that would accrue to them. The balance of the Deposit Account will accordingly be reserved until the 31st of March, 1895, and the Board have now to point out to the Guardians that unless they take immediate steps to put the Labourers Acts into force in their Union they will be liable to lose the benefit of the Grant.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

The Clerk of the———* Union.

* The foregoing letter was addressed to the Clerk of each of the following Unions:—

Antrim.	Castletown.	Glenties.	Milford.
Armagh.	Claremorris.	Gort.	Monaghan.
Ballina.	Clifden.	Inishowen.	Mount Bellew.
Ballinrobe.	Clogher.	Irvinestown.	Newry.
Ballyshannon.	Clones.	Kenmare.	Newtownards.
Ballyvaughan.	Coleraine.	Kilkeel.	Omagh.
Banbridge.	Cookstown.	Killala.	Oughterard.
Bawnboy.	Cootehill.	Kilrush.	Rathdown.
Belfast.	Dingle.	Larne.	Sligo.
Belmullet.	Donegal.	Letterkenny.	Strabane.
Boyle.	Downpatrick.	Limavady.	Stranorlar.
Caherciveen.	Dunfanaghy.	Lisburn.	Swineford.
Castlebar.	Dungannon.	Lisnaskea.	Tobercurry.
Castleblayney.	Enniskillen.	Londonderry.	Tuam.
Castlederg.	Galway.	Lurgan.	Westport.
Castlerea.	Glennamaddy.	Magherafelt.	

No. 11.—Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
15th February, 1895.

Sir,

Referring to Sir William Kaye's letter of the 10th of April, 1894, on the subject of the "Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account," I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the period mentioned in the communication from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, which accompanied that letter, as the time within which Boards of Guardians might claim their respective shares of the Grant will expire on the 31st proximo.

Since the 31st March last the shares of only two Unions (Strabane and Stranorlar) have been actually paid out of the account mentioned, but it is likely that several other Unions would become entitled to their shares during the present year, if such shares remained available for that

time. The Boards of Guardians of Magherafelt, Castleblayney, and Limavady Unions have recently made Improvement Schemes themselves, and the question of putting in force, in the Unions of Cootehill, Londonderry, Downpatrick, Rathdown, Lisnaskea, and Omagh, the compulsory powers conferred by the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, by the appointment of an Inspector of the Local Government Board to carry out Schemes in these Unions, is at present engaging the Board's attention.

The Board understand, moreover, that it is intended to introduce a Bill during the present session of Parliament simplifying the procedure necessary under the present Labourers Acts, and this may have the effect of encouraging Boards of Guardians, who have not done so hitherto, to put the Acts in force in their Unions.

In these circumstances it might be well to extend the time within which Boards of Guardians having shares in the account in question may become entitled to receive them, and the Board will be obliged by being informed of their Lordships' wishes in the matter.

In accordance with the suggestion contained in their Lordships' letter of the 6th of April last, above referred to, the Board, on receipt of that letter, informed the several Boards of Guardians concerned that unless they took immediate steps to put the Labourers Acts into force in their Unions they would be liable to lose the benefit of the Grant.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. MOONEY.
Secretary.

To the Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 12.—LETTER from the UNDER SECRETARY of the LORD LIEUTENANT to the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle,
2nd March, 1895.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 15th ultimo, No. 15,237, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit to you, for the information of the Local Government Board, the enclosed copy of a letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, authorising the extension until the 31st March, 1896, of the period within which Boards of Guardians in Ireland may claim payments from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
D. HARREL.

The Secretary, Local Government Board,
Dublin.

ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING.

Treasury Chambers,
27th February, 1895.

SIR,

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury Sir D. Harrel's letter (2,672) of the 18th instant, with the enclosed copy of a letter from the Local Government Board; and in reply I am to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that their Lordships authorise the extension, until the 31st March, 1896, of the period within which Boards of Guardians in Ireland may claim payment from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

I am, &c.,
E. W. HAMILTON.

The Chief Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 13.—Letter to the Boards of Guardians of certain Unions.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 13th March, 1895.

With reference to their letter of the 19th of April last,* I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Guardians of ——— Union, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have authorised the extension, until the 31st of March, 1896, of the period within which Boards of Guardians may claim payments from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk,
† ——— Union.

No. 14.—Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 8th June, 1894.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw the attention of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to the following facts.

It is provided by Section 4 of the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1891, that where a Sanitary Authority has failed to pass any resolution in relation to a representation under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, or has passed a resolution not to proceed with an Improvement Scheme, the Local Government Board may, if required by the persons who signed the representation, direct a local inquiry to be held with respect to the correctness thereof. Section 8 of the same Act provides that where an Inspector of the Board has held such an inquiry, and it appears upon his report that the representation is correct, if the Sanitary Authority shall not take sufficient steps for carrying an Improvement Scheme into execution, the Inspector shall make complaint to the Local Government Board, and the Board may make an Order giving the Inspector authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Acts.

In pursuance of these provisions, the Board have, acting under the approval of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, made an Order,‡ a copy of which is enclosed, appointing their Inspector, Mr. R. Kelly, to carry out the Acts in the case of the Strabane Union.

The question now arises as to the source from which the Inspector is to obtain the requisite funds to enable him to defray the preliminary expenses (pending the granting of a loan) for the purposes of the Improvement Scheme to be made by him, and as other similar cases are likely to arise within a short time, some of the steps in relation to which have already been taken, it is imperatively necessary that a definite understanding on this point should at once be arrived at.

The Board do not think they have any power to advance such expenses out of the vote for their Department, in anticipation of a loan being obtained, and the Act contains no provision on the subject.

* See page 122.

† Addressed to the Clerk of each Union named on page 123, excepting Strabane, Stranorlar, and Cootehill.

‡ See page 141.

In these circumstances the Board would suggest that the proportion of the Labourers' Cottages Grant of £40,000 (voted in the year 1890), standing to the credit of these Unions in the "Deposit Account" in the books of the Paymaster-General, Dublin, should be appropriated for the payment of the expenses referred to in the case of the Strabane Union, and *in other similar cases.*

The Regulations approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for dealing with the "Deposit Account" above alluded to (Rule 5), require that a Board of Guardians *shall have received an instalment of a loan* from the Commissioners of Public Works for the purpose of carrying out the Acts before the share standing to their credit in the Account, or any portion thereof, would become payable, and then the amount would be paid to the Commissioners of Public Works and not to them (see Sir William Kaye's letters to the Board of the 7th November, 1890, and 22nd November, 1890, and correspondence connected therewith). It would be necessary, therefore, to obtain the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to a modification of the Regulations in this particular to enable sums in the "Deposit Account" to be appropriated in the manner suggested.

The object of the Regulation referred to above was to secure that the portion of the Grant for each Union would be applied by the Guardians to the purpose for which it was intended, but there can be no doubt on this point where an Inspector is appointed to carry out the Acts, and in such cases the money might, therefore, be made immediately available.

The Board trust His Excellency may be pleased to submit this suggestion to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for consideration, and they will feel obliged by receiving instructions on the subject for their guidance, as the Inspector authorised to carry out the Acts in the case of the Strabane Union cannot incur any expense for the purpose until the question is decided.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

The Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

No. 15.—Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board.

Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle,
Sir, 11th June, 1894.

I am directed by the Lords Justices to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, No. 52 M, and to request that you will move the Local Government Board to be good enough to submit a draft of a clause to be added to the Regulations already approved of by the Treasury for dealing with the Deposit Account of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of the liabilities incurred or to be incurred by Boards of Guardians in Ireland under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 and 1885, which, in the opinion of the Board, would meet the case of the Strabane Union and other similar cases.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. B. Kaye.

The Secretary, Local Government Board,
Custom House.

No. 16.—Letter from the Local Government Board to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

Sir, 16th June, 1894.

In compliance with the request contained in Sir W. Kaye's letter of the 11th instant (No. 7,118), I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward herewith, to be laid before Their Excellencies the Lords Justices, a proposed draft of a clause to be added to the Regulations already approved of by the Treasury for dealing with the Deposit Account of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of the liabilities incurred or to be incurred by Boards of Guardians in Ireland under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

The Under Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Parliamentary Grant in aid of the Liabilities incurred or to be incurred by Boards of Guardians in Ireland under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

In addition to the Regulations* already made for dealing with "the Labourers Cottages Grant Deposit Account" in the books of the Paymaster-General, Dublin, there shall be the following:—

"When an Order has been made by the Local Government Board for Ireland in pursuance of Section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, giving one of their Inspectors authority to exercise the powers, and to perform the duties of a Sanitary Authority as provided for in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, the Accounting Officer of the said Local Government Board may, with the authority of that Board, under their official seal, notwithstanding the provisions contained in rules 4 and 5 of the Regulations already made as above referred to, make an Order on the Paymaster-General for payment to the Treasurer of the Sanitary Authority of the amount standing to the credit of such Sanitary Authority in the Labourers Cottages Grant Deposit Account, such amount to be lodged to the credit of a separate account entitled "The Labourers Acts Account." The Inspector may draw upon such account for all sums required by him in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by the Order of the Local Government Board in relation to the carrying out of the Labourers Acts in the Union, and the Treasurer shall pay from such account all sums for which he shall receive cheques signed by the said Inspector, and countersigned by the Clerk of the Union, until the entire of the amount lodged in the said Labourers Acts Account shall have been paid by the said Treasurer.

"Any sum not required by the Inspector for the purpose above mentioned shall be paid by the Treasurer to the Paymaster-General, Dublin Castle, upon a cheque signed by the Inspector, and countersigned by the Clerk of the Union, to be dealt with in the manner provided in the rules numbered 4, 5, and 7 contained in the Regulations already referred to."

* See pages 121-2of Report for 1890-1, Nineteenth Annual Report.

No. 17.—Letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Local Government Board.

Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle,
20th July, 1894.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of an additional Regulation to those already approved for the distribution of the grant in aid of Guardians' liabilities under the Labourers Acts, I am directed by the Lords Justices to forward, for the information of the Local Government Board, copy of a letter from Their Lordships of the Treasury, dated 17th instant, approving of the draft clause submitted by you.

I am to add that, in accordance with the suggestion made by Their Lordships in the final paragraph, the arrangement will be communicated to the Board of Works.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. B. Kaye.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Treasury Chambers,
17th July, 1894.

Sir,—I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury Sir William Kaye's letter of the 22nd ultimo, submitting a copy of a letter from the Local Government Board, Ireland, together with a draft of a new regulation proposed to be added to those already approved for the distribution of the grant in aid of Guardians' liabilities under the Labourers Acts – the object being to meet, by an immediate payment from the Deposit Account opened under those regulations, the cases of Boards of Guardians who make default in carrying out an improvement scheme, and whose duties in this respect are, under Section 8 of the Act of 1891, imposed upon a Local Government Board Inspector.

In reply, I am to request you to inform His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that their Lordships approve of the Draft Regulation.

The intention of the original arrangement whereby the share of the grant was to be paid to the Board of Works after the Local Authority had obtained from that Board an instalment of a loan for carrying out the Labourers Acts was to ensure the application of the grant for the purposes for which it was given. The Local Government Board observe that the replacement of the Guardians by an Inspector in these cases removes all doubt which can exist upon this point; and Their Lordships understand that a further safeguard will be provided by the fact that the accounts which the Inspector so acting renders to the authorities of the defaulting Unions will be audited by the Board's Auditors, who will be able to ascertain whether there are eventually any unexpended advances repayable to the state.

I am to add that Their Lordships presume that the Commissioners of Public Works will be made aware of this arrangement.

I am, &c.,

E. W. Hamilton.

The Chief Secretary,
Dublin Castle.

Probate Duties Grant.

No. 18.—Schedule of Sums authorized to be paid to the Boards of Guardians of Unions in Ireland in respect of the Probate Duties Grant for the Year ended the 31st of March, 1894.

Union.	Amount.			Union.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	624	4	8	Clifden,	465	16	5
Antrim,	643	1	3	Clogheen,	470	6	6
Ardee,	619	14	8				
Armagh,	789	12	1	Clogher,	366	7	1
				Clonakilty,	348	6	10
Athlone,	643	1	3	Clones,	355	6	1
Athy,	814	11	6	Clonmel,	821	18	10
Bailieborough,	354	9	7				
Ballina,	432	5	1	Coleraine,	532	19	1
				Cookstown,	502	13	3
Ballinasloe,	684	0	0	Cootehill,	433	9	8
Ballinrobe,	487	18	6	Cork,	3,223	18	3
Ballycastle,	338	2	3				
Ballymahon,	358	19	9	Corrofin,	233	6	5
				Croom,	546	17	5
Ballymena,	778	2	11	Delvin,	362	13	5
Ballymoney,	453	2	8	Dingle,	521	1	8
Ballyshannon,	374	19	0				
Ballyvaghan,	209	3	5	Donegal,	377	16	3
				Downpatrick,	656	11	5
Balrothery,	719	4	0	Drogheda,	765	9	1
Baltinglass,	523	2	8	Dromore West,	307	8	2
Banbridge,	601	14	6				
Bandon,	534	3	8	Dublin, North,	3,106	0	7
				Dublin, South,	4,354	10	1
Bantry,	318	17	5	Dundalk,	702	8	4
Bawnboy,	334	8	6	Dunfanaghy,	247	12	11
Belfast,	3,116	5	3				
Belmullet,	370	8	11	Dungannon,	496	2	3
				Dungarvan,	628	14	9
Borrisokane,	307	8	2	Dunmanway,	399	2	0
Boyle,	641	8	7	Dunshaughlin,	481	7	6
Caherciveen,	440	17	1				
Callan,	572	4	11	Edenderry,	619	14	8
				Ennis,	731	9	7
Carlow,	926	6	6	Enniscorthy,	765	17	3
Carrickmacross,	336	17	8	Enniskillen,	698	6	6
Carrick-on-Shannon,	515	7	0				
Carrick-on-Suir,	606	12	9	Ennistymon,	391	14	8
				Fermoy,	708	19	4
Cashel,	731	9	7	Galway,	887	0	7
Castlebar,	386	0	0	Glennamaddy,	313	2	10
Castleblayney,	460	10	1				
Castlecomer,	507	3	3	Glenties,	454	15	5
				Gorey,	511	5	3
Castlederg,	258	5	10	Gort,	446	11	8
Castlerea,	527	12	7	Granard,	605	16	4
Castletown,	285	14	4				
Cavan,	737	4	3	Inishowen,	464	11	11
				Irvinestown,	360	12	6
Celbridge,	595	11	8	Kanturk,	718	15	10
Claremorris,	380	13	8	Kells,	638	3	1

Schedule—*continued.*

Union.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Union.	Amount. £	s.	d.
Kenmare,	444	2	7	Newry,	947	3	11
Kilkeel,	332	7	7	Newtownards,	605	8	2
Kilkenny,	964	7	10	Oldcastle,	535	0	0
Killadysert,	266	9	6	Omagh,	754	15	4
Killala,	254	12	1	Oughterard,	361	0	9
Killarney,	873	10	4	Parsonstown,	679	1	9
Kilmacthomas,	379	9	1				
Kilmallock,	1,307	16	6	Portumna,	301	5	5
				Rathdown,	1,364	14	5
Kilrush,	548	10	2	Rathdrum,	810	9	7
Kinsale,	517	8	0				
Larne,	533	15	5	Rathkeale,	699	7	0
Letterkenny,	339	6	9	Roscommon,	487	2	2
				Roscrea,	645	18	7
Limavady,	458	0	11				
Limerick,	1,754	8	1	Scariff,	374	10	10
Lisburn,	622	3	10	Shillelagh,	495	4	10
Lismore,	505	18	8	Skibbereen,	610	6	5
Lisnaskea,	382	14	6	Skull,	243	19	3
Listowel,	694	8	7	Sligo,	778	11	1
Londonderry,	827	5	4	Strabane,	632	9	5
Longford,	453	19	0				
				Stranorlar,	366	15	3
Loughrea,	431	8	9	Strokestown,	364	6	2
Lurgan,	794	18	6	Swineford,	556	13	10
Macroom,	632	8	5				
Magherafelt,	497	6	9	Thomastown,	478	2	0
				Thurles,	720	0	5
Mallow,	825	12	7	Tipperary,	788	7	7
Manorhamilton,	451	18	2				
Midleton,	707	6	7	Tobercurry,	363	9	10
Milford,	429	7	9	Tralee,	837	18	2
				Trim,	585	15	1
Millstreet,	374	2	7	Tuam,	623	16	6
Mitchelstown,	395	0	2				
Mohill,	517	8	0	Tulla,	355	14	2
Monaghan,	520	5	3	Tullamore,	584	18	9
				Urlingford,	411	15	10
Mountbellew,	342	12	2	Waterford,	1,286	2	7
Mountmelick,	797	7	8				
Mullingar,	855	18	5	Westport,	681	10	11
Naas,	1,007	7	5	Wexford,	676	4	5
				Youghal,	595	11	8
Navan,	561	12	1				
Nenagh,	684	0	0				
Newcastle,	537	9	2				
New Ross,	802	14	1	Total 159 Unions,	101,506	14	5

No. 19.—SCHEDULE of SUMS authorized to be paid to Road Authorities in Ireland in respect of the Probate Duties Grant for the year ended the 31st of March, 1894.

Road Authority.	Amount.
The undermentioned Grand Juries, viz.:—	£ s. d.
Antrim County,	5,617 13 7
Armagh do.,	2,508 10 9
Carlow do.,	1,009 4 9
Carrickfergus, County of the Town,	176 3 9
Cavan County,	1,580 4 8
Clare do.,	3,103 11 10
Cork do.,	7,767 18 6
Donegal do.,	3,013 10 6
Down do.,	4,925 15 5
Drogheda, County of the Town,	75 2 9
Dublin County,	3,724 18 6
Fermanagh do.,	1,719 18 0
Galway do.,	2,241 8 5
Galway, County of the Town,	78 19 4
Kerry County,	3,855 1 10
Kildare do.,	1,364 3 10
Kilkenny do.,	2,293 19 8
Kilkenny, County of the City,	55 15 4
King's County,	1,512 0 1
Leitrim do.,	955 8 11
Limerick do.,	3,327 0 6
Londonderry do.,	2,628 11 9
Longford do.,	660 13 10
Louth do.,	1,378 17 6
Mayo do.,	2,101 12 8
Meath do.,	1,992 6 4
Monaghan do.,	1,816 10 1
Queen's do.,	1,703 19 8
Roscommon do.,	1,787 5 3
Sligo do.,	1,431 8 10
Tipperary County, North Riding,	1,908 13 4
Do. South do.,	2,266 1 10
Tyrone County,	4,477 13 2
Waterford do.,	2,322 9 8
Waterford, County of the City,	3 1 7
Westmeath County,	1,323 9 8
Wexford do.,	2,419 11 7
Wicklow do.,	1,527 6 1
Total to County Road Authorities,	£82,656 3 9

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Road Authority.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Cork City Corporation,	1,924	4	4
Dublin City do.,	6,942	17	10
Limerick City do.,	743	7	1
Ballymena Urban Sanitary Authority,	103	12	9
Belfast City Corporation,	4,765	10	0
Blackrock Township Commissioners,	195	16	0
Bray do., do.,	132	15	1
Carlow Urban Sanitary Authority,	84	2	11
Clonmel do., do.,	112	15	4
Clontarf Township Commissioners,	87	12	0
Dalkey do., do.	55	0	6
Drumcondra do., do.,	170	10	3
Dundalk Urban Sanitary Authority,	200	14	10
Dungarvan Town Commissioners,	39	9	7
Enniskillen do.,	80	16	3
Fermoy Urban Sanitary Authority,	42	8	11
Galway Town Commissioners,	165	6	7
Killiney and Ballybrack Urban Sanitary Authority,	56	15	1
Kilmainham Township Commissioners,	105	9	9
Kingstown do. do.,	497	16	8
Londonderry City Corporation,	623	18	6
Lurgan Urban Sanitary Authority,	124	2	4
Newry Town Commissioners,	227	0	4
Pembroke Township Commissioners,	442	13	7
Queenstown Town Commissioners,	83	10	6
Rathmines and Rathgar Township Commissioners,	496	16	11
Sligo Town Corporation,	143	2	4
Thurles Urban Sanitary Authority,	44	8	4
Tralee do. do.	94	17	7
Wexford do. do.	62	18	6
Total to Urban Road Authorities,	£18,850	10	8
Total to County and to Urban Road Authorities,	£101,506	14	5

APPENDIX B.

Medical Charities Act and Vaccination Acts.

I. ORDERS.

No. 1.—General Order amending an Order of the 2nd of August, 1888, with regard to the Performance of Re-vaccination in Dispensary Districts.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and the Clerks thereof: to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein: to the Officers of such Districts; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, in exercise of the powers vested in them by an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the better Distribution, Support, and Management of Medical Charities in *Ireland*, and to amend an Act of the eleventh year of Her Majesty to provide for the Execution of the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in *Ireland*," the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by Orders under their Seal, did declare the Dispensary Districts formed under the said Act, in the several Unions named in the Schedule annexed to this Order:

And Whereas, by a General Order under our Seal bearing date the Third day of November, 1885, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did alter, amend, and consolidate all previously existing Rules and Regulations for the government of, and performance of vaccination in, the Dispensary Districts of the said several Unions; and by a further General Order under our Seal bearing date the Second day of August, 1888, We did amend the said General Order of the Third day of November, 1885, with regard to re-vaccination:

And Whereas it is expedient that the said General Order of the Second day of August, 1888, should be amended as hereinafter provided:

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in Us, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order as follows:—

Article I.—The Regulations with regard to re-vaccination contained in Article II. of the said General Order of the Second day of August, 1888, are hereby repealed, except so far as regards any act done, or commenced and not completed, in pursuance of such Regulations.

Article II.—From and after the date of this Order the following Regulations shall apply to re-vaccinations by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts under the said Act; that is to say,—

The re-vaccination of persons applying for the purpose shall be limited by the following conditions:—

1st. That the person has attained the age of ten years, or, if there be an immediate danger of small-pox, the age of seven years.

2nd. That the person has not before been successfully re-vaccinated.

3rd. That there are no circumstances present which would render the operation undesirable, and

4th. That the Medical Officer can afford lymph for the purpose, without interfering with the performance of primary vaccination in his District.

Sealed with our Seal, this Seventh day of February, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

Houghton.

We, Robert Offley Ashburton Milnes, Baron Houghton, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,
W. S. B. Kaye.

SCHEDULE.

Names of the Unions to which this Order applies.

Abbeyleix.	Celbridge.	Inishowen.	Navan.
Antrim.	Claremorris.	Irvinestown.	Nenagh.
Ardee.	Clifden.	Kanturk.	Newcastle
Armagh.	Clogheen.	Kells.	New Ross.
Athlone.	Clogher.	Kenmare.	Newry
Athy.	Clonakilty.	Kilkeel.	Newtownards.
Bailieborough.	Clones.	Kilkenny.	Oldcastle.
Ballina.	Clonmel.	Killadysert.	Omagh.
Ballinasloe.	Coleraine.	Killala.	Oughterard.
Ballinrobe.	Cookstown.	Killarney.	Parsonstown.
Ballycastle.	Cootehill.	Kilmacthomas.	Portumna.
Ballymahon.	Cork.	Kilmallock.	Rathdown.
Ballymena.	Corrofin.	Kilrush.	Rathdrum.
Ballymoney.	Croom.	Kinsale.	Rathkeale.
Ballyshannon.	Delvin.	Larne.	Roscommon.
Ballyvaughan.	Dingle.	Letterkenny.	Roscrea.
Balrothery.	Donegal.	Limavady.	Scariff.
Baltinglass.	Downpatrick.	Limerick.	Shillelagh.
Banbridge.	Drogheda.	Lisburn.	Skibbereen.
Bandon.	Dromore West	Lismore.	Skull.
Bantry.	Dublin, North.	Lisnaskea.	Sligo.
Bawnboy.	Dublin, South.	Listowel.	Strabane.
Belfast.	Dundalk.	Londonderry.	Stranorlar.
Belmullet.	Dunfanaghy.	Longford.	Strokestown.
Borrisokane.	Dungannon.	Loughrea.	Swineford.
Boyle.	Dungarvan.	Lurgan.	Thomastown.
Caherciveen.	Dunmanway.	Macroom.	Thurles.
Callan.	Dunshaughlin.	Magherafelt.	Tipperary.
Carlow.	Edenderry.	Mallow.	Tobercurry.
Carrickmacross.	Ennis.	Manorhamilton.	Tralee.
Carrick-on-Shannon	Enniscorthy.	Midleton.	Trim.
Carrick-on-Suir.	Enniskillen.	Milford.	Tuam.
Cashel.	Ennistymon.	Milistreet.	Tulla.
Castlebar.	Fermoy.	Mitchelstown.	Tullamore.
Castleblayney.	Galway.	Mohill.	Urlingford.
Castlecomer.	Glennamaddy.	Monaghan.	Waterford.
Castlederg.	Glenties.	Mount Bellew.	Westport.
Castlerea.	Gorey.	Mountmelick	Wexford.
Castletown.	Gort.	Mullingar.	Youghal.
Cavan.	Granard.	Naas.	

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Instructional Memorandum as to the manner in which Vaccination should be performed.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 25th January, 1895.

The Local Government Board for Ireland forward, herewith, for your information, a copy of an instructional Memorandum which the Board have framed, containing their views as to the manner in which the operation of vaccination should be performed, and the Board would recommend you, in vaccinating persons in the discharge of your duty as Medical Officer, to be guided by the directions contained therein.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To each Medical Officer of a Workhouse and each
Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Local Government Board for Ireland.

Instructions for Vaccinators.

(1.) Except so far as any immediate danger of small-pox may require, vaccinate only subjects who are in good health. As regards infants, ascertain that there is not any febrile state, nor any irritation of the bowels, nor any unhealthy state of skin; especially no chafing or eczema behind the ears, or in the groin, or elsewhere in folds of skin. Do not, except of necessity, vaccinate in cases where there has been recent exposure to the infection of measles or scarlatina, nor where erysipelas is prevailing in or about the place of residence.

(2.) Vaccination from arm to arm with recent liquid lymph is, of all methods of vaccinating, by far the most satisfactory in its results. It is therefore desirable that vaccinators, in carrying out vaccinations, should as far as possible maintain such a succession of cases as will enable them, as a general rule, to operate by that method.

The preserved lymph of the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland is sent out as follows:—(1.) Liquid in hermetically sealed capillary tubes (2.) Dry on ivory points; and the lymph preserved in these ways respectively is to be used according to the following instructions:—

(1.) In proceeding to use a charged capillary tube—snip off its two ends; then, from one end of the tube, blow the lymph through the opposite end upon the arm of one of the infants, over the place where the operation is to be performed, having had previously two or three other infants' arms prepared for vaccination. The lancet is then to be loaded from the drop, and inserted into the arms of the children prepared to receive it, but enough is to be left upon the original arm to vaccinate that child. Unless the tube be very copiously charged not more than two children are to be vaccinated from it. The insertion should be made in four spots as hereafter directed.

(2.) In operating with a charged ivory point *use no water to soften the lymph.* In this mode of vaccinating the operator should make a few scratches *just through* the cuticle, only sufficiently deep to *damp* the surface with *blood.* These scratches should *be made in four spots*, each covering a surface about so large at nearly one inch apart, over the site of the insertion of the deltoid muscle. The scratches may be abrasions of the cuticle by fine parallel lines so or by further cross-scratch thus The operation may be performed on both arms when the surface available, or the position usually selected is of limited extent. The operator should proceed with caution and take time. The charged point should be laid with the flat of its pointed or charged end upon the surface freshly damped by the blood, and the lymph is to be rubbed in firmly and slowly, looking at the surface of the point during the operation occasionally, till it be observed that all the lymph is off, and the ivory bare. Three or four points are sufficient for the operation. On no account should incisions be made and the point of the ivory inserted into them ; and it should be borne in mind that the vaccine virus ought not to reach the subcutaneous cellular tissue. The child should be kept under observation till the spots are perfectly dry, and orders given that the arms *must not be washed ;* and that they should be kept free from all pressure, hurt, or irritation. The ivory points when used should be carefully washed and returned to this Office periodically. Tube boxes are also to be returned.

(3.) Never either use or furnish lymph which has in it any, even the slightest, admixture of blood. In storing lymph, be careful to keep separate the charges obtained from different subjects, and to affix to each set of charges the name, or the number in your Register, of the subject from whom the lymph was derived. Keep such note of all supplies of lymph which you use or furnish as will always enable you, in any case of complaint, to identify the origin of the lymph.

(4.) *Never take lymph from cases of re-vaccination.* Take lymph only from subjects who are in good health, and, as far as you can ascertain, of healthy parentage ; preferring children whose families are known to you, and who have elder brothers or sisters of undoubted healthiness. Always carefully examine the subject as to any existing skin-diseases, and especially as to any signs of hereditary syphilis. Take lymph only from well-characterized, uninjured vesicles. Take it (as may be done in all regular cases on the day week after vaccination) at the stage when the vesicles are fully formed and plump, but when there is no perceptible commencement of areola. Open the vesicles with scrupulous care to avoid drawing blood. Take no lymph which, as it issues from the vesicle, is not perfectly clear and transparent, or is at all thin and watery. Do not, under ordinary circumstances, take more lymph from a vesicle than will suffice for the immediate vaccination of five subjects, or for the charging of seven ivory points, or for the filling of three capillary tubes ; and from larger or smaller vesicles take only in like proportion to their size. Never squeeze or drain any vesicles. Be careful never to transfer blood from the subject you vaccinate to the subject from whom you take lymph.

(5.) Scrupulously observe in your inspections every sign which tests the efficiency and purity of your lymph. Note any case wherein the vaccine vesicle is unduly hastened or otherwise irregular in its development, or wherein any undue local irritation arises ; and if similar results ensue in other cases vaccinated with the same lymph, desist at once from employing it. Consider that your lymph ought to be changed, if your cases, at the usual time of inspection on the day week after vaccination, have not, as a rule, their vesicles entirely free from areolæ.

(6.) Keep in good condition the lancets or other instruments which you use for vaccinating, and do not use them for other surgical operations. When you vaccinate, have water and a napkin at your side, with which invariably cleanse your instrument after one operation before proceeding to another.

(7.) Lymph may be obtained on personal application at the vaccine Department, 45, Upper Sackville-street, every day, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, p.m.

Letters of application for lymph should be prepaid and addressed as follows:—

To the Secretary,
Vaccine Department,
(Local Government Board),
45, Upper Sackville-street,
Dublin.

Lymph is only distributed to legally qualified Medical Practitioners, and it is particularly requested that, upon written application for lymph being made, *the name and address of the applicant may be perfectly legible.*

No. 2.—Vaccination—Lymph Supply; Use of Shields.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 25th January, 1895.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw the attention of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts, as Public Vaccinators, and of the Medical Officers of Workhouses to the importance of protecting, by vaccination, all infants and unvaccinated children throughout their districts, and in the workhouses under their charge, respectively.

In consequence of the prevalence of small-pox in Dublin, cases of small-pox, traceable to the metropolis, have occurred in several parts of Ireland, and the Secretary of the Vaccine Department of the Board finds it difficult to meet the sudden and extensive requisitions for lymph which reach him whenever a sporadic case of small-pox occurs. The Local Government Board would strongly advise the medical officers of dispensary districts and of workhouses to take such steps, without delay, as may be necessary for the protection of all children remaining unvaccinated, and to take from suitable cases, on the eighth day after vaccination, a sufficient supply of lymph to meet any sudden demand for re-vaccination to which the introduction of a case of small-pox may give rise.

The Local Government Board would impress upon all medical officers the importance of performing vaccination in the manner prescribed in their circular* of this day's date (No. 3 M. 1895), and they would advise vaccinators not to take lymph from vesicles later than the eighth day after vaccination, and, so far as may be in their power, to prevent "shields" being used for protecting the recently vaccinated arms of children.

Lymph should *never* be taken from cases of re-vaccination.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To each Medical Officer of a Dispensary District,
and each Medical Officer of a Workhouse.

* See page 135.

No. 3.—Small-Pox—Re-Vaccination.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 14th February, 1895.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you the accompanying copies of circulars dated the 5th of December, 1892,* and the 3rd of July, 1894,† issued to the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and of Workhouses and to Executive Sanitary Officers, respectively, and I am to request that, in the event of any case of small-pox appearing in the dispensary district or workhouse of which you are Medical Officer, you will be careful to observe the directions and suggestions contained in those circulars.

I am, at the same time, to enclose, for your information, a copy of an Order‡ made by the Board on the 7th inst., reducing the limits of age prescribed by their Order of the 2nd of August, 1888, at and after which persons may be re-vaccinated by Medical Officers of dispensary districts.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To each Medical Officer of a Dispensary District,
and each Medical Officer of a Workhouse.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 5th December, 1892.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to call the attention of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and of Workhouses to the fact that small-pox is at present prevalent in certain parts of England, and to state that the Board are desirous that in the event of any case being introduced to this country full particulars respecting it should be at once forwarded to them. With this view I am to request that if any case of the disease shall appear in the dispensary district or workhouse of which you are a medical officer you will be good enough to furnish the Board with an immediate report containing the following particulars:—

(I.) Name, age, and address of the patient;

(II.) Locality in the United Kingdom in which the patient appears to have contracted the disease, and route by which the patient travelled to Ireland;

(III.) Date when first seen;

(IV.) Stage and character of the small-pox, whether discrete or confluent;

(V.) Evidence as to marks of primary vaccination, specifying number and character, whether typical or otherwise, of such marks;

(VI.) Precautions adopted by you as to isolation of patient, disposal of infected clothing and bedding, and disinfection of premises;

(VII.) Steps taken to vaccinate unprotected children in neighbourhood, and to re-vaccinate nurses and others in attendance upon, or in close communication with, patient.

* See this page. † See page 168. ‡ See page 133.

Any further particulars you can furnish as to the places the patient may have passed through and his occupation during the twelve days preceding his actual illness will be useful in tracing the source of, and controlling the danger consequent upon, the infection.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. A. MOONEY, Secretary.

To
Each Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, and each Medical Officer of a Workhouse.

No. 4.—RE-VACCINATION—LIMITS OF AGE FOR.

I.—LETTER to HONORARY SECRETARIES of COMMITTEES of MANAGEMENT of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.*

Local Government Board, Dublin,
14th February, 1895.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management, a copy of an Order† made by them on the 7th inst. reducing the limits of age prescribed by their Order of the 2nd of August, 1888, at and after which persons may be re-vaccinated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. MOONEY, Secretary.

To the Honorary Secretary
to the Committee of Management
of each Dispensary District.

II.—LETTER to CLERKS of UNIONS.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
14th February, 1895.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of an Order‡ made by them on the 7th inst. reducing the limits of age prescribed by their Order of the 2nd of August, 1888, at and after which persons may be re-vaccinated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
THOS A. MOONEY, Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

* See also letter of same date to Medical Officers (2nd paragraph), page 138.
† See page 133. ‡ See page 133.

No. 5.—Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
28th March, 1895.

Sir,

The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to call your attention to the circular of the Poor Law Commissioners dated the 21st of March, 1862, relating to the annual appointment of dispensary committees and wardens, and to the extracts from previous circulars appended thereto, and they request that you will take the necessary steps, as pointed out in the circular referred to, to place before the Board of Guardians, after the annual election of guardians, a correct list of the members of the Board entitled under section 7 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., cap. 68) to be members of the respective dispensary committees in the union. The Guardians should then, in each case in which it may be necessary to do so, elect a sufficient number of ratepayers possessing the qualifications prescribed by the section mentioned, so that the number of members of each committee shall amount to the number authorised by sealed Order.

This ought to be done by resolution and recorded on the minutes.

If it should appear from the Returning Officer's return of the election that there are any vacancies in the office of guardian, the Board of Guardians should elect only such a number of qualified ratepayers to serve on the dispensary committees as would be necessary if the number of guardians were complete, so that the persons who may be returned to supply the vacancies may become members of the respective committees upon which they may be qualified and entitled to act.

As soon as the committee shall have been completed for any dispensary district, you should give notice to each member thereof of the day upon which the election of chairman and vice-chairman and other honorary officers for the year will take place, in accordance with articles 6 & 7 of the Dispensary Regulations of 3rd November, 1885.

The Board enclose three copies of a form for a return of officers of the several dispensary committees in the union to enable you to make the return in duplicate to this office and to retain a copy for the use of the Board of Guardians, and they request that you will procure the necessary information with the least possible delay and then forward the return to this office.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

APPENDIX C.

Orders, Circulars, &c., under Sanitary Acts.

I.—Orders.

No. 1.—Order made in pursuance of Section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, authorising Mr. Richard Kelly to exercise the Powers and Perform the Duties of the Sanitary Authority of the Strabane Union under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

Strabane Union.

The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

To Richard Kelly, Inspector of the Local Government Board for Ireland; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Strabane Union; and to all other Persons whom it may concern.

Whereas representations have been made in pursuance of and in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts to the Guardians of the Poor of the Strabane Union (hereinafter called the Sanitary Authority) that the existing house accommodation for agricultural labourers and their families within the section of the Sanitary District of the said Union consisting of the Electoral Division of Urney East is deficient having regard to the ordinary requirements of the district, and is unfit for human habitation owing to dilapidation, the want of light, air, ventilation, or proper conveniences or to other sanitary defects, and that such deficiency or sanitary defects cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an Improvement Scheme for the erection of other dwellings in lieu of or in addition to the dwellings already existing in the said section of the Sanitary District:

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority have passed a resolution to the effect that they will not proceed with any Improvement Scheme for the said Electoral Division, and the Local Government Board for Ireland, on the application of the persons who signed the said representations, have directed a local inquiry to be held and a report to be made to them by Richard Kelly, one of their Inspectors, with respect to the correctness of the representations made to the Sanitary Authority:

And Whereas the said Richard Kelly has held a local inquiry in the said Sanitary District, and has made his report thereon, and it appears upon the said report that the representations so made are correct:

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority were informed of the said report and required by the Local Government Board for Ireland to carry an Improvement Scheme into execution, and three calendar months have elapsed since the Sanitary Authority have been so required, and the Sanitary Authority have taken no steps to carry an Improvement

Scheme into execution, and the said Inspector has made complaint to the Local Government Board for Ireland that the Sanitary Authority have made default in carrying out an Improvement Scheme :

And Whereas the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied that the Sanitary Authority have been guilty of the alleged default, and think fit to make this order in respect to the matters aforesaid :

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order that, immediately on the making of this Order, the said Richard Kelly shall have, and We do hereby give to the said Richard Kelly, authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the Sanitary Authority as provided for in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892, until this Order shall be revoked or altered by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Second day of May, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.

No. 2.—Order made in pursuance of Section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, authorising Mr. Richard Kelly to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Sanitary Authority of the Stranorlar Union under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

Stranorlar Union.

The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

To Richard Kelly, Inspector of the Local Government Board for Ireland ; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Stranorlar Union ; and to all other persons whom it may concern.

Whereas a representation has been made in pursuance of and in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts to the Guardians of the Poor of the Stranorlar Union (hereinafter called the Sanitary Authority) that the existing house accommodation for agricultural labourers and their families within the section of the Sanitary District of the said Union consisting of the Electoral Division of Convoy is deficient having regard to the ordinary requirements of the district, and is unfit for human habitation owing to dilapidation, the want of light, air, ventilation, or proper conveniences or to other sanitary defects, and that such deficiency or sanitary defects cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an Improvement Scheme for the erection of other dwellings in lieu of or in addition to the dwellings already existing in the said section of the Sanitary District :

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority have passed a resolution to the effect that they will not proceed with any Improvement Scheme for the said Electoral Division, and the Local Government Board for Ire-

land, on the application of the persons who signed the said representation, have directed a local inquiry to be held and a report to be made to them by Richard Kelly, one of their Inspectors, with respect to the correctness of the representation made to the Sanitary Authority:

And Whereas the said Richard Kelly has held a local inquiry in the said Sanitary District, and has made his report thereon, and it appears upon the said report that the representation so made is correct:

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority were informed of the said report and required by the Local Government Board for Ireland to carry an Improvement Scheme into execution, and three calendar months have elapsed since the Sanitary Authority have been so required, and the Sanitary Authority have taken no steps to carry an Improvement Scheme into execution, and the said Inspector has made complaint to the Local Government Board for Ireland that the Sanitary Authority have made default in carrying out an Improvement Scheme:

And Whereas the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied that the Sanitary Authority have been guilty of the alleged default, and think fit to make this order in respect to the matters aforesaid:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order that, immediately on the making of this Order, the said Richard Kelly shall have, and we do hereby give to the said Richard Kelly, authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the Sanitary Authority as provided for in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892, until this Order shall be revoked or altered by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed,)

George Morris.

F. MacCabe.

No. 3.—Order made in pursuance of Section 8 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891, authorising Mr. Richard Kelly to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Sanitary Authority of the Cootehill Union under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

Cootehill Union.

The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892.

To Richard Kelly, Inspector of the Local Government Board for Ireland; to the Guardians of the Poor of the Cootehill Union; and to all other persons whom it may concern.

Whereas representations have been made in pursuance of and in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts to the Guardians of the Poor of the Cootehill Union (hereinafter called the Sanitary Authority) that the existing house accommodation for agricultural

labourers and their families within the section of the Sanitary District of the said Union consisting of the Dispensary District of Tullyvin is deficient having regard to the ordinary requirements of the district, and is unfit for human habitation owing to dilapidation, the want of light, air, ventilation, or proper conveniences or to other sanitary defects, and that such deficiency or sanitary defects cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an Improvement Scheme for the erection of other dwellings in lieu of or in addition to the dwellings already existing in the said section of the Sanitary District:

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority have passed a resolution to the effect that they will not proceed with an Improvement Scheme, and the Local Government Board for Ireland, on the application of the persons who signed the said representations, have directed a local inquiry to be held and a report to be made to them by Richard Kelly, one of their Inspectors, with respect to the correctness of the representations made to the Sanitary Authority:

And Whereas the said Richard Kelly has held a local inquiry in the said Sanitary District, and has made his report thereon, and it appears upon the said report that the representations so made are correct:

And Whereas the Sanitary Authority were informed of the said report and required by the Local Government Board for Ireland to carry an Improvement Scheme into execution, and three calendar months have elapsed since the Sanitary Authority have been so required, and the Sanitary Authority have taken no steps to carry an Improvement Scheme into execution, and the said Inspector has made complaint to the Local Government Board for Ireland that the Sanitary Authority have made default in carrying out an Improvement Scheme:

And Whereas the Local Government Board for Ireland are satisfied that the Sanitary Authority have been guilty of the alleged default, and think fit to make this order in respect to the matters aforesaid:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order that, immediately on the making of this Order, the said Richard Kelly shall have, and We do hereby give to the said Richard Kelly, authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the Sanitary Authority as provided for in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892, until this Order shall be revoked or altered by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Nineteenth day of February, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Signed,) George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 4.—Order authorising Payment from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account of the Amount, in that Account, standing to the Credit of the Strabane Rural Sanitary Authority.

The Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

In accordance with the provisions of the additional Regulations for dealing with the above Account, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, hereby authorise our Accounting Officer to make an Order on the Paymaster-General for payment to the Treasurer of the Strabane Rural Sanitary Authority of a sum of £249 4*s.* 8*d.* (two hundred and forty-nine pounds, four shillings, and eight pence sterling), being the amount standing to credit of the said Sanitary Authority in the above Account.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Second day of August, 1894.

George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 5.—Order authorising Payment from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account of the Amount, in that Account, standing to the Credit of the Stranorlar Rural Sanitary Authority.

The Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

In accordance with the provisions of the additional Regulations for dealing with the above Account, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, hereby authorise our Accounting Officer to make an Order on the Paymaster-General for payment to the Treasurer of the Stranorlar Rural Sanitary Authority of a sum of £144 10*s.* 7*d.* (one hundred and forty-four pounds, ten shillings, and seven pence sterling), being the amount standing to credit of the said Sanitary Authority in the above Account.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this First day of November, 1894.

George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 6.—Order authorising Payment from the Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account of the Amount, in that Account, standing to the Credit of the Cootehill Rural Sanitary Authority.

The Labourers' Cottages Grant Deposit Account.

In accordance with the provisions of the additional Regulations for dealing with the above Account, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, hereby authorise our Accounting Officer to make an Order on

the Paymaster-General for payment to the Treasurer of the Cootehill Rural Sanitary Authority of a sum of £170 16*s.* 5*d.* (one hundred and seventy pounds, sixteen shillings, and five pence sterling), being the amount standing to credit of the said Sanitary Authority in the above Account.

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Twenty-sixth day of February, 1895.

George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 7.—Order declaring the Sum Payable by the Wexford Urban Sanitary Authority towards Expenses in connection with an Intercepting Hospital for a part of the Port of Wexford.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Wexford Union, being the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Wexford which is situate within the following limits, namely:—From the south-eastern extremity of Ballyvalloo, Lower, to Carnsore Point, thence westward to Baginbun Point, including Wexford Harbour and Bannow Bay, and all bays and rivers within the said limits; and to the Urban Sanitary Authority of the Town of Wexford, being an Urban Sanitary District abutting on the said part of the Port of Wexford.

Whereas, by an Order under our Seal bearing date the Sixth day of December, 1890, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did prescribe the Board of Guardians of the Wexford Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Wexford which is situate within the following limits described in Column 1 of the Schedule annexed to that Order, viz.:—From the south-eastern extremity of Ballyvalloo, Lower, to Carnsore Point, thence westward to Baginbun Point, including Wexford Harbour and Bannow Bay, and all bays and rivers within the said limits:

And whereas, by Article 20 of the said Order, We did further direct as follows:—

"All expenses which may be incurred by any Board of Guardians in carrying out the provisions of this Order shall be defrayed out of a common fund, to be contributed in such proportions as the Local Government Board for Ireland shall from time to time order, by the Sanitary Authorities of the Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts, as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which, or any part of which, abut on the Port within which the provisions of this Order are to be enforced and executed by such Board of Guardians."

And whereas, by a further Order under our Seal bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of July, 1892, We did again prescribe the Board of Guardians of the Wexford Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of the said part of the Port of Wexford:

And whereas the Town of Wexford is an Urban Sanitary District abutting on the above described part of the Port of Wexford:

And whereas, in carrying out the provisions of the said Order of the Sixth day of December, 1890, during the period comprised between the Twenty-ninth day of October, 1892, and the twenty-fourth day of February, 1894, both dates inclusive, the Board of Guardians of the Wexford Union have incurred expenses, amounting to the sum of £341 6*s.* 5*d.*, in providing and maintaining, and otherwise in connection with, an Intercepting Hospital for the treatment of seaborne cases of Cholera.

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and declare that the proportion of the said sum of £341 6*s.* 5*d.*, to be paid to the Board of Guardians of the Wexford Union by the Sanitary Authority of the Wexford Urban Sanitary District, shall be the sum of £52 0*s.* 5*d.*

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 8.—Order declaring Sums payable by the Sanitary Authorities of Districts abutting on part of the Port of Dublin, towards Expenses in connection with a Ship Hospital.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the South Dublin Union, being the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Dublin which is situate within the following limits, namely,—From the Bailey Light-house to Merrion Graveyard at the south-eastern extremity of Donnybrook Electoral Division in the South Dublin Union; to the Urban Sanitary Authority of the City of Dublin, and the Townships of Clontarf and Pembroke, being Urban Sanitary Districts abutting on the said part of the Port of Dublin; and to the Guardians of the Poor of the North Dublin Union, being a Rural Sanitary District abutting on the said part of the Port of Dublin.

Whereas, by an Order under our Seal bearing date the Sixth day of December, 1890, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did prescribe the Board of Guardians of the South Dublin Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Dublin which is situate within the following limits described in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to that Order, viz.—From the Bailey Light-house to Merrion Graveyard at the south-eastern extremity of Donnybrook Electoral Division in the South Dublin Union:

And whereas, by Article 20 of the said Order, We did further direct as follows:—

"All expenses which may be incurred by any Board of Guardians in carrying out the provisions of this Order shall be defrayed out of a common fund to be contributed, in such proportions as the Local Government Board for Ireland shall from time to time order, by the Sanitary Authorities of the Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts, as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which, or any part of which, abut on the Port within which the provisions of this Order are to be enforced and executed by such Board of Guardians":

And whereas, by a further Order under our Seal bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of July, 1892, We did again prescribe the Board of Guardians of the South Dublin Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of the said part of the Port of Dublin:

And whereas the City of Dublin and the Townships of Clontarf and Pembroke are Urban Sanitary Districts, and the North Dublin Union is a Rural Sanitary District, abutting on the above described part of the Port of Dublin: and the Sanitary Authorities of the Sanitary Districts so abutting are hereinafter referred to as the contributory Sanitary Authorities:

And whereas, in carrying out the provisions of the said Order of the Sixth day of December, 1890, during the period comprised between the Thirtieth day of September, 1891, and the Twenty-ninth day of September, 1893, both dates inclusive, the Board of Guardians of the South Dublin Union have incurred expenses, amounting to the sum of £698 5*s.* 5*d.*, in connection with a Ship Hospital for the reception of the sick or convalescent:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and declare that the proportion of the said sum of £698 5*s.* 5*d.*, to be paid to the Board of Guardians of the South Dublin Union by each of the contributory Sanitary Authorities, shall be the sum which is set forth in Column 2 of the Schedule to this Order opposite to the name of the Sanitary District of such contributory Sanitary Authority in Column 1 of that Schedule.

Schedule.

Column 1.	Column 2.
Name of Sanitary District.	Sum to be paid to the Board of Guardians of the South Dublin Union.
	£ *s.* *d.*
Dublin, Urban	424 2 5
Clontarf, Urban, ...	12 9 1
Pembroke, Urban, . . .	64 12 0
North Dublin, Rural, . . .	66 18 3

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office this Twenty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 9.—Order declaring Sums Payable by the Sanitary Authorities of Districts abutting on part of the Port of Belfast, towards Expenses in connection with an Intercepting Hospital on Twin Island.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Belfast Union, being the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Belfast which is situate within the following limits, namely,—Belfast Lough; and to the Urban Sanitary Authorities of the City of Belfast and the Town of Holywood, being Urban Sanitary Districts abutting on the said part of the Port of Belfast:

Whereas, by an Order under our Seal bearing date the Sixth day of December, 1890, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did

prescribe the Board of Guardians of the Belfast Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of that part of the Port of Belfast which is situate within the following limits described in Column 1 of the Schedule annexed to that Order, viz. :—Belfast Lough :

AND WHEREAS, by Article 20 of the said Order, We did further direct as follows :—

"All expenses which may be incurred by any Board of Guardians in carrying out the provisions of this Order shall be defrayed out of a common fund to be contributed, in such proportions as the Local Government Board for Ireland shall from time to time order, by the Sanitary Authorities of the Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts, as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which, or any part of which, abut on the Port within which the provisions of this Order are to be enforced and executed by such Board of Guardians :"

AND WHEREAS, by a further Order under our Seal bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of July, 1892, We did again prescribe the Board of Guardians of the Belfast Union to be the Sanitary Authority with respect to the seas, rivers, and waters of the said part of the Port of Belfast :

AND WHEREAS the City of Belfast and the Town of Holywood are Urban Sanitary Districts abutting on the above described part of the Port of Belfast ; and the Sanitary Authorities of the Sanitary Districts so abutting are hereinafter referred to as the contributory Sanitary Authorities :

AND WHEREAS, during the period comprised between the Seventh day of February, 1893, and the Twenty-ninth day of September, 1894, both dates inclusive, the Board of Guardians of the Belfast Union have incurred expenses, amounting to the sum of £1,315 6*s.* 8*d.*, in preparing the Cholera Intercepting Hospital on Twin Island for the reception of patients, and in otherwise carrying out the provisions of the said Order of the Sixth day of December, 1890 :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and declare that the proportion of the said sum of £1,315 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid to the Board of Guardians of the Belfast Union by each of the contributory Sanitary Authorities shall be the sum which is set forth in Column 2 of the Schedule to this Order opposite to the name of the Sanitary District of such contributory Sanitary Authority in Column 1 of that Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Column 1.	Column 2.
Name of Sanitary District.	Sum to be paid to the Board of Guardians of the Belfast Union.
	£ *s.* *d.*
Belfast, Urban, ...	1,103 2 9
Holywood, Urban, . . .	15 14 5

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, this Fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), GEORGE MORRIS.
F. MACCABE.

No. 10.—Order applying General Order of the 8th of August, 1879, to the Belturbet Urban Sanitary District.

To the Governing Body of the Town named in this Order; to the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District comprised or partly comprised therein; and to all whom it may concern.

Whereas, by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Eighth day of August, 1879, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did issue Rules and Regulations under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, for the Sanitary organization of Urban Sanitary Districts, the said General Order being numbered and described as follows:

"Sanitary Order No. III., relating to Urban Sanitary Districts."

And Whereas since the issue of the said General Order, We have issued a Provisional Order under our Seal for the constitution of the Town of Belturbet as an Urban Sanitary District, subject to the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and of all other Acts affecting Urban Sanitary Districts, from and after the confirmation of the said Provisional Order by Act of Parliament:

And Whereas the said Provisional Order has been duly confirmed by Parliament:

And Whereas it is expedient that the said General Order of the Eighth day of August, 1879, "Sanitary Order No. III., relating to Urban Sanitary Districts"—shall apply to and be in force in the Urban Sanitary District above named:

Now, Therefore, We do hereby Order and Direct that the said General Order shall apply to and be in force in the Urban Sanitary District above named, as fully and effectually as if the name of the said Urban Sanitary District had been inserted in the schedule to the said General Order of the Eighth day of August, 1879.

Sealed with Our Seal this Third day of July. in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed),

George Morris.

F. MacCabe.

No. 11.—General Order empowering Sanitary Authorities to pay Expenses incurred by Members or the Clerk in attending Conferences or Meetings, and for the purchase of Reports of the Proceedings of Conferences or Meetings.

To the Sanitary Authorities for the time being of the several Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts in Ireland:—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by Sections 2 and 4 of the Public Health and Local Government Conferences Act, 1885, it is enacted as follows:—

"2. Any local authority may, when empowered by and subject to any regulations made by the Local Government Board in that behalf (which regulations the said Board is hereby authorised from time to time to make, vary, or rescind), pay the reasonable expenses of any member or members or clerk to the local authority attending any conference or meeting of members of local authorities held for the purpose of discussing any matter which is connected with the duties

which devolve on them, and any reasonable expenses incurred in purchasing reports of the proceedings of any such meeting or conference, and may charge the amount to any rates applicable to the general purposes of the Public Health Act, 1875, within their district."

"4. In the application of this Act to Ireland—

(*a.*) The term 'Local Government Board' shall mean the Local Government Board for Ireland:

(*b.*) The Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1875:

(*c.*) The expression 'local authority' shall mean rural sanitary authority and urban sanitary authority."

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do, by this our Order, empower the Sanitary Authorities, for the time being, of the several Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts in Ireland, to pay the reasonable expenses incurred by any member or members, or by the Clerk, in attending any such conference or meeting as is mentioned in the said Section 2, and any reasonable expenses incurred in purchasing reports of the proceedings of any such conference or meeting, subject to the following regulations:—

(1.) The expenses incurred in attending a conference or meeting shall only be paid in respect of attendance at a central conference or meeting open to representatives of all Sanitary Authorities, or at a conference or meeting convened for an area including the Sanitary District from which the persons attending as representatives are sent, and held at a place distant not more than one hundred miles from such Sanitary District.

(2.) The attendance at any conference or meeting of a member or members of, or of the clerk to, the Sanitary Authority of any such Sanitary District shall be expressly authorised by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Sanitary Authority of such Sanitary District—a written or printed notice that the proposal is to be considered at that meeting having been sent, by post or otherwise, to each member of the Sanitary Authority concerned not less than four days prior to the date of such meeting; and where the attendance of more than one member is authorised, the number of members authorised to attend shall be specified in the resolution.

(3.) The maximum number of members authorised to attend any conference or meeting shall be two, and in the case of a central conference or meeting open to the representatives of all Sanitary Authorities only one member shall be authorised to attend from a Sanitary District which is situated at a distance of more than fifty miles from the place at which such conference or meeting may be held.

(4.) The number of copies which may be purchased by the Sanitary Authority of any Sanitary District of the report of a central conference or meeting, or of any conference or meeting for an area including the Sanitary District of such Sanitary Authority, shall be such as the Sanitary Authority of the Sanitary District may, by resolution, determine.

Sealed with Our Seal this Thirteenth day of July, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), GEORGE MORRIS.
F. MACCABE
H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 12.—Creation of Stock by the Pembroke Urban Sanitary Authority: Consent Order.

Pembroke Township. (13th August, 1894.)

To the Commissioners of the Township of Pembroke, in the County of Dublin, being the Sanitary Authority of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of that Township; and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas by Section 52 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (which Section forms Part V. of the said Act), as applied to Ireland, it is enacted that where any Urban Sanitary Authority in Ireland have for the time being, either in their capacity as Urban Authority, or in any other capacity, any power to borrow money, they may, with the consent of the Local Government Board for Ireland, exercise such power by the creation of Stock to be created, issued, transferred, dealt with, and redeemed in such manner, and in accordance with such Regulations, as the Local Government Board for Ireland may from time to time prescribe:

And Whereas by an Order dated the 20th day of February, 1892, which was duly made under the provisions of the said Section, and was confirmed by an Order made by the Lord Lieutenant by and with the advice of the Privy Council on the 24th day of May, 1892, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, prescribed Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") in regard to the creation, issue, transfer, and redemption of, and other dealings with, any Stock which any Urban Sanitary Authority (having adopted Part V. of the said Act) might create with Our consent under the Regulations, in exercise of any statutory borrowing power as defined in Article 1 of the Regulations:

And Whereas the Commissioners of the Township of Pembroke, in the County of Dublin, being the Urban Sanitary Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the Urban Authority") of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of the said Township, have adopted Part V. of the said Act, and, having certain borrowing powers hereinafter referred to have made application to Us for Our consent to the exercise of such powers by the creation and issue of Stock:

And Whereas the borrowing powers hereinbefore referred to are the statutory borrowing powers (as defined in Article 1 of the Regulations) of the Urban Authority in respect of the several sums specified in the Schedules A and B, column 3, to this Order, and in respect of the expenses incurred in and about the creation and issue of Stock under this Order:

And Whereas under the Regulations the expenses incurred by the Urban Authority in or about the creation and issue of any amount of Stock, including any sum paid by the Urban Authority for composition for stamp duty thereon and any other expenses properly chargeable to capital, are to be deemed money raisable under a statutory borrowing power:

And Whereas We, by an Order dated the 28th day of April, 1893, consented to the exercise of certain statutory powers possessed by the Urban Authority by the creation and issue of stock; and whereas such Order has not been acted on by the issue of stock thereunder:—

Now, Therefore, in pursuance of the powers given to Us in that behalf, We do hereby rescind our said Order, dated the 28th day of April, 1893, and in lieu thereof, We do hereby Consent, Prescribe, Approve, and Order as follows; namely,—

Article I.—Expressions in this Order shall have the same meaning as the like expressions have in the Regulations.

Article II.—We consent to the exercise by the Urban Authority of the Statutory borrowing powers of such Authority in respect of the several sums specified in the said Schedules to this Order by the creation and issue of Stock under the Regulations, including the creation and issue of Stock for the purpose of purchasing, paying off, or redeeming any mortgage, bond, debenture, stock, annuity, rentcharge, or other security granted or created by the Urban Authority under any such statutory borrowing power, and to the creation and issue of so much Stock as will be sufficient to raise such a sum as may be required for payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in and about the creation and issue of Stock under this Order.

Article III.—The period after the expiration of which the Stock shall be redeemable at par, at the option of the Urban Authority, shall be Twenty years from the creation of the Stock; and the period within which the whole of the Stock shall be redeemed or purchased and extinguished shall be Fifty years from the creation of the Stock.

Article IV.—We approve of the following Scheme for the consolidation for the purpose of repayment of the several loans referred to in the Schedule A; that is to say,—

The loans referred to in such Schedule shall be consolidated, and shall be discharged within the period specified in Column 4 of the said Schedule.

Article V.—The amounts to be contributed from the revenues of the Urban Authority in each year for redemption and extinction, or purchase and extinction, of the Stock is hereby prescribed as follows; that is to say,—

(*a.*) In respect of the sums referred to in Schedule A to this Order, the said amounts shall be determined by the provisions of paragraph (A) of Article 14 (3) of the Regulations; and the rate per centum per annum for the purposes of those provisions is hereby determined to be Three per Centum; and the time prescribed for the purposes of those provisions shall be, as regards the several loans consolidated as aforesaid, the period mentioned in Column 4 of the said Schedule.

(*b.*) In respect of the sums referred to in Schedule B to this Order, the said amounts shall be determined by the provisions of paragraph (B) of Article 14 (3) of the Regulations, and the rate per centum per annum for the purposes of those provisions is hereby determined to be Three per Centum.

Article VI.—The sum required by Article 23 of the Regulations to be fixed by the Consent Order for the purposes of that Article shall be the sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

SCHEDULE A.

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing. 1.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred. 2.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of Stock. 3.			Time prescribed for the purposes of Article 14 (3) (*a*) of the Regulations. 4.
		£	*s.*	*d.*	
Recommended to Board of Public Works by the Board, 23rd June, 1876.	Sewerage, Haddington Road.	416	13	4	
Recommended to Board of Public Works by the Board, 10th May, 1877.	Drainage Works, Bushfield Avenue.	281	13	4	
Sanction of the Board, dated 18th October, 1880, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Pembroke Lane Sewer.	71	10	0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 24th December, 1880, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Sandford Road Sewer.	170	10	0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 8th January, 1881, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Merrion and Waterloo Road Sewerage.	8,133	6	8	
Sanction of the Board, dated 13th September, 1881, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Grand Canal Street and Sandymount District Drainage.	7,324	17	8	
Sanction of the Board, dated 30th January, 1882, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Irishtown and Ringsend District Drainage.	10,068	6	8	
Sanction of the Board, dated 21st November, 1884, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Sewerage and Disinfecting Chamber.	3,920	12	0	22 years from the 13th of August, 1894.
Sanction of the Board, dated 21st November, 1884, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Discharging Loans under Sanitary Acts.	6,520	0	0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 13th June, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Mortuary, . .	515	13	7	
Sanction of the Board, dated 13th June, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Sewerage, . .	2,623	1	8	
Sanction of the Board, dated 9th July, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Water Mains, .	3,185	0	0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 17th July, 1890, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Paving Pathways,	5,901	8	0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th December, 1890, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Erection of Cottages for the Working Classes.	3,822	0	0	
	Carried forward,	52,954	12	11	

SCHEDULE A—*continued.*

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing. 1.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred. 2.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of Stock. 3.	Time prescribed for the purposes of Article 14 (3) (*a*) of the Regulations. 4.
	Brought forward,	£ 52,954 *s.* 12 *d.* 11	
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Erection of Cottages for the Working Classes.	1,260 0 0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Street Crossings, .	731 5 0	22 years from the 13th of August, 1894.
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Providing a Check Meter, Water Meter, and a Water Main in Shamrock Avenue.	90 0 0	
	Total, . .	55,035 17 11	

SCHEDULE B.

Sanction authorising the Borrowing. 1.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred. 2.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the creation of Stock. 3.	Time within which under the Statutory Borrowing Power the amount authorised to be raised by the creation of Stock is to be repaid. 4.
		£ *s.* *d.*	
Sanction of the Board, dated 17th July, 1890, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Paving Pathways,	198 6 2	15 years from date of issue of stock.
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Street Crossings, .	250 0 0	20 years from date of issue of stock.
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Erection of Cottages for the Working Classes	130 0 0	50 years from date of issue of stock.
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th July, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Providing a Check Meter, Water Meter, and a Water Main in Shamrock Avenue.	20 0 0	10 years from date of issue of stock.
Sanction of the Board, dated 19th October, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Erecting a Chimney Shaft, Boiler House, and Boiler, &c., at the Pumping Station.	1,200 0 0	25 years from date of issue of stock.

Sealed with our Seal this Thirteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), GEORGE MORRIS.
F. MACCABE.
H. A. ROBINSON.

No 13.—Creation of Stock by the Kingstown Urban Sanitary Authority—Consent Order.

(4th March, 1895.)

Kingstown Township.

To the Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown, in the County of Dublin, being the Sanitary Authority of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of that Township; and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas, by Section 52 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (which Section forms Part V. of the said Act), as applied to Ireland, it is enacted that where any Urban Sanitary Authority in Ireland have for the time being, either in their capacity as Urban Authority or in any other capacity, any power to borrow money, they may, with the consent of the Local Government Board for Ireland, exercise such power by the creation of Stock to be created, issued, transferred, dealt with, and redeemed in such manner, and in accordance with such Regulations, as the Local Government Board for Ireland may from time to time prescribe:

And whereas by an Order dated the 20th day of February, 1892, which was duly made under the provisions of the said Section, and was confirmed by an Order made by the Lord Lieutenant by and with the advice of the Privy Council on the 24th day of May, 1892, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, prescribed Regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") in regard to the creation, issue, transfer, and redemption of, and other dealings with, any Stock which any Urban Sanitary Authority (having adopted Part V. of the said Act) might create with Our consent under the Regulations in exercise of any statutory borrowing power as defined in Article 1 of the Regulations:

And whereas the Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown, in the County of Dublin, being the Urban Sanitary Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the Urban Authority") of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of the said Township, have adopted Part V. of the said Act, and, having certain borrowing powers hereinafter referred to, have made application to Us for Our consent to the exercise of such powers by the creation and issue of Stock:

And whereas the borrowing powers hereinbefore referred to are the statutory borrowing powers (as defined in Article 1 of the Regulations) of the Urban Authority in respect of the several sums specified in Columns 3 and 4 of the Schedule A and Column 3 of the Schedule B, to this Order and in respect of the expenses incurred in and about the creation and issue of Stock under this Order:

And whereas under the Regulations the expenses incurred by the Urban Authority in or about the creation and issue of any amount of Stock, including any sum paid by the Urban Authority for composition for stamp duty thereon and any other expenses properly chargeable to capital, are to be deemed money raisable under a statutory borrowing power:

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the powers given to Us in that behalf, We do hereby Consent, Prescribe, Approve, and Order as follows, namely :—

Article I.—Expressions in this Order shall have the same meaning as the like expressions have in the Regulations.

Article II.—We consent to the exercise by the Urban Authority of the statutory borrowing powers of such Authority in respect of the several sums specified in the said Schedules to this Order by the creation and issue of Stock under the Regulations, including the creation and issue of Stock for the purpose of purchasing, paying off, or redeeming any mortgage, bond, debenture, stock, annuity, rentcharge, or other security granted or created by the Urban Authority under any such statutory borrowing power, and to the creation and issue of so much Stock as will be sufficient to raise such a sum as may be required for payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in and about the creation and issue of Stock under this Order.

Article III.—The period after the expiration of which the Stock shall be redeemable at par, at the option of the Urban Authority, shall be twenty years from the creation of the Stock ; and the period within which the whole of the Stock shall be redeemed or purchased and extinguished shall be fifty years from the creation of the Stock.

Article IV.—We approve of the following Scheme for the consolidation for the purpose of repayment of the several loans referred to in Schedule A ; that is to say,—

The loans referred to in such Schedule shall be consolidated, and shall be discharged within the period specified in Column 5 of the said Schedule.

Article V.—The amounts to be contributed from the revenues of the Urban Authority in each year for redemption and extinction, or purchase and extinction, of the Stock is hereby prescribed as follows ; that is to say :—

(*a.*) In respect of the sums referred to in Schedule A to this Order, the said amounts shall be determined by the provisions of paragraph (A) of Article 14 (3) of the Regulations ; and the rate per centum per annum for the purposes of those provisions is hereby determined to be Three per Centum ; and the time prescribed for the purposes of those provisions shall be, as regards the several loans consolidated as aforesaid, the period mentioned in Column 5 of the said Schedule.

(*b.*) In respect of the sums referred to in Schedule B to this Order, the said amounts shall be determined by the provisions of paragraph (B) of Article 14 (3) of the Regulations, and the rate per centum per annum for the purposes of those provisions is hereby determined to be Three per Centum.

Article VI.—The sum required by Article 23 of the Regulations to be fixed by the Consent Order for the purposes of that Article shall be the sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

SCHEDULE A.

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of the Stock.		Time prescribed for the purposes of Article 14 (3) (A) of the Regulations.
		Loan.	Compensation to be paid to Lenders for giving up existing Securities.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		£ s. d.		
The Township of Kingstown Act, 1869.	Payment of Costs incurred in obtaining Act.	2,400 0 0		
Sanction of the Board, dated 15th November, 1875, under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871.	Erection of Town Hall and Courthouse.	4,400 0 0		
Sanction of the Board, dated 20th November, 1877, under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871.	Erection of Town Hall and Courthouse.	3,250 0 0	350 0 0	
Sanction of the Board, dated 25th August, 1880, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Completion of Town Hall and Courthouse.	1,690 0 0		
The Kingstown Township Extension Act, 1874.	General purposes of the Township.	935 0 0		
Sanction of the Board, dated 6th January, 1876, under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871.	Asphalting Footpaths.	1,100 0 0		
Recommended to the Commissioners of Public Works by the Board, 31st July, 1875, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1874.	Water Mains, .	640 8 0	—	
Recommended to the Commissioners of Public Works by the Board, 9th July, 1875, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1874.	Sewerage, . .	4,075 7 6	—	19 years from the 4th of March, 1895.
Recommended to the Commissioners of Public Works by the Board, 9th July, 1875, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1874.	Glasthule Sewerage.	1,016 17 9		
Sanction of the Board, dated 24th November, 1879, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Construction of an intercepting Sewer, and a Sewer in Adelaide Road.	749 3 4	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 13th February, 1885, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Sewerage, . .	1,033 6 8	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 7th January, 1886, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Construction of Sewer in Crosthwaite Park East, and Matthew Terrace.	143 6 8	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 2nd July, 1888, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Water Main, .	320 0 0	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 8th June, 1888, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting and Asphalting Footpaths.	478 11 0	—	

SCHEDULE A—*continued.*

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of the Stock.		Time prescribed for the purposes of Article 14 (3) (A) of the Regulations.
		Loan.	Compensation to be paid to Lenders for giving up existing Securities.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		£ s. d.		
Sanctions of the Board, dated 7th January and 17th July, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Construction of Sewers at Martello Avenue, and other Sewerage Works.	2,248 6 8	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 23rd July, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths.	1,107 2 7	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 25th July, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Purchase of Land for a People's Park.	416 13 4	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 10th December, 1889, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Providing a People's Park.	3,400 0 0	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 17th November, 1890, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Repayment of outstanding balances of Loan previously contracted for Water Mains.	4,125 0 0	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 16th June, 1891, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths.	785 14 2	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 16th June, 1891, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Additional Works at the People's Park.	425 0 0	—	19 years from the 4th of March 1895.
Sanctions of the Board, dated 2nd April and 28th October, 1892, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Sewerage, . . .	732 13 4	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 8th February, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Construction of Sewers in Glasthule and at the West Pier.	483 6 8	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 29th May, 1893, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Construction of Sewer at Bullock.	338 6 8	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 27th February, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Purchase of Ambulances.	135 0 0	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 27th February, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths.	278 11 5	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 20th March, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths.	400 0 0	—	
Sanction of the Board, dated 27th December, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Payment of Costs of Local Inquiry respecting an application for a Provisional Order.	1,400 0 0	—	
	Total, . . .	£38,857 15 9		

Schedule B.

Act, Provisional Order, or Sanction authorising the Borrowing.	Purpose in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the Creation of Stock.	Time within which under the Statutory Borrowing Power the Amount authorised to be raised by the Creation of Stock is to be repaid.
1.	2.	3.	4.
		£ s. d.	
Sanction of the Board, dated 27th February, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths,	200 0 0	7 years from date of issue of the stock.
Sanction of the Board, dated 20th March, 1894, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.	Concreting Footpaths,	100 0 0	12 years from date of issue of the stock.
The Kingstown Township Extension Act, 1874.	General Purposes of the Township.	1,300 0 0	40 years from date of issue of the stock.

Sealed with our Seal this Fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 14.—General Order respecting Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milkshops, made in pursuance of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1886.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

Whereas by Section 34 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"), it was enacted that the Lord Lieutenant, acting by the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council"), might from time to time make such general and special Orders as they should think fit, subject and according to the provisions of the Act, for the purposes specified in that section:

And Whereas on the 9th day of August, 1879, the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the principal Act, made a General Order known as "The Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of August, 1879" (hereinafter referred to as "the Order of 1879"):

And Whereas by section 9 (1) of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1886"), as applied to Ireland by section 9 (8), the powers vested in the Privy Council of making general or special Orders under section 34 of the principal Act were transferred to the Local Government Board for Ireland, and

by section 9 (5) of the said Act the like penalties for offences against orders or regulations made for the purposes of section 34 of the principal Act as amended by the said section may be imposed by the Local Government Board or sanitary authority making the same, and such offences may be prosecuted and penalties recovered in a summary manner, and subject to the like provisions, as if such orders or regulations were bye-laws of a sanitary authority under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and by section 9 (6)·(*a*) of the said Act, the Order of 1879, and any regulations thereunder, or having effect in pursuance thereof, made by any local authority under the principal Act, shall be deemed to have been made respectively by the Local Government Board for Ireland and by a sanitary authority under the said section :

And Whereas by Article 7 of the Order of 1879, it is provided that a local authority may, from time to time, make regulations for prescribing and regulating the cleansing of dairies and cowsheds, in the occupation of persons following the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen, and the cleansing of milk stores, milkshops, and milk vessels, used for containing milk for sale by such persons :

And Whereas by Article 12 of the Order of 1879, provision is made for the registration by the local authority of cowkeepers, dairymen, and purveyors of milk :

And Whereas, by a General Order made by Us in pursuance of the principal Act and the Act of 1886, and dated the 7th day of July, 1886, it was ordered that each local authority might, from time to time, make regulations for the inspection of cattle in dairy-yards and cowsheds, and for other purposes therein mentioned :

And Whereas it is desirable to make further provisions as hereinafter mentioned respecting regulations made under the Order of 1879, or under the aforesaid General Order, dated the 7th day of July, 1886, and that penalties should be imposed for offences against the Order of 1879 :

Now Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Us under the principal Act and the Act of 1886, do hereby order as follows :—

1.—Every regulation made under the said Article 7 of the Order of 1879, and under our General Order, dated the 7th day of July, 1886, shall be published by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district of the local authority.

2.—The local authority shall send to us a copy of every such regulation and of every order of the nature of a regulation made by them pursuant to Article 12 of the Order of 1879, not less than one month before the date named in such regulation or order for the same to come into force.

3.—If at any time we are satisfied on inquiry with respect to any such regulation or order of the nature of a regulation, that the same is of too restrictive a character or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall not come into operation, or shall thereupon cease to operate, as the case may be

4.—Any question arising as to what are orders of the nature of regulations within the meaning of the foregoing Articles, numbered 2 and 3, shall be determined by us, and such determination shall be conclusive.

5.—If any person is guilty of an offence against the Order of 1879, he shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of Five Pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of Forty Shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Local Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made, or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence, may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this Order.

6.—In this Order the expression "local authority" means an urban or rural sanitary authority within the meaning of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

7.—This Order may be cited as "The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Amending Order of 1894."

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, this Twenty-fifth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed,) George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 15.—Publication of Provisional Orders under the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893.

Regulation in pursuance of the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, and of Section 12, Sub-section 2 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885.

We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby regulate and prescribe that every Provisional Order made by Us in pursuance, and for the purposes, of the said Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, shall be published by means of an advertisement in two or more newspapers circulating in the Poor Law Union wherein the site proposed to be taken compulsorily for a National School or Teacher's Residence is situated, stating the fact that such Order has been made.

Given under Our Hands and Seal of Office, this Thirtieth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.

No. 16.—Order of the Privy Council prescribing General Rules of procedure under Section 17 of the Irish Education Act, 1892, as amended by Section 1 of the Irish Education Act, 1893, and for fixing the Payment of Costs in relation to the Confirmation of Provisional Orders.

The Irish Education Order, 1895.

By the Lords Justices and Privy Council of Ireland.

S. Walker, *C.*

Wolseley, *F.M.*

In pursuance of the Irish Education Acts, 1892 and 1893, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers thereby in Us vested, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, do order as follows :—

That the following shall be General Rules for the regulation of the procedure under the seventeenth section of the Irish Education Act, 1892, as amended by the first section of the Irish Education Act, 1893, and for carrying the same into effect, and for fixing the taxation and payment of costs to be taken, allowed, and paid in relation to the confirmation of Provisional Orders :—

I. This Order may be cited as the Irish Education Order, 1895.

II. A Petition, lodged with the Local Government Board for Ireland, against a Provisional Order made by that Board, under the said Acts, shall, in addition to the signatures of the Petitioners thereto, state in the title or body of the Petition the names and addresses of the Petitioners, and facts and circumstances showing that such Petitioners are entitled to lodge a Petition pursuant to the provisions of the said sections. The Petition shall also set forth the grounds of objection to the Provisional Order, and shall specify by name of street and number of house some place in the city of Dublin whereat notices and papers relating to the Petition and the proceedings thereunder may be delivered for the Petitioners.

III. Within fourteen days after the period for lodging Petitions against a Provisional Order has expired, the Local Government Board, if it be necessary, and if they desire to make application in writing for an Order in Council confirming such Provisional Order, shall lodge such application with the Clerk of the Privy Council, at his office, in Dublin Castle.

IV. Such application shall contain the dates and short abstracts of the Provisional Order and of the Petition or Petitions that have been lodged against it.

V. The Local Government Board, when lodging with the Clerk of the Privy Council the said application, shall lodge therewith one copy of the following documents :—

a. The Provisional Order.
b. Each Petition against the same.
c. The Petition presented to the Local Government Board by the Trustees appointed, pursuant to the provisions of the Irish Education Act, 1892, section 17.

d. The other documents that accompanied the last-mentioned Petition.

e. The report made to the Local Government Board upon the local inquiry directed by them to be held.

f. Such other documents as the Local Government Board may consider necessary for the use of the Lord Lieutenant in Council, on the hearing of the Petition.

VI. Within seven days after lodging the said application, the Local Government Board shall give written notice to the Trustees through their Solicitor, or other person acting on their behalf, of the Petitions that have been lodged against the Provisional Order, and of the application made to the Lord Lieutenant in Council to confirm the same.

VII. The Clerk of the Privy Council shall, on the expiration of seven days after the lodging of the application, give notice by advertisement in the *Dublin Gazette* and in some one newspaper circulating within the poor law union where the land proposed to be taken is situate, and also by letters posted to the Solicitor, or other person acting on behalf of the Trustees, and to the Petitioners, addressed to them at the place in the city of Dublin named in the Petition, of the day fixed for the hearing of the application by the Lord Lieutenant in Council: such day shall not be earlier than ten days after the publication and posting of the said notice.

VIII. On the hearing of the application evidence shall be given orally, on oath or affirmation, unless under special circumstances the Lord Lieutenant in Council shall permit certain facts to be proved by affidavit or by statutory declaration.

IX. If the Lord Lieutenant in Council order costs to be paid by any party, a sum may be fixed by such Order, as and for the said costs, or such costs may, by the said Order, be referred for taxation to the Chief Crown Solicitor, and the sum certified under his hand shall be the sum payable in respect of such costs.

And whereas by the "Rules Publication Act, 1893," section 2, it is provided that where a rule-making authority certifies that on account of urgency or any special reason any rule should come into immediate operation, it shall be lawful for such authority to make any such rules to come into operation forthwith as provisional rules, but such provisional rules should only continue in force until rules should have been made in accordance with the foregoing provisions of the said "Rules Publication Act":

Now We, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, in pursuance and by virtue of the "Rules Publication Act, 1893," and of all other powers Us thereunto enabling, do hereby certify that on account of urgency the said rules should come into immediate operation, and do make the said rules to come into operation forthwith as provisional rules, and to continue in force until rules shall have been made in accordance with the provisions in that behalf in the said "Rules Publication Act."

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, the 28th day of January, 1895.

MacDermot, *A.-G.*

No. 17.—ORDER making REGULATIONS for the provision of MEDICAL AID and HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION for Persons affected by, or threatened with, SMALL-POX, within the NORTH and SOUTH DUBLIN UNIONS, to be carried into effect by the Boards of Guardians of those Unions.

To the BOARDS of GUARDIANS of the NORTH and SOUTH DUBLIN UNIONS; and to all other persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, by Section 149 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that whenever any part of Ireland appears to be threatened with or is affected by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may make, and from time to time alter and revoke, regulations for, amongst other purposes, the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation, and guarding against the spread of disease:

AND WHEREAS, under Section 150 of the Act, the Board of Guardians of any Union within which regulations for the prevention of the spread of any formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease made by Us are declared to be in force, are the authority appointed to superintend and see to the execution of such regulations, to the exclusion of all other sanitary authorities:

AND WHEREAS, by Section 153 of the Act, it is further enacted that We may, if We think fit, by Order authorize any two or more Boards of Guardians to act together for the purposes of the provisions of the Act relating to the prevention of epidemic diseases, and may prescribe the mode of such joint action:

AND WHEREAS the entire area of the North and South Dublin Unions, including the Urban Sanitary Districts comprised within such area, is at the present time threatened with or affected by Small-pox, a formidable infectious disease:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by Statute in this behalf, do, by this our Order, make the following regulations, and declare the same to be in force in the said North and South Dublin Unions from the date of this Order until it shall have been altered or revoked by Us, and We do hereby direct the Boards of Guardians of the said North and South Dublin Unions to superintend and see to the execution of the said regulations:—

Article 1. The said Boards of Guardians shall, at their first meetings, respectively, after the receipt of this Order, make, or confirm if they shall have already made, such arrangements as may enable these regulations to be carried into immediate effect in the said Unions.

Article 2. The said Boards of Guardians shall provide such medical aid, nurses, and hospital accommodation as may be requisite for all persons affected by, or threatened with, Small-pox within the said Unions.

Article 3. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Article 2 of these regulations the said Boards of Guardians shall provide, for the use of the inhabitants of their respective Unions, joint or

separate hospitals or temporary places, for the reception of sick or convalescent Small-pox patients.

Article 4. The said Boards of Guardians may provide the said joint or separate hospitals or temporary places by one or more of the following methods, namely :—

(*a.*) They may themselves build or provide such hospitals or places of reception ;

(*b.*) They may contract for the use of any existing hospital, part of a hospital, place for the reception of the sick or convalescent, or part of such place ;

(*c.*) They may enter into an agreement with any person or body of persons having the management of any hospital or place for the reception of the sick or convalescent as aforesaid, for the reception and treatment therein of sick or convalescent Small-pox patients, on payment of such annual or other sum as may be agreed upon.

And We do hereby authorize the said Boards of Guardians to act together for the purposes of the provisions of the said Act relating to the prevention of epidemic disease, including the carrying into effect of the foregoing regulations.

Sealed with our Seal this 22nd day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 18.—Order prescribing the Mode of Defraying the Costs of joint action taken by the Boards of Guardians of North and South Dublin Unions under the foregoing Order of the 22nd of December, 1894.*

To the Boards of Guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions ; and to all other persons whom it may concern.

Whereas, by section 149 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), it is, amongst other things, provided that whenever any part of Ireland appears to be threatened with or is affected by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, may make, and from time to time alter and revoke, regulations for the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation and for guarding against the spread of disease :

And Whereas, under section 150 of the principal Act, the board of guardians of any union within which regulations for the prevention of the spread of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease made by Us are declared to be in force, are the authority appointed to superintend and see to the execution of such regulations :

* See page 165.

And Whereas, by section 153 of the principal Act, it is further enacted that We may, if We think fit, by Order authorize any two or more boards of guardians to act together for the purposes of the provisions of the principal Act relating to the prevention of epidemic diseases, and may prescribe the mode of such joint action and of defraying the costs thereof:

And Whereas, by an Order under our Seal bearing date the Twenty-second day of December, 1894, We did make regulations for the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation for all persons affected by, or threatened with, small-pox within the North and South Dublin Unions, and did authorize the boards of guardians of the said unions to act together for the purposes of the provisions of the principal Act relating to the prevention of epidemic disease, with a view to the carrying of that Order into effect; but We did not prescribe the mode of defraying the costs of such joint action:

And Whereas by section 2 of the Epidemic and other Diseases Prevention Act, 1883, it is provided that whenever any part of Ireland appears to be threatened with or affected by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and We make regulations under the principal Act for the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation, the purposes named in such regulations shall be deemed to be purposes for which sanitary authorities may borrow money, and the Board of Public Works in Ireland may lend money to such authorities as if such purposes were "works" for which loans may be granted under the principal Act:

And Whereas, for the purposes named in the regulations contained in our said Order, and as part of the joint action authorized by that Order, the board of guardians of the South Dublin Union have incurred, or are about to incur, expenditure for the purpose of erecting and providing hospitals (hereinafter referred to as the hospitals) for the reception and treatment of sick and convalescent small-pox patients of the North and South Dublin Unions:

And Whereas We now think fit to prescribe the mode of defraying the costs of joint action taken under our said Order by the boards of guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions, respectively:

Now, Therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby order and prescribe as follows:—

1. The entire cost of erecting and providing the hospitals shall be charged on and paid out of the poor rates of the South Dublin Union by the board of guardians of that union, according to the net annual value of the rateable hereditaments comprised in the several electoral divisions thereof.

2. All expenses attending the reception and treatment of patients in the hospitals shall be defrayed in equal proportions by the boards of guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions, respectively, that is to say:—one-half of such expenses shall be charged on and paid out of the poor rates of each of the said unions according to the net annual value of the rateable hereditaments comprised in its several electoral divisions.

Sealed with our Seal this First day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

No. 19.—Order under Section 211 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, limiting a time for the Performance of Duty of Sanitary Authority.

(22nd January, 1895.)

Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

The Local Government Board for Ireland.

To the Town Commissioners of the Town of Armagh, being the Sanitary Authority of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of the said Town; and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas under the "Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878," the Town Commissioners of the Town of Armagh, elected and acting in pursuance of the provisions of the Act 9 Geo. IV., cap. 82, are the Sanitary Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Armagh Urban Sanitary Authority) of the Urban Sanitary District consisting of the said Town:

And whereas, by Section 211 of the said 1st cited Act, it is enacted that where complaint is made to the Local Government Board for Ireland that a sanitary authority have made default in providing their district with sewers, or in the maintenance of existing sewers, the Local Government Board, if satisfied, after due inquiry, that such authority has been guilty of the alleged default, shall make an Order limiting a time for the performance of their duty in the matter of such complaint:

And whereas complaint has been made to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, that the Armagh Urban Sanitary Authority have made default in providing sufficient sewers and the maintenance of existing sewers, for the part of their district now drained by a stream or sewer called the "Dirty River" sewer, within their district; and We are satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Armagh Urban Sanitary Authority have been guilty of the alleged default:

Now, therefore, We do hereby limit the time for the performance of the duty of the Armagh Urban Sanitary Authority in the matter of the said complaint to a period of six months from the date of this Order.

Sealed with our Seal this Twenty-second day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Signed), George Morris.
F. MacCabe.
H. A. Robinson.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Letter to Sanitary Authorities recommending measures for preventing the Spread of Small-pox.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
3rd July, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to inform the Sanitary Authority that some cases of Small-pox have recently occurred in Dublin, and that isolated cases of the disease have

been reported to the Board from Londonderry and Waterford. Owing to the infectious nature of the disease it is most necessary that prompt and effectual measures should be taken, not only in the City and suburbs of Dublin, but in all Sanitary Districts, to prevent it from spreading; and I am to draw the attention of the Sanitary Authority and of their officers to the necessity that exists for the exercise of great vigilance in ascertaining as early as possible the particulars of any cases of Small-pox that may occur, and for taking the utmost precaution to prevent the extension of this formidable disease.

In the opinion of the Board the most effectual means for preventing the spread of Small-pox will be found in :—

(1.) The immediate removal to Hospital and the rigorous isolation of patients suffering from the disease.

(2.) The destruction by fire of all clothing, bedding, &c., which may have recently come in contact with the patient.

(3.) The thorough cleansing and disinfection of premises from which the patient shall have been removed.

(4.) The protection by vaccination of all unvaccinated children, and the re-vaccination of adults who may have been in contact with a Small-pox patient.

(5.) The careful inspection of vagrants before admission to the casual wards of Workhouses, and the provision of observation wards for suspicious cases.

(6.) The Registration of all common Lodging Houses, and the adoption of bye-laws for their regulation, in accordance with the terms of section 91 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. Tramps, or casuals, have been known to convey the infection of Small-pox from town to town, and it would be well, therefore, for Sanitary Authorities and Boards of Guardians to take every possible precaution against this danger.

The Local Government Board trust that the above recommendations will receive the careful consideration of the Sanitary Authority, and they have directed me to forward the enclosed additional copies of this Circular for distribution among the Medical Officers of Health and other Officers of the Sanitary District.

Copies of the Board's Circular letter of the 5th of December, 1892, are also enclosed, and I am to request that the Medical Officer of Health of each district may be directed to report, at once, to the Local Government Board any cases of the disease which may occur in his district, so as to enable the Board to confer with the Sanitary Authority in dealing with the outbreak.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Sanitary District, Urban and Rural.

No. 2.—Public Health and Local Government Conferences Act, 1885.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
13th July, 1894.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, to be laid before the Sanitary Authority, a copy of an Order* which the Board have made under the provisions of the Public Health and Local Government Conferences Act, 1885.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Sanitary District, Urban and Rural.

No. 3.—Precautions against Cholera.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 23rd July, 1894.

Cholera having again made its appearance on the Continent of Europe, the Local Government Board for Ireland desire to draw the attention of the Sanitary Authority to the advice contained in the Instructional Circulars already addressed to them pointing out the defensive measures which it is the duty of Sanitary Authorities to adopt. The Board desire particularly to refer to their Circulars of the 27th of August° and 4th of November, 1892†, and of the 30th of January‡ and 20th of September, 1893§, and, if any of the precautionary measures suggested in those Circulars have not yet been fully carried out, the Board have to request that they may receive immediate attention, and that the Sanitary Authority will satisfy themselves that the district under their charge has been placed in the best condition of preparation to meet the threatened danger of the extension of the disease to this portion of the United Kingdom.

Ireland has so far escaped a visitation which has been severely felt during the last three years in some parts of Western Europe, but this fact affords no reason for any neglect on the part of the Sanitary Authority to take every possible precaution against the introduction and spread of the disease, which, as pointed out to Sanitary Authorities in 1892, falls with severity upon districts where sanitation has been neglected and passes lightly over those which have had the advantage of enlightened and painstaking sanitary administration.

The Board in their Circular of the 29th of August, 1892¶, addressed to Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts and of Workhouses, pointed

* See page 150.
° See page 103 of Twenty-first Annual Report.
† See page 109 of Twenty-first Annual Report.
‡ See page 119 of Twenty-first Annual Report.
§ See page 111 of Twenty-second Annual Report.
¶ See page 106 of Twenty-first Annual Report.

out the importance of dealing promptly with any cases of premonitory diarrhœa, and they would suggest that the Sanitary Authority should direct their Medical Officers of Health to report to them any prevalence of diarrhœal disease in their respective districts, in order that the Sanitary Authority may give all necessary instructions to enable their officers to deal with such local outbreaks.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. MOONEY, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Sanitary Authority, Urban and Rural.

No. 4.—RECOUPMENT of EXPENSES under the CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS—LETTER to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
18th September, 1894.

SIR,

Adverting to their circular letter of the 26th of October, 1886, relating to the recoupment of one-half of the money paid by the Urban Sanitary Authority for the remuneration of officers and other expenses under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, as amended by Section 9 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have received a communication from the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council notifying that, in view of the provisions of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, which received the Royal Assent on the 25th ultimo, recoupment out of the General Cattle Diseases Fund cannot now be made of any portion of such expenses incurred by the Sanitary Authority for any period subsequent to the 25th of August, 1894.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
D. J. MACSHEAHAN, Assistant Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer
of each Urban Sanitary Authority.

No. 5.—RECOUPMENT of EXPENSES under the CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS—LETTER to RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
18th September, 1894.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to acquaint the Rural Sanitary Authority that the Board have received a communication from the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council notifying that, in view of the provisions of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, which received the Royal Assent on the 25th

ultimo, recoupment out of the General Cattle Diseases Fund cannot now be made of any portion of expenses incurred by the Sanitary Authority, under Section 9 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, for any period subsequent to the 25th of August, 1894.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer
of each Rural Sanitary Authority.

No. 6.—Letter to Sanitary Authorities forwarding Copy of Order in relation to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 26th October, 1894.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit herewith, for the information of the Sanitary Authority, a copy of an Order* which they have made imposing penalties for offences against "the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of August, 1879," and providing that all regulations made in future by the Sanitary Authority under that order or under "the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of July, 1886," shall be sent to the Board.

As the Sanitary Authority are aware, the Order of 1879 and any regulations thereunder, or having effect in pursuance thereof, made by any local authority under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, are, by the 9th section of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, to be deemed to have been made respectively by the Board and by the sanitary authority of the district.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. J. MacSheahan, Assistant Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Urban and Rural Sanitary Authority.

No. 7.—Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894,

Local Government Board, Dublin,
Sir, 29th November, 1894.

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the Sanitary Authority, a copy of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894, 57 & 58 Vic., ch. 41.

It will be observed that the Prevention of Cruelty to, and Protection of, Children Act, 1889, a copy of which was forwarded to the Sanitary Authority with the Board's Circular letter of the 11th of November, 1889, is repealed by sub-section 2 of section 28 of the Act now forwarded.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Sanitary Authority, Urban and Rural.

* See page 160.

No. 8.—Labourers (Ireland) Acts—Continuance of Acts until 31st of December, 1895.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
17th January, 1895.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to inform the Rural Sanitary Authority that the Labourers ((Ireland) Act, 1883, (46 & 47 Vic., ch. 60), and any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting that Act, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, are continued until the 31st day of December, 1895, by section 1 of the Expiring Laws Continuance Act of last Session.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer
of each Rural Sanitary Authority.

No. 9.—Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894.

Local Government Board, Dublin,
18th January, 1895.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the Sanitary Authority, a copy of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894, 57 and 58 Vic., ch. 55.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Thos. A. Mooney, Secretary.

To the Executive Sanitary Officer of each
Sanitary Authority, Urban and Rural.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894.

57 and 58 Vic., ch. 55.

An Act to explain the provisions of Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, with respect to powers of borrowing. A.D. 1894.

[25th August, 1894.]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Borrowing powers under a scheme for reconstruction 53 & 54 Vict. c. 70.

1. For any purpose for which a local authority are, by a scheme for reconstruction duly sanctioned under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, or by the order sanctioning the scheme, authorised to borrow, the authority shall have power and shall be deemed always to have had power to borrow in like manner and subject to the like conditions as they may borrow under section forty-three of that Act for the purpose of raising the sums required for the purchase money or compensation therein mentioned, and sections forty-three and forty-six of that Act shall apply accordingly.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1894.

III.—CORRESPONDENCE.

Reports made by the Medical Inspectors of the Local Government Board on the existence of Small-pox in their respective Districts.

No. 1.—Report of Dr. T. J. Stafford.

Small-pox in Leinster.

Dublin, April, 1895.

Gentlemen,—

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Board a report upon the prevalence of small-pox in the Leinster District. As Dublin is the only portion of the District in which the disease can be said to have reached epidemic proportions, the Report deals principally with Dublin.

As small-pox is still prevalent my observations refer to the period between the end of May, 1894, when the first cases occurred, and the 31st March, 1895, and they are intended only as a review of the principal points connected with the origin and progress of the disease, so far as it has gone, the completion of the Report being necessarily left over until the conclusion of the outbreak.

I propose, in the first place, to examine the Dublin outbreak, and for the sake of convenience I shall do so in the following order :—

A.—Former outbreaks of small-pox in Dublin.
B.—Origin of present outbreak.
C.—Spread of the disease.
D.—Extent of the disease.
E.—Exciting and controlling influences.

A.—Former Outbreaks of Small-pox in Dublin.

1. *Dublin Registration District.*—When I speak of Dublin I mean the Dublin Registration District, which includes, in addition to Dublin city which has a population of 245,001, the townships of Rathmines, Pembroke, Blackrock, Kingstown, Kilmainham, Clontarf, and Drumcondra, together with portions of the rural districts and villages of Howth, Coolock, Finglas, and Glasnevin, having a total population of 349,594.

2. *Former Outbreaks in the above Area.*—The presence of small-pox in the midland towns of England proved, as it almost always has in the past, to be a precursor of small-pox in Dublin. Sir Charles Cameron, the Superintendent Medical Officer of Health for Dublin, in his report for January, 1877, puts the following words into the mouth of the Public Health Committee :—"We trust that we may be mistaken, but we predict that small-pox will become epidemic in Ireland in 1877. This loathsome disease has been slowly but steadily spreading throughout many parts of England during the last two or three months ; if it becomes epidemic in Liverpool we may expect its early arrival in Dublin." Sir Charles Cameron's predictions were duly fulfilled ; no

doubt they were founded upon what had occurred some years previously when small-pox, which had broken out in France in a virulent form during the Franco-Prussian War, gradually filtered through England, and in 1871 and 1872 scourged Ireland.

The following table shows the death rate from small-pox in Dublin for the last quarter of a century :—

DEATH RATE FROM SMALL-POX IN DUBLIN, 1870 TO 1895.

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1870	—	1879	520	1888	1
1871	207	1880	266	1889	—
1872	1,350	1881	11	1890	1
1873	16	1882	—	1891	—
1874	2	1883	—	1892	—
1875	2	1884	—	1893	—
1876	9	1885	2	1894	73
1877	38	1886	—	3 months of 1895 (to 31 March).	78
1878	567	1887	1		

I regret that I could not find any reliable statistics of the attack rate in Dublin for the above periods. It will, however, be observed from the above table of deaths that Dublin, in the twenty-four years and three months since 1870, has suffered to the extent of 3,144 deaths from small-pox. Between 1871 and 1881, both inclusive, small-pox was never completely absent during any year, and caused no fewer than 2,988 deaths, whereas, from 1882 to 1893, both inclusive, only five deaths occurred.

B.—Origin of the present Outbreak.

The precise origin of the present outbreak has never been accurately determined, and, as will appear from the following history, it is not quite clear whether or not the first patient admitted to hospital really introduced the disease, or was merely himself the victim of the ignorance or carelessness of another sufferer.

On the 28th May, 1894, a case of small-pox was admitted to the Hardwicke Small-pox Hospital, the person attacked being a man aged 30 years, and of no fixed residence. The only reliable evidence of where this man came from, or what he had been doing for some time previous to his admission to hospital, is obtained from the records of the North Dublin Union, which show that he slept on the night of the 24th of May in the casual ward of the workhouse. He is supposed to have slept on preceding and succeeding nights at various common lodging houses of the poorer sort, but owing to the man's determination

not to give any truthful information of his whereabouts for the fourteen days previous to his admission, it was impossible to trace his movements, or to form any idea as to how or where he contracted the disease.

On the 31st of May four inmates of the workhouse, all males, were sent to hospital suffering from small-pox, three of them had not been outside the house for months previously, the fourth, however, was a man admitted to the workhouse on the 29th of May, who, like the first case, had no fixed residence, and had been sleeping in various lodging-houses of the class frequented by the first case. As I pointed out in my report to the Board on the 1st of June, 1894, the whole circumstances could not well be more unsatisfactory or more likely to lead to a serious outbreak of small-pox. Whether either of the cases mentioned was the importer of the disease is a question which cannot now be determined; for all practical purposes, however, these two casuals may be regarded as the starting point of the disease, which, commencing in Dublin, has now continued for ten months, has attacked many persons, has done an enormous amount of damage to the trade of the city, and has been imported to many of the large towns throughout Ireland.

C.—Spread of the Disease.

The following table shows the weekly admissions to hospital, and gives an idea of the rate of increase and decrease of the disease:—

SMALL POX—Weekly admissions to Hospitals:—

May.	June.	July.	August.
–, –, –, –, 5	1, 1, 1, 4, 3	0, 4, 2, 0, 4	9, 26, 37, 14, 16
September.	**October.**	**November.**	**December.**
16, 12, 13, 19, 8	8, 28, 15, 28	37, 24, 18, 37, 31	86, 113, 32, 74
January.	**February.**	**March.**	
71, 88, 61, 64	69, 60, 56, 37	31, 34, 30, 21, 20	—

It will be observed that at the onset the progress of the disease was slow, and that for the first two months only twenty-five cases occurred, and that it was not until the middle of December it reached its greatest height during the period under review. November, December, January, and the earlier part of February were the months during which most cases were sent to hospital, thus the well-known influence of season upon the spread of small-pox was observed, the periods of long nights and inclement days, during which the poor are driven to spend so much of their time in badly ventilated and over-crowded dwellings, where disease is most readily bred and communicated, being also the season of increased prevalence of small-pox.

D.—Extent of the Outbreak.

A fairly accurate estimate may be formed of the total number of small-pox cases which have occurred in Dublin between the 28th May, 1894, and 31st March, 1895. We know that exclusive of all doubtful

cases, or cases which subsequently proved on observation not to be small-pox, 1,251 cases were treated in the two principal hospitals, and that 138 of these proved fatal, being a death rate of 11·03 per cent. The Registrar General returns 151 deaths for the same period, which leaves a balance of 13 deaths as occurring either in other hospitals or in their own homes. Allowing the same death rate for the persons dying elsewhere, we would have 143 persons to add to 1,251, which gives us a total of 1,394 cases within the registration area. These figures are of course merely approximate.

The attack rate for the registration area amounted to 3·9 per thousand of the population, but in the city the attack rate amounted to 5·0 per thousand of the city population. The disease was largely confined to the city, and the suburban townships suffered to a very small extent. As the only division between some of the townships and the city is in some instances a roadway, and in others a canal, the fact is somewhat remarkable. In the same way the city, which is divided by the River Liffey into north and south city, was somewhat unequally attacked. Smallpox which commenced on the north side of the city at the end of May, spread on that side to a very considerable extent before it established itself on the south side, although many of the places on the northern side where it appeared were separated from each other by greater distances than the southern side of the river. The facilities for crossing the river by the bridges are very numerous, and the condition of the people is not very different. As the disease, however, got introduced, established itself, and spread upon the south side, it gradually subsided on the north, and almost became extinct, then later on the north side became re-infected, and both sides of the river now supply about an equal number of cases weekly.

E.—Exciting and Controlling Influences.

Under this heading I propose to examine the following factors in controlling or spreading smallpox :—

(1.) The influence of vaccination.
(2.) The influence of sanitary administration.
(3.) The influence of isolation and isolation hospitals.

(1.) *The Influence of Vaccination.*

It cannot be said that in Dublin there is any organised opposition to the operation of vaccination ; there is, however, the usual apathy of poor people in large towns, who either forget or neglect to have their children vaccinated just as they frequently postpone the performance of any duty which is not of direct monetary advantage to the person performing it. The Boards of Guardians, in whose hands the administration of the Vaccination Acts is placed, require in most cases to improve the system under which parents and others are noticed to comply with the Acts. Hitherto the Guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions have paid their Relieving Officers either fixed salaries or sums varying from 3*d.* to 6*d.* per case for noticing the defaulters under the Acts. As the notices were in many instances sent through the post to persons who had changed their address and never received the document, or when they did receive notice paid little attention to it, the system of noticing defaulters was not very satisfactory.

The Guardians of the North and South Unions, acting upon my advice, have lately altered this system, and propose in future to pay the officers by results—in this way—a list of defaulters (children over three months not vaccinated) is placed in the hands of the Relieving Officer every

three months, the Guardians propose to pay a fixed sum (6*d.*) for each defaulter for whom the Relieving Officer produces a certificate of successful vaccination. By this means, it becomes the interest of the officer to see that the Vaccination Acts are complied with, and forgetful parents are visited by a person having a direct interest in their complying with the requirements of the law.

The number of persons who under the old system escaped vaccination was very large, as may be judged from the following figures.

The number of children over twelve months of age who presented themselves for primary vaccination to the *public vaccinators,* between the 1st June, 1894, and 31st March, 1895, was 5,976, and a large proportion of these defaulters were between four and twelve years of age. Of the 5,976 children over twelve months of age and not vaccinated, 4,247 resided on the north side of the city. The relative population of each side is—north, 116,909; south, 128,092, so that it will be seen the Guardians and their officers on the north side of the city have not been so energetic in enforcing compliance with the Vaccination Acts as they have been on the south.

Calculations founded on the above figures have been made and publicly expressed with a view of proving that there must have been, at the commencement of the outbreak, considerably over 20,000 unvaccinated persons in Dublin. I do not think that we are in possession of sufficiently accurate data to base any reliable information upon the figures before us; it must be remembered in making any such calculation that great pressure is brought to bear upon the unvaccinated when small-pox appears, and that during an epidemic they seek the protection of vaccination in proportionately large numbers, and, therefore, that the fact of nearly 6,000 persons, who were not vaccinated, presenting themselves for the performance of the operation, does not furnish conclusive evidence that there are 14,000 remaining who have not sought protection. Although I cannot guarantee the figures as correct, I shall accept them as a rough estimate of the proportion of the vaccinated to the unvaccinated in Dublin.

I shall now in the following table endeavour to show how the vaccinated and unvaccinated, the well-vaccinated and ill-vaccinated, classes fared, firstly, as regards death from small-pox, and secondly, as regards immunity from the disease.

Table No. 1.—SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

Condition of Vaccination as observed in 138 deaths from Small-pox in the Cork-street and Hardwicke Fever Hospitals 1894 and 1895.

	Number of Deaths.	Number of Vaccinated.	Number of Unvaccinated.
Under 5 years, ...	29	Nil.	29
5—10 „	16	*1	15
10—20 „	17	5	12
20—40 „	49	24	25
40—80 „	26	17	9
Over 80 „	1	Doubtful.	Doubtful.
Totals, . . .	138	47	90

* A child of 9 years with one bad mark of vaccination.

In the 47 fatal cases the following was the Vaccination standard :—

Number with 1 mark, ...	25
„ 2 marks, ...	15
„ 3 „	3
„ 4 „	0
Vaccinated but no marks visible, . .	4
Total, ...	47

Table No. 1 deals in the first place with the mortality and state of vaccination at various ages. It further shows the degree of vaccination amongst the vaccinated who died of small-pox. I may remark that the standard of vaccination laid down by the Local Government Board for its public vaccinators, and practised by them for more than ten years, is that not less than four typical scars shall be produced in each case.

It will be observed from the table that of 138 deaths 47 were in the vaccinated and 90 in the unvaccinated, that in the first five years of life there was *no death amongst the vaccinated class, whilst there were 29 deaths in the unvaccinated;* that in the first ten years of life only one death occurred in the vaccinated (and that in a child of nine years old and very imperfectly vaccinated), whereas forty-four deaths occurred in the unvaccinated ; that as the effects of primary vaccination wear off with age there is a large increase in the mortality in the vaccinated class.

The figures in the first portion of the table are, I consider, remarkable, showing, as they do, an extraordinary immunity in vaccinated children from death from small-pox.

When it is remembered that previous to the introduction of vaccination the death rate from small-pox amongst children was, as in most other zymotic diseases, excessive, we begin to perceive what vaccination has done towards the prevention of small-pox. Statistics taken from some towns in England and the Continent, where records were kept during former centuries, show that of 36,755 deaths from small-pox, 17,252 *were in children under 2 years of age* ; and Dr. Watt, writing in 1813, declared, that before A.D. 1800, twenty out of every hundred children born perished from small-pox. When we compare these figures with those before us, where no vaccinated child under nine years died of small-pox, the effects of primary vaccination upon the child population is strikingly apparent.

The second portion of table 1 carries the matter further, and shows the effects of multiple vaccination marks, or, in other words, of efficient and inefficient vaccination in preventing death from small-pox. It will be observed that in 47 vaccinated cases, where death resulted, 25 or 53 per cent. had only one vaccination scar ; 15 or 31·9 per cent. had 2 scars ; 3 or 6·3 per cent. had 3 scars ; in no single case was it recorded that death resulted in a person vaccinated in accordance with the standard laid down by the Local Government Board, although fully 60 per cent. of the vaccinations in Dublin are performed by the public vaccinators, and hence are presumed to be vaccinated in accordance with the Board's order, a sufficiently convincing reason, I hope, for private practitioners adopting the practice of the public vaccinators, and performing the operation of vaccination in the way which experience points out as being the most reliable protection against small-pox. Medical men ought in this important matter to put aside all secondary

considerations, and, acting in the best interests of their patients and the public, maintain the standard of efficient vaccination, by producing not less than four typical marks in all cases of primary vaccination.

Table No. 2—SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

The condition as to Vaccination observed in 1,251 cases of Small pox admitted to the Cork-street and Hardwicke Hospitals, 1894 and 1895.

Under 10 Years:		Over 10 Years:	
Vaccinated,	46	Vaccinated,	851
Unvaccinated,	103	Unvaccinated,	178
	149	Doubtful,	73
			1,102

Of the 46 cases in the Vaccinated under 10 years, the following was the Vaccination standard :—		Of the 851 cases in the Vaccinated over 10 years, the following was the Vaccination standard :—	
No. with 1 mark,	19	No. with 1 mark,	354
„ 2 „	20	„ 2 „	441
„ 3 „	2	„ 3 „	36
„ 4 „	5	„ 4 „	20
	46		851

Table No. 2 deals with the conditions as to vaccination in 1,251 cases of small-pox, treated in Cork-street and the Hardwicke Small-pox Hospitals.

It will be observed that in the class "under 10 years" only 149 cases occurred, and that of these 46, or 30·9 per cent., were amongst the vaccinated, whilst 103, or 69·1 per cent., were unvaccinated.

Of the 46 vaccinated cases, 19, or 41 per cent., were vaccinated by one scar; 20, or 43 per cent., by 2 scars; 2 by three scars; and 5 by four scars.

The fact that amongst the attacked there were more persons vaccinated by two marks than by one, in this class as well as in the class "over 10 years," is explained by vaccination by two insertions being more common than by one. In fact it is even more common than appears, for it must be borne in mind that where the operation is not very carefully performed it frequently fails in one of the insertions, so that persons vaccinated in two places may result in having only one mark produced.

In the class "over 10 years" it will be seen that 851 cases were vaccinated, and 178 were unvaccinated. In looking over the ages of the vaccinated who contracted small-pox, one cannot help being struck by the manner in which lapse of time tends to diminish the protective power of vaccination, and the necessity there is for a repetition of the operation.

Possibly the most remarkable feature of table 2 is the part which deals with the protection afforded by multiple vaccination. It will

be seen that when the operation was performed up to the required standard of efficient vaccination, viz:—4 marks, only five persons "under 10 years" were attacked, and only 20 "over 10 years."

The conclusions to be drawn from both tables are (1) that no properly vaccinated person died of small-pox, and (2) that only 25 persons who had been properly vaccinated contracted small-pox. Fairly conclusive evidence, I think, of the protective power of efficient vaccination.

Re-Vaccination.

The number of re-vaccinations performed by the public vaccinators (17 in number) of the city, from the 1st June, 1894, to the 31st of March, 1895, was 28,881. This does not include the large number of re-vaccinations performed in the workhouses, asylums, and other public institutions, nor does it take into consideration the vast amount of re-vaccinations performed by private and club practitioners, of which no record is available. A moderate estimate of the total number of re-vaccinations in the period mentioned would be 40,000. Of these about twenty persons in all were subsequently admitted to hospital suffering from small-pox, but in not one of these cases had the operation of re-vaccination been performed more than fourteen days* previous to the onset of the disease, so that it may be said that no successfully re-vaccinated person (*recently* re-vaccinated) contracted small-pox, as in all the cases the person had been re-vaccinated after exposure to the disease. Small-pox was contracted in six cases where the operation of re-vaccination had been performed at periods varying from seven to twenty years previously, and in five cases where the patients had previously suffered from an attack of small-pox.

The total staff of doctors, nurses, and attendants who were in direct contact with small-pox in Cork-street, Hardwicke, and Kilmainham Hospitals numbered about 110; of these, all, save two, had been recently re-vaccinated or had had small-pox; both of the nurses who had not been re-vaccinated contracted small-pox, and not one of the rest of this large staff, although living for months in an atmosphere of small-pox, was attacked by the disease!

In connection with the operation of vaccination, I am informed by the Registrar General that only one death from "cow-pox or the effects of vaccination" has been registered in the province of Leinster within the last five years. In that one case, which occurred in February, 1894, I made a special inquiry and report, and I was able to bring conclusive evidence to show that the lymph used had nothing to do with the child's death.

(2.) *The effects of Sanitary Administration.*

Whilst the administration of the Vaccination Acts and the responsibility of providing hospital accommodation for infectious diseases within the Dublin registration district is shared by the North and South Dublin Boards of Guardians, and to a smaller extent by the Rathdown Guardians, the ordinary sanitary duties, including the removal of patients to hospital, disinfection of clothing, &c., rests with the various sanitary authorities, urban and rural, within the registration area, in all eleven separate sanitary districts. Fortunately the bulk of the

* Dr. Hartill, of Willenhall district, reporting upon an outbreak of small-pox, states that he has satisfied himself that the protective power of vaccination is not conferred until from 14 to 16 days after the operation.—*British Medical Journal*, 20th April, 1895, page 390.

work fell upon the district best prepared and fitted to bear the strain. The Public Health Committee of the Corporation of Dublin had within the last two years made considerable preparation in anticipation of an outbreak of Cholera, and were not unprepared to deal with an epidemic of infectious disease. The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act was in force in the city, and in the two most important townships, and was of inestimable value to those sanitary authorities; the city dispensaries had all been connected directly with the Public Health Offices by telephone. In this way prompt notification and removal of patients to hospital were secured, and the Superintendent Medical Officer of Health was enabled to advise with medical officers and let them know of any outbreak of small-pox, and thereby to secure the prompt vaccination of persons in infected houses; new ambulances of an improved type had recently been provided; a Washington Lyons steam disinfector was at work; and lastly the Public Health Committee and its officers were all keenly alive to the necessity for adopting every possible precaution within their power with a view of preventing the spread of the disease. So far, therefore, as the Corporation of Dublin were concerned the city was not unprepared to deal with the epidemic.

I regret I cannot speak in quite the same way of the state of preparedness, and of the protective measures which it was the duty of the North and South Dublin Guardians to have adopted. I have already shown that the condition of the vaccination in the city, especially in the north city, was not all that could be desired. I shall now briefly touch upon the much larger and equally important subject of the provision of isolation hospitals which the Guardians of the Poor are obliged by the Poor Law Acts to provide for their respective districts.

(3.) *The influence of Isolation and Isolation Hospitals.*

There can be very little doubt that the prompt removal of patients has been a powerful factor in the prevention of the spread of small-pox in Dublin; at the same time, however, it is necessary to inquire to what extent removal to hospitals fulfilled all the requirements of isolation. The Guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions, as I have already remarked, are responsible for the treatment of small-pox cases by the provision of suitable hospitals for that purpose. In Dublin the guardians have always relied upon the accommodation afforded by two hospitals which are under private management, though to some extent subsidised by government grant; the situation of both hospitals is, owing to their proximity to human dwellings and to public institutions, objectionable as sites for the treatment of small-pox patients. The researches of Mr. Power of the English Local Government Board and other competent observers go to prove that small-pox hospitals situated in the proximity of human dwellings, especially of crowded town dwellings, are a distinct danger to the public health, and are themselves a means of distributing small-pox. I pointed out to the Boards of Guardians the possible dangers attending the treatment of a large number of small-pox patients in the Cork-street and Hardwicke Hospitals, and advised them to erect suitable buildings outside the city, but the immediate outlay of money upon such hospitals proved to be a more potent argument than the unappreciated danger to the public health. When admissions to the Cork-street and Hardwicke Hospitals became too numerous to be dealt with, the Guardians were obliged to utilize some sheds upon the workhouse grounds; these sheds were not sufficient in number or

suitable in construction, and I would be sorry in any future outbreak to see them employed for the treatment of the sick or convalescent. The Governors of the hospitals, and particularly the Governors of the Hardwicke Hospital, acted in a most public-spirited manner in placing a large amount of extra hospital accommodation at the disposal of the Guardians, at a time when the Guardians were not prepared to deal with the increased number of patients. At the same time the very fact of adding to the numbers in these hospitals was a further danger to the persons residing within a mile radius of the hospitals, which is the generally accepted area influenced by the presence of smallpox hospitals, and hence should have been carefully guarded against by the provision of one or two properly situated isolation hospitals. It cannot be looked upon as a satisfactory arrangement that a city like Dublin should be dependent for its infectious hospitals upon private enterprise. However well these institutions may be managed, it is most desirable that the sanitary authority or some public board comprised of the various sanitary authorities interested, or the Board of Guardians, should have under their own control, if not all infectious disease hospitals, at least all small-pox hospitals in Dublin. Of the 1,251 patients treated in the Cork-street and Hardwicke Hospitals between May, 1894, and March 31st, 1895, 509 afterwards passed through the Kilmainham Convalescent Sheds, which acted as a means of relieving both hospitals of the convalescents, and left them free to treat acute cases. The convalescent sheds, although on one side they were in very close proximity to a number of poor and thickly populated dwellings, were on the whole fairly isolated, and, during the epidemic, I cannot, so far, trace any cases of small-pox as having been caused by their presence; this, no doubt, is in a large measure due to the well known fact that small-pox is less infective in the convalescent than in the acute stage.

Where the management of a small-pox hospital is not conducted upon the most rigid lines of isolation of the sick, and where the visiting of the sufferers is permitted, either personally, or even by persons gaining admission to an infected area and there making their inquiries; where tradesmen and others are allowed to enter the infected area, and nurses and those connected with the hospitals expose themselves in public places without taking extraordinary precautions to prevent infection from being carried out; when all or any of these various means of conveying the disease exist, the hospital, apart altogether from the risks of aerial contamination, becomes a source from whence small-pox is distributed, and the area of hospital influence becomes so diffuse that it cannot be accurately defined. For this reason I do not submit any maps showing the distribution of the disease. At the same time I desire to point out that all modern experience teaches the fact that small-pox hospitals should be situated in isolated positions outside towns, and that until Dublin has provided for it a properly situated isolation hospital it is not in a position to be defended against serious outbreaks of small-pox with accompanying loss of life, loss of trade, and loss of money to the ratepayers. The enormous cost of the present outbreak is in itself a strong argument in favour of preventive measures being now adopted to control future epidemics of the loathsome disease. I am happy to say that steps have already been taken to induce the various sanitary authorities interested to combine in the erection of a suitable hospital, and I had the pleasure of placing before a very representative conference of members of sanitary authorities in Dublin and its neighbourhood my views upon this

subject. I have every reason to hope, from the manner in which the question was taken up by the members of this preliminary conference, that Dublin is within measurable distance of being provided with an isolation hospital situated outside the city.

Small-pox outside Dublin.

Outside the Dublin Registration District, small-pox, although it was conveyed to many of the large towns and some rural districts, was in all cases most promptly and effectually dealt with by the local authorities in the province of Leinster. I know of only one exception to this general rule, and that is Enniscorthy, where a somewhat sharp outbreak of over twenty cases has taken place, and appears likely to continue. It is a noteworthy fact that Enniscorthy is the only district in the province where the Guardians, notwithstanding the advice of their medical officer and myself, and the remonstrances of the Local Government Board, decided not to enforce the compulsory provisions of the Vaccination Acts, a determination which I am happy to say was not persevered in when small-pox actually visited the district. In no other district has the disease taken hold, although it has been introduced to a great number from Dublin. Drogheda, Dundalk, Kilkenny, Parsonstown, Wexford, Carlow, and Athlone are the large towns into which it has been conveyed and promptly suppressed. It has also been imported into the rural districts of the Unions of Drogheda, Balrothery, Trim, Celbridge, Rathdown, Rathdrum, Gorey, Enniscorthy, Wexford, New Ross, Carlow, &c., without apparently causing any extension of the disease in any of these districts, a result which is mainly due to the vigilance of the medical officers of health, who, by the preventive measures of efficient vaccination, and prompt isolation of infected persons, succeeded in preventing small-pox gaining a hold upon their districts.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge with thanks the aid I received from Sir Charles Cameron (Superintendent Medical Officer of Health for Dublin) and from Mr. Nally, of the Public Health Office, in supplying me with information from the office records; to Dr. Marshall Day, of Cork-street Hospital, and Dr. Maguire, of the Hardwicke Hospital, for the accurate observation which they made for me of the results of vaccination, and for their kindness and courtesy in supplying me at all times with numerous returns and much information with regard to the small-pox patients treated in hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. Stafford, Medical Inspector.

To the Local Government Board, Ireland.

No 2.—Report of Dr. C. J. Clibborn.

Belfast, April 2nd, 1895.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to forward, for your information, the following Report on Small-pox in Ulster for the year beginning April 1st, 1894, and ending March 31st, 1895, with analysis of cases for that period.

I beg to remain,

Your most obedient servant,

Cuthbert J. Clibborn,

Medical Inspector,

To the Local Government Board, Ireland.

During the year beginning April 1st, 1894, and ending March 31st, 1895, 64 cases of small-pox occurred in Ulster, of which number 11 died, and the remainder, 53, made good recoveries.

The first in date was a girl named N. S., resident in Belfast, and occurred on October 18th, 1894.

The large majority of the cases were in Newry Union, chiefly in the town of Newry; 52 cases out of a total of 64 occurred in this union, and of this number 41 were urban cases, the remaining 11 cases were from the surrounding dispensary districts, viz., Mullaghglass, Forkhill, Donaghmore, and Meigh; all except one were admitted into hospital at Newry Workhouse; this was a private case, and medical officer could not certify that requirements of Sec. 141 of Public Health Act, 1878, as to proper isolation could not be carried out: this case ended fatally.

Small-pox first occurred in Belfast, but during period covered by this report there were only seven cases, six of which were treated in Belfast Workhouse Hospital, the other was treated at patient's house; all proper precautions were taken as to isolation of patient.

Lurgan Union had 3 cases noted during same period; Tanderagee town, situated in Banbridge Union, one case, and Cavan Union one case, from Bellananagh Dispensary District.

Small-pox is seldom absent from Belfast, though from the excellent precautions taken by Sanitary Authority, under the advice and carried out by their Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Dr. Whittaker, and Mr. Conway Scott, Executive Sanitary Officer, it has not spread to any extent. From 1st January, 1893, to March 31st, 1894, 20 cases occurred in Belfast.

Small-pox in Belfast is generally imported from larger cities of Scotland and England, generally speaking Glasgow and Liverpool; in addition, this year, Dublin has proved a further source of danger.

The precautions taken in Belfast to prevent the spread of the disease are of the following nature.

In Belfast Workhouse grounds a most perfect steam disinfecting apparatus has been provided at considerable expense, and the Urban Sanitary Authority have entered into arrangements with the Rural Sanitary Authority to have use of this apparatus, and, when considered more advisable, clothes and bedding of affected persons are burned.

All persons and articles in the houses where disease occurs are thoroughly disinfected; the method used by Mr. Scott for disinfecting persons and houses is by means of Mr. Scott's patent disinfecting apparatus, in which hot carbolic vapour is used, without any water, and only the purest form of fine clear carbolic acid is made use of, he being of opinion that this is more efficacious than sulphur. All disinfection is carried out by sanitary sub-officers who have been specially trained under Mr. Scott's personal supervision.

For conveyance of patients to hospital Rural Sanitary Authority provide ambulance, which, with driver and assistant, is thoroughly disinfected after conveying any case to small-pox hospital situated in workhouse ground.

For hospital accommodation in Belfast special wards have been provided, with special medical attendant and nurses.

In all cases re-vaccination and early primary vaccination were recommended in district where disease may have been.

The following is the order in which small-pox occurred in Ulster, and as far as possible source of infection is mentioned:—

The first case was that of N. S., already referred to, living in Belfast, aged five; she apparently contracted the disease from some lodgers in the house, who had recently come from London, passing through Glasgow and Edinburgh; one of these lodgers left Belfast soon after for Liverpool and was admitted into hospital there for small-pox.

The next portion of Ulster visited with small-pox was Letterkenny, County Donegal, in the case of E. M., aged sixteen years, Dublin; the disease in this instance was probably contracted in Dublin, as brother of patient died of small-pox in Cork-street Fever Hospital, Dublin, a short time before patient arrived in Letterkenny. E. M. travelled to Letterkenny, via. Derry, where he remained for one night at a hotel. He was first seen by Dr. Carre, Medical Officer of Letterkenny Dispensary District, on second day of disease; rash began to show on or about 4th day, and soon became confluent and of a most severe and malignant type. There were not any marks of primary vaccination. Patient was at once removed to fever hospital. All infected clothing and bedding burned; premises disinfected; nurses and others in attendance or in communication with patient re-vaccinated; vaccination and re-vaccination generally through the district attended to.

Your general Inspector, Mr. Kelly, visited Letterkenny with me in connection with this case, to see that isolation was as complete as possible, and had interview with Dr. Carre, Medical Officer of Health, as to necessary precautions to be taken to prevent spread of disease. The patient died on December 22nd, 1894, tenth day of disease; this man, and his brother who died in Dublin, were never vaccinated. The father of E. M., who travelled down to Letterkenny with him, stated he did not believe in vaccination.

I visited Derry with regard to the fact that Mr. M. and his father had been in a hotel there the day before E. M. got ill in Letterkenny, and having communicated with Mr. Robinson, Executive Sanitary Officer, saw that hotel where they had stopped for one night was thoroughly disinfected.

The next place where small-pox made its appearance was Cavan Union, where, as in Letterkenny Union, only one case occurred. Disease apparently was contracted in Dublin, as patient, named G. P., aged 25, Bellananagh Dispensary District, had been on a visit to Dublin, and soon after his return was seized with usual symptoms of small-pox; he was at once removed to hospital and precautions

taken to prevent spread of disease, by destruction of clothing and bedding, isolation of patient and enforcing early primary vaccination, and re-vaccinating those willing to submit to operation; up to date no second case has occurred.

Date of this case was 14th January, 1895.

The next place attacked was Newry; the disease evidently was brought from Dublin; this portion of Ulster suffered more severely than any other. The history, given as follows, shows clearly how important is the early detection of infectious disease and the usefulness of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act.

A man named H. P., a native of Newry, who was living for some time in Dublin, following his trade as a mason, returned to his house in Bell's-row, Newry, where his father and mother, his married sister and three children, with two brothers, lived. One of these brothers, M. P., was employed in Mr. W's. mill, Edward-street, Newry, as a hackler in the flax machine room; one of the three children, aged twenty-six months, took ill of an eruptive disease, and died on the 11th January, 1895, shortly after the arrival of H. P. from Dublin. This child, it was stated, was vaccinated in Scotland. After the above death, M. P., H. P's. brother, was observed to have an eruption on his hands and face, which his fellow workers thought was some ordinary skin disease, but from inquiries I made it was evidently small-pox of a mild form. A man named H. P., who worked next to him, contracted small-pox, and a man named J. M'G., who as foreman in Mr. W's. mill had to be in contact with him and had to examine his work, also was attacked with small-pox, both these men were admitted into small-pox wards of Newry Workhouse Fever Hospital.

It is to be noted that all Mr. W's. employes who afterwards were attacked with small-pox were either fellow workers in this room or had been in contact with the P. family, directly or indirectly.

I visited the medical man who had seen the child already referred to. He was called in to see it when in a dying state, covered with an eruption and suffering from laryngeal trouble; no reference was made to the eruption. He saw it late at night when moribund, and he is now strongly of opinion (in which I agree with him) that the child had small-pox.

It was also ascertained that H. P., the man who came from Dublin, was not feeling well at date of his return. All the cases that afterwards occurred in Newry or surrounding districts could be traced either directly or indirectly to this original source of infection.

On the outbreak of the disease in Newry, the Local Government Board ordered me, as Medical Inspector, to visit Newry and advise the Sanitary Authorities as to precautions to be taken to prevent its spread. The Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities gave all possible aid. Stations for vaccination and early primary vaccination were opened and largely availed of. The two Dispensary Medical Officers —Drs. Crossle and Smartt—re-vaccinated between 5,000 and 6,000 persons, and private medical practitioners also vaccinated large numbers. It is thought that nearly all the adult population have been re-vaccinated as well as children over prescribed age. In Warrenpoint, a watering-place close to Newry, and in constant communication with that town, about 400 have been re-vaccinated.

The next portion of Ulster attacked was the town of Lurgan, where the disease broke out on February 9th, 1895, in the case of a girl named E. M'C., aged 17, who appears to have contracted the disease in the following manner:—A gentleman, by profession superintendent

agent for an insurance society, came to Lurgan from Dublin. He became ill and was confined to bed for four or five days in a small hotel in Lurgan, where E. M'C's sister attended on him. It was ascertained that he suffered from a suspicious eruption. A medical man saw him, but was doubtful as to the disease being small-pox. Recent events have, however, led him to conclude it was small-pox, and of this there can be, I think, no reasonable doubt. E. M'C. was in constant communication with her sister who attended on this gentleman. She contracted small-pox of a very bad type; she had only one very indifferent mark of primary vaccination. She refused to go to hospital, and those in care of her refused to believe that it was small-pox, although every endeavour was made by their own medical man, and Dr. Agnew, Medical Officer for Lurgan, to have her removed to hospital. The surroundings of the case were not such as to enable the Sanitary Authority to enforce removal under Public Health Act, Sec. 141. Eventually, the case ended fatally.

The Sanitary Authorities—both Urban and Rural—on hearing of E. M'C.'s case took prompt steps to prevent, as far as possible, spread of disease. Special small-pox wards were prepared, nurses engaged, and the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, which had been recently allowed to remain in abeyance, were strictly enforced. Notices were publicly posted through the town, and copies of sections of Public Health Act respecting infected persons exposing themselves in public were posted in the town and surrounding rural districts, and additional hours were fixed for early primary vaccination and re-vaccination.

Up to date only two fresh cases of small-pox have occurred in Lurgan; both directly or indirectly can be traced to contact with E. M'C.

On 13th March, 1895, the disease made its appearance in Tanderagee town (urban sanitary district), Banbridge Union. The case was that of a man named J. L.; he probably contracted the disease from having been in Newry and associated there with persons who may have been exposed to infection; he was removed at once to Banbridge Workhouse Fever Hospital. Clothing and bedding burned, house disinfected, early primary vaccination and re-vaccination carried out as fully as possible. Up to this no fresh case has occurred.

In February and March three cases of small-pox occurred in Belfast; on this occasion the infection came from Dublin, contrary to the general rule, infection in Belfast coming generally from Glasgow or Liverpool.

Attached to this report will be found a tabulated statement of several cases of small-pox that occurred in Ulster during the period covered by this report, and an examination of it will show the importance of medical officers following out strictly the directions laid down in the Local Government Board's circular of 30th August, 1880, as to vaccinating by four insertions. In no one instance has a case of small-pox been observed where the patient showed four typical vaccine marks, and in one case only where there were three such marks and this patient had only been recently vaccinated and the disease was of the very mildest form. Where there were two good marks the disease was, as a rule, discrete; where there were two faint and indifferent marks it was of a much more severe form; where there was only one vaccine mark the disease was always severe and generally confluent.

Where no sign of primary vaccination was present, in all the cases, but one, death occurred; in no case where there was even one mark of vaccination did death occur.

I am glad in connection with this Report to be able to add that within the last three years a large number of public vaccinators, who formerly only performed operation of vaccination in one or two places, now follow out strictly the directions of the Local Government Board. This course in their case is the more to be commended as in several instances it represents a loss of fees to them, as some of the public, rather than allow their children to be vaccinated properly, go to private medical practitioners who for a small fee vaccinate them, but not in accordance with circular of Local Government Board on the subject already referred to; this objection on the part of the public is every year becoming less.

Another fact that may be learnt from this epidemic is the highly infectious nature of small-pox and the necessity of strictly enforcing complete isolation, as in several cases a very slight contact with the disease or where disease had been was sufficient to convey it to others, even though the person who conveyed it was not himself or herself attacked by it.

CUTHBERT J. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

ENCLOSURE TO THE FOREGOING.

NEWRY UNION AND TOWN.

No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Date of Admission.	Character.	Vaccination Marks.	Result.	Observations.
				1895			1895.	
1	P. M.	28	Millworker,	20th January,	Confluent,	None visible,	Died 29th Jan.	Infection in these first cases plainly traced to a man named P., who had been in Dublin, and whose brother worked in a mill beside those first attacked.
2	J. O. H.	26	„	„ „	„	„	„ 27th Jan.	
3	O. O. H.	18	„	„ „	Discrete,	2 good,	Discharged 27th Feb.	
4	H. P.	24	„	21st January,	„	1 large,	„	
5	P. M'C.	18	„	„ „	„	2 good,	„	
6	J. M'G.	25	„	22nd „	„	1 good,	„	
7	W. H.	15	„	23rd „	„	2 good,	„ 2nd Mar.	
8	S. O. H.	31	„	„ „	„	2 good,	„ 28th Feb.	
9	W. M.	20	Labourer,	24th „	„ (severe),	2 faint,	„ 9th Mar.	
10	W. K.	16	Millworker,	„ „	Discrete,	2 good,	„	
11	J. G. S.	13	„	„ „	„	1 small,	„ 27th Feb.	
12	A. F.	28	Wife of Railway Gatekeeper.	„ „	„	2 good,	„ 28th Feb.	
13	J. C.	60	Labourer,	25th „	„	1 faint,	„ 27th Feb.	
14	M. M.	60	Housekeeper,	27th „	„	2 faint,	„ 28th Feb.	
15	S. T.	29	Millworker,	„ „	„	2 good,	„	Daughter of No. 14; 28th January delivered of a daughter, stillborn.
16	P. M.	45	Cartmaker,	28th „	Confluent,	None visible,	Died 16th Feb.	Abscess and pyæmia.

17	M. M'C.	27	Labourer,	28th January,	Discrete,	1 small,	Discharged 2nd Mar.	Brother of No. 5.
18	R. F.	21	Stonedresser,	„ „	Semi-confluent,	2 good,	„ 9th Mar.	
19	E. F.	50	Shopkeeper,	29th „	Discrete,	1 faint (revacc. when 9 years old).	„ 28th Feb.	
20	M. O'H.	21	Millworker,	30th „	„	2 good,	„ 9th Mar.	Brother of No. 3.
21	M. M'C	30	Mason,	31st „	„	4 small good,	„ 27th Feb.	
22	M. R.	38	Labourer,	„ „	„	2 good,	„ 6th Mar.	
23	J. W.	16	„	3rd February,	„ (severe),	None visible,	„ 16th Mar.	
24	M.T.	18	Millworker,	„ „	„	None visible,	„ 9th Mar.	
25	J. M.	17	„	„ „	„ (severe),	2 good,	„ 16th Mar.	
26	O. M'G	69	Labourer,	4th „	„	None visible,	Died 7th Feb.	Died really from diabetes.
27	J. G. S.	24	„	7th „	„ (severe),	2 good (2 revacc. after 11 days).	Discharged 23rd Mar.	From same house as No. 4.
28	E. M.	41	Carpenter,	8th „	Confluent,	2 fair primary and 2 do. revacc. (9 days).	Died 15th Feb.	
29	E. H.	17	Millworker,	9th „	Confluent and hemorrhagic.	None visible except 2 revacc. (9 days).	„ 13th Feb.	
30	R. A. R.	4	Daughter of millworker.	10th „	Discrete,	4 good.	Discharged 16th Mar.	Cousin of No. 12.
31	A. B.	35	Boarding housekeeper.	11th „	Confluent,	None visible,	Died 22nd Feb.	
32	E. B.	25	Dressmaker,	„ „	–	2 faint,	—	Bronchitis following.
33	M. B.	50	Millworker,	12th „	Discrete,	2 good (revacc. 3 months since).	Discharged 19th Mar.	
34	R. M'C.	21	Mechanic,	„ „	„ (severe),	2 good,	„ 23rd Mar.	
35	M. D.	49	Tailor	„ „	Confluent,	1 good,	Died 19th Feb	
36	M. D.	42	Housekeeper,	„ „	Convalescent when admitted.	None,	Discharged 2nd Mar.	Stated she had been 4 weeks ill; appeared to have had severe attack; all same family.
37	A. D.	20	Hemstitcher,	„ „	Discrete,	2 good (revacc. non-success).	„ 16th Mar.	
38	R. D.	19	„	„ „	„	2 good (revacc. non-success).	„ 16th Mar.	
39	M. F.	45	Wife of publican.	14th „	„ (severe),	2 good,	„ 19th Mar.	Mother of No. 18.
40	E. B.	48	Housekeeper,	„ „	Confluent,	1 good,	—	From same locality as No. 34.

[*continued.*

NEWRY UNION AND TOWN.—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Date of Admission.	Character.	Vaccination Marks.	Result.	Observations.
				1895.			1895.	
41	M. F.	25	Housekeeper,	14th February,	Discrete,	2 good,	Discharged 26th Mar.	
42	C. R.	25	„	—	„ (severe),	1 good (revacc. 1 week),	„ 23rd Mar.	Sister of No. 23.
43	J. R.	9	School boy,			1 good (revacc. 2 weeks),	„ 16th Mar.	Brother of No. 23.
44	M. B.	3 mo.	—	Admitted 11th; rash develop. 17th.	„	Successfully vaccinated just before admission.	—	Daughter of No. 32.
45	H. F.	3 wks.	—	Admit. 14th July; rash 21st.	(severe)	Vaccinated on admission; successful.	Discharged 26th Mar.	Child of No. 41.
46	P. O. H.	29	Sett maker,	26th February,	„ (severe).	2 good,	—	
47	S. M'C.	19	Millworker	„ „	„	2 good (revacc. but not successful).	—	Brother of No. 34.
48	B. B.	12	—	27th „	„	2 good,	Discharged 23rd Mar.	
49	E. W.	17	Grocer's Apprentice.	4th March,	„	1 large good,	—	
50	P. B.	18	Labourer,	5th „	Discrete (very slight).	3 large recent (5 weeks) only.	—	Brother of No. 48.
51	P. M.	19	Blacksmith's Assistant.	6th „	„	2 large good (revacc. but not successful).	—	
52	A. M.	Adult,	Farming Class,	Refused Hospital,	Confluent,	2 faint,	Died 26th Mar.	Contracted disease in Newry Town.

BELFAST UNION DISTRICT.

53	N. S.	5	None,	18th October, 1894,	Discrete (mild),	1 good,	Discharged cured 21st November, 1894.	Had been in contact with persons from Glasgow where smallpox was.
54	A. R.	27	Steward on SS. "Optic."	9th November, 1894,	„	1 good,	Discharged 14th Dec.	Contracted disease in Liverpool. Ship thoroughly disinfected.

55	E. R. .	30	No fixed, . .	21st November, 1894,	Discrete(severe),	1 fair, . .	Discharged 14th January, 1895.	Sister of A. R., previous case. A Miss D., a tenant in 31 Ribble-street, where these cases were, was removed to Hospital, as she was teacher in a National School. House thoroughly disinfected. No further case occurred.
56	Private case.	Adult male.	Unknown, .	Treated, . .	„ .	2 fair, ...	Recovered.	
57	W. J. H.	27	—	21st February, 1895, .	Severe discrete,	1 fair, ...	Still in hospital, .	Had been in Dublin, where smallpox is prevalent.
58	S. H. .	32	—	6th March, 1895, .	Discrete (mild).	1 large, ...	In hospital.	

LETTERKENNY UNION.

59	E. M. .	16	None, . .	14th December, 1894,	Confluent, severe,	Never vaccinated, .	Died, ...	Brother never vaccinated; died in Cork-street Hospital, Dublin. Carried infection from Dublin to Letterkenny.

LURGAN TOWN.

60	E. M'C.	17	Linen smoother in her own house.	Not in Hospital on 9th February, 1895,	Very severe confluent.	1 faint, ...	Died.	
61	C. D. .	20	None, . .	27th March, . .	Discrete (mild),	2 good, ...	Recovering, . .	Contracted disease from her mother; being in infected house, and doing charwoman's work in room where patient died.
62	S. L. .	27	Smoother, .	5th February. . .	Severe, . .	Never successfully vaccinated.	Under treatment.	This case was operated on twice in infancy, but unsuccessfully, refused on account of approaching confinement to be operated on again. Was confined on 5th February, 1895, in Workhouse, Lurgan, and developed smallpox on 7th February, 1895. Contracted disease from her brothers, who helped to carry out coffin of E. M'C., who died of smallpox.

[*continued.*

TANDRAGEE TOWN.

No.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Date of Admission.	Character.	Vaccination Marks.	Result.	Observations.
				1895.			1895.	
63	J. L.	22	None.	13th March,	Confluent,	One medical man stated no evidence of primary vac., another said 1 faint.	Under treatment,	Contracted disease apparently in Newry, where smallpox was prevalent.

CAVAN UNION.

64	G. P.	25	Son of farmer,	15th January, 1895,	Discrete,	1 well marked,	Discharged cured, 19th February.	Contracted disease in Dublin.

CUTHBERT J. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

No. 3.—Report of Dr. T. J. Browne.

Limerick, 8th April, 1895.

Sir,

Herewith I send report on Small-pox in my district. It will be observed that the disease was introduced into the district on four different occasions, the last about ten days ago. On the three previous occasions the disease was promptly stamped out, only two persons, in addition to the first case, having contracted the disease. The usual preventive measures were promptly adopted and strictly carried out in each case.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Thos. J. Browne.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board, Dublin.

Report on Small-pox in Munster District during Year 1894, and First Quarter of 1895.

During the above mentioned period there was no general outbreak of small-pox in the Munster district. Six cases of the disease were reported, distributed as shown by the annexed table. There were four distinct outbreaks. In two of these the infection was imported from Dublin, and one other person contracted the disease from one of the patients. Another of the cases came from South Wales, and was admitted to hospital at Waterford where an inmate of the hospital contracted the disease. The last case is that of a fisherman belonging to a French fishing boat recently arrived at Dingle. The six persons attacked were all adults, and all recovered with the exception of the last case, which is still under treatment in the Dingle Workhouse Hospital. The disease was of the discrete or semi-confluent form in all the cases. All the patients are said to have been vaccinated during infancy although the vaccination marks generally were very indistinct. One of the cases, a man over 60 years of age, had been re-vaccinated when 25 years old.

Thos. J. Browne,
Local Government Inspector.

8th April, 1895.

Enclosure to the foregoing.

Table showing Distribution of Small-Pox Cases in Munster District during year 1894, and first quarter of 1895.

Date of cases.	Union.	No. of cases.	Result as to Vaccination, &c.	Observations—Source of Infection, &c., &c.
1894 June,	Waterford,	2	Both vaccinated in infancy. (Recovered).	The first case arrived in Waterford by steamer from Milford, and was admitted to hospital where one of the inmates contracted the disease. Patients aged about 40 and 70 years, respectively.
November,	Rathkeale,	1	Vaccinated in infancy. (Recovered).	This was the case of a medical student who developed the disease a few days after arriving from Dublin where he had been in contact with small-pox cases. Aged 24 years.
December,	Kilmacthomas,	2	Vaccinated in infancy. (Recovered).	The first case was that of a servant who developed the disease a few days after arriving from Dublin. She was removed to hospital where the nurse who attended her contracted the disease. Patients aged 24 and 28 years.
1895 March,	Dingle,	1	No information as to vaccination.	The patient is a fisherman on a French fishing boat just arrived in Ventry Harbour from France. The case was removed to the Workhouse Hospital, Dingle, and is still under treatment there.

No. 4.—Report of Dr. R. Clements.

Report on the Occurrence of Cases of Small-pox in the Connaught District.

Galway, 6th April, 1895.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the occurrence of cases of small-pox in the Connaught district during the year ended on the 31st March, 1895.

For several years this province was entirely free from small-pox. It was introduced in May, 1893, into the Killala district of the Killala Union by a man who returned to his native place from working in Derbyshire, England, and who on the day of his return to Killala became ill with small-pox. Only one person, his sister, contracted the disease from him. These two persons were isolated completely in the Killala Union Hospital. The measures taken by the Sanitary Authority of Killala were followed by the complete disappearance of small-pox, and no further case has since occurred in that locality.

The continuance of an epidemic of small-pox in Dublin for so long a time was likely to be followed by its extension to other parts of Ireland. In the year to which this report relates such extension of small-pox from Dublin occurred in the following places in this district:—Portumna, County Galway; Longford, County Longford; Sligo, County Sligo.

I now give the detailed information regarding this occurrence of small-pox in each of these places.

Portumna.

History of its introduction:—J. S., a pensioner, aged 35 years, was admitted to the Portumna Union Hospital on the 15th July, 1894, suffering from severe febrile symptoms attended by a copious livid eruption on the entire body. This was at first considered by the medical attendants to be a severe case of measles. The doubt as to the nature of the illness may have arisen from the fact that children in the lodging-house where he stayed were at the time suffering from measles. He came from Southampton, in England, through Dublin where he remained several days, and arrived at Portumna some time before the 12th or 13th July, having walked a considerable distance. His illness commenced on the 13th. He died, three days after his admission to hospital, on the 18th July.

On the 9th August, 1894, P. G., a workhouse inmate, who had been the male attendant on the former patient, developed an attack of modified small-pox. On the 4th September, W. C., and on the 6th September, P. M., also developed attacks of modified small-pox. These were also workhouse inmates.

Action of the Sanitary Authority.—The clothing in the lodging-house where the disease first developed was destroyed by fire, and the house was disinfected and limewashed. Strict isolation of the several cases, as soon as they were recognised, was resorted to and maintained. The medical officers attended to vaccination and re-vaccination. The disease did not extend beyond the three workhouse inmates, and since September there has been no further case in Portumna or in its vicinity. There was only the one fatal case.

In Longford.

History of its introduction:—W. M., a journeyman tailor in Longford, visited Dublin on leave, and stayed with relatives there. His visit extended from 24th December, 1894, till 29th December, 1894, when he returned to Longford. He became unwell on the 10th January, 1895, and the small-pox eruption appeared on the 12th. Dr. Cochrane, the present workhouse medical officer, saw him on the 15th. He at once recognised the disease, and took the necessary precautions as to isolation of the patient in the Longford Union Hospital and the destruction by fire of his clothing; these were carried out on the same day. The district medical officer vaccinated or re-vaccinated the other residents in the same house.

Action of the Sanitary Authority:—The Sanitary Authority received into their hospital not only the sick boy but the other boys who had been working with him. Separate places were provided in the hospital for these. Strict isolation of all these persons was maintained. All the persons who had received clothing from this workshop since the return of W. M. from Dublin were communicated with by the executive sanitary officer. The house where this case occurred was practically "boycotted" by the public, and the sanitary sub-officer who burned the clothing continued to inquire after the health of the inmates. The medical officer of the district gave unremitting attention to the vaccination of all persons in the district seeking the protection of vaccination. After detention in hospital under observation for a period of three weeks, and there being no appearance of having contracted the disease, the apprentices were discharged. W. M. recovered, and in due course was also discharged. Since that time no further case has occurred in Longford, or in its vicinity.

Sligo.

History of its introduction.—M.A.H., wife of an engine fitter in the railway workshops, Sligo, visited Dublin, staying there for a period of three weeks, from the 22nd December, 1894, till the 12th January, 1895, when she returned to Sligo. She had been staying with a relative and had visited the house of another relative where the family had been removed to an hospital in Dublin suffering from small-pox. After her return from Dublin she suffered from an eruption on her skin which she did not consider serious and which appears to have received but little attention. Her husband, J.H., became ill with small-pox on the 6th February, the eruption appeared on the 8th or 9th. In the course of a few days (three or four) the children, S.A.H., aged 18, W.H., aged 14, M.H., aged 6, and H.H., aged one year, also developed the eruption of small-pox. With one exception the entire family of 10 persons were admitted to the Sligo County Fever Hospital on the 11th February. The one exception, S.A.H., had left home to go to service in the County Roscommon about the 30th January. She was brought back to Sligo on the 14th February, and also admitted to the hospital suffering from small-pox. The eruption was then fully developed and had been out for two or three days.

Action of the Sanitary Authority:—The entire clothing and furniture of this family were destroyed by fire, and the premises disinfected and lime-washed. The medical and sanitary officers were instructed to keep up a careful supervision over any cases of sickness in the immediate locality. The patients were isolated in the hospital and all other patients removed to another available hospital. Unremitting attention was given by the medical officers to vaccination and re-vaccination of all persons seeking it. The four members of the family who were not ill when received into hospital were separated from the others and have not since been ill. All the patients recovered, and there has not, up to the present date, been any further case in the town of Sligo.

A Second Introduction of Small-pox in the County of Sligo.

History of its introduction.—A young man named M'I, one of the resident pupils in the Primrose Grange School, four miles from Sligo, went to Dublin on the 19th of January, 1895, to attend an examination in Trinity College. He stayed some days in Dublin, and returned to the school on the 29th January. At the beginning of February he was ailing, and developed an eruption on the skin, which was considered of slight importance. On the 17th February four other resident pupils had developed modified small-pox. These were isolated in the school, and placed under the care of a trained nurse.

The precautions taken.—In addition to isolating the four sick boys, and the use of disinfectants—all the other pupils, including M'I, were re-vaccinated. To avoid a general dissemination of small-pox, the school was continued, and the boys kept under observation therein for a period of three weeks. The only case of re-vaccination that was not successful was that of M'I. No further extension of disease has occurred in the school up to this date. Those who were not ill have been permitted to return to their homes, and further precautions will be adopted before the school will be re-opened.

D. H., aged 19, who had been in the habit of visiting the town of Sligo, resident at Streda, near Grange, about 11 miles from Sligo, was admitted to the Sligo Hospital on the 25th February, in the early stage of an eruption resembling small-pox; the eruption was followed by a few vesicles. On the 6th March this boy had a rigor, and developed another eruption followed by a crop of vesicles which followed the course of modified small-pox. The history of his case has not been clearly traced, and the only fact bearing on it known is that he had been in Sligo the whole of the 20th February, the fair-day. He is now convalescent, and no other case has been heard of in the County Sligo since.

I desire to bear testimony to the anxiety shown, and the attention which has been given to the occurrence of these cases by the several Sanitary Authorities, and by the several workhouse and dispensary medical officers concerned. The total number of cases was 12, and the mortality only one. All the persons had been, with the exception of one unvaccinated child, vaccinated in infancy. The marks exhibited were not in any case up to the standard of perfect vaccination.

General Observations.

The occurrence of these cases of small-pox in this district and the action taken with regard to them appear to me important as showing the necessity for a strict adherence to the course recommended by your Board in your circular No. 74 M. of 3rd July, 1894, as the most effectual means for preventing the spread of small-pox, and the successful result that may be looked for following that action.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. Clements, M.D., Inspector.

To the Local Government Board, Dublin.

No. 5.—Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in

PROVINCE OF

No.	District.	Authority acting under the Cholera Orders.	Principal Trade with.	Vessels Inwards in 1894.		Medical Officer of Health under the Cholera Orders.
				From Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1	Londonderry,	Board of Guardians of Londonderry Union	Danube Ports, North America, Baltic Ports, Norway, and Sweden.	66	1,668	Dr. Browne, Derry; Dr. Newell, Moville.
2	Coleraine,	Board of Guardians of Coleraine Union.	Scotland and England. A few foreign vessels annually.	5	570	Dr. Creery, of Coleraine, inspects vessels if required under Cholera Orders.
3	Larne,	Board of Guardians of Larne Union.	Spain, Italy, Black Sea, and British Ports.	14	1,750	Dr. Killeen,
4	Belfast	Board of Guardians of Belfast Union.	Baltic, Granada, Holland, Belgium, United States, & British Ports.	442	8,478	Dr. Coates,
5	Newry,	Board of Guardians of Newry Union.	North America, Riga, Scotland, and England.	28	1,834	There is a vacancy at present in the office.

PROVINCE OF

6	Dundalk,	Board of Guardians of Dundalk Union.	Principally cross-channel and coasting vessels. A few foreign vessels come in every year.	10	761	Dr. Hassett. Nurses engaged from Belfast.

Ireland to prevent the introduction of Cholera.

ULSTER.

Arrangements concerning Customs Authorities.		Hospital provision for Cholera cases, means of Disinfection, Conveyance of Patients to Hospital, &c.	Are Vessels inspected under the Public Health Acts?	Remarks.
Customs Boarding Station.	Mooring Station under Art. 6, Cholera Regulations, Dec. 6, 1890.			
Moville, . .	South Channel, 1½ miles from Salt Pans, Moville.	Cholera Hospital has been erected at Foyle Hill; is complete, and fitted up with 8 beds, and 4 additional ready to be added. A professional nurse is in charge of Fever Hospital close by, and she is prepared to take charge of cholera cases in Cholera Hospital if required. There is also a regular staff of medical men appointed to Fever Hospital, who will take charge of cholera cases, if any should occur. Intercepting Hospital at Magilligan Point ready and fit for use; for some time a caretaker lived there. If a case should occur, two or three hours would have it ready for immediate use.	Yes.	
Bannmouth, .	Skerries Road,	Hospital not necessary; arrangements can be made for treatment of cases in Fever Hospital.	Dr. Creery has never been called on to inspect any vessels, none having arrived in connection with which it was considered necessary to call in his aid.	
Opposite the Curran of Larne, at the entrance of Larne Lough.	Yellow Stone Anchorage, Larne Lough, 1½ miles from Larne Lighthouse.	Intercepting Hospital not required.		
Lower end of Thompson's Bank, opposite Customs Watchhouse and the N.E. point of Queen's Island.	Vessels drawing 12 feet or more, Falls Roads; vessels drawing less than 12 feet Whitehouse Roads.	Intercepting Hospital at Twin Island, with 20 beds and accommodation for medical officer and nurses. Staff appointed. Hospital ready for patients. Ambulance at Workhouse. Thorough disinfecting apparatus at Workhouse.		
Warrenpoint Roads.	The Pool, Carlingford Lough.	Hospital not required.		

LEINSTER.

Giles Quay, .	Rock Hole, .	Hospital having accommodation for 5 patients has been erected near Coast Guard Station at entrance to harbour. Union ambulance or boat can be procured. No disinfector.		

No. 5.—Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in PROVINCE OF

No.	District.	Authority acting under the Cholera Orders.	Principal Trade with.	Vessels Inwards in 1894.		Medical Officer of Health under the Cholera Orders.
				From Foreign.	Coastwise.	
7	Drogheda, .	Board of Guardians of Drogheda Union.	Chiefly coasting boats; very few foreign vessels.	11	569	Dr. O'Keeffe, Dunleek. Nurses engaged from Dublin.
8	Balbriggan, .	Board of Guardians of Balrothery Union.	Chiefly fishing boats; no foreign trade.	Nil.	83	Dr. Nowlan, Balbriggan.
9	Skerries, .	Board of Guardians of Balrothery Union.	No foreign trade; chiefly fishing boats.	Nil.	103	Dr. Murphy, Skerries. A nurse in charge.
10	Howth, .	Board of Guardians of North Dublin Union.	Merely fishing trade.	Nil.	48	Dr. Greene, Howth.
11	Dublin, .	Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union.	There is a fairly large foreign trade, but most of the vessels coming foreign touch first at English ports. Large cross-channel trade.	435	5,772	Dr. Browne, Westland-row, Dublin.
12	Kingstown, .	Board of Guardians of Rathdown Union.	Trade mostly cross-channel and coasting.	11	1,726	Dr. Browne Power, Kingstown.
13	Wicklow, .	Board of Guardians of Rathdrum Union.	Coasting vessels. An occasional timber vessel the only foreign trade.	5	262	Dr. J. Halpin, .
14	Arklow, .	Board of Guardians of Rathdrum Union.	Principally coasting and fishing vessels.	Nil, .	145	Dr. Gardiner, Arklow.

Ireland to prevent the introduction of Cholera—*continued.*

LEINSTER—*continued.*

Arrangements concerning Customs Authorities.		Hospital provision for Cholera cases, means of Disinfection, Conveyance of Patients to Hospital, &c.	Are Vessels inspected under the Public Health Acts?	REMARKS.
Customs Boarding Station.	Mooring Station under Art. 6, Cholera Regulations, Dec. 6, 1890.			
Queensboro',	North Crook (1 mile inside the Bar Perch).	Hospital for 8 patients erected at entrance to Harbour. It is fully furnished and ready for use. Patients can be landed by boat within 15 paces of the Hospital. No disinfector.		
The Harbour,	The Harbour,	No Hospital is required.		
The Harbour,	The Harbour,	Hospital near the village containing 10 beds. Patients can be removed by Union ambulance.		
The Harbour,	The Harbour,	No Hospital. The Guardians have received promise of a site for one if required.		
The extreme point of the North Wall.	The extreme point of the North Wall.	A Hospital Ship with 12 beds moored off the end of North Wall in special quarantine water. Patients can be removed by boat. An arrangement has been made with Sir P. Dunne's Hospital to supply nurses when required. A disinfector and destructor, with probably more storage and nursing accommodation, would be necessary in case there were many patients in Hospital.		
Red buoy opposite entrance to Kingstown Harbour, and about 300 yards inside it.	Opposite the Hospital sheds red buoy.	Three huts situated on the West Pier at Kingstown, capable of accommodating 8 or 10 patients. Patients can be removed by boat. An arrangement has been made with Dublin Hospitals to supply nurses if necessary. A disinfector and means of destroying excreta would be required.		
Off the Black Castle.	Off the Black Castle.	A small Hospital in the town of Wicklow, capable of accommodating 20 patients, about 250 yards from the harbour. Patients could be removed by Union ambulance. Nurses in Hospital. A disinfector required.		
Opposite Coast Guards Station.	Opposite Coast Guards Station.	A small infectious diseases Hospital in the town of Arklow capable of accommodating 15 patients. Nurses in hospital. A disinfector required.		

No. 5.—Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in

PROVINCE OF

No.	District.	Authority acting under the Cholera Orders.	Principal Trade with.	Vessels Inwards in 1894.		Medical Officer of Health under the Cholera Orders.
				From Foreign.	Coastwise.	
15	Wexford, .	Board of Guardians of Wexford Union.	No foreign trade of any account. Principally cross-channel and coasting.	4	763	Dr. Thomas Pierce.
			PROVINCE OF			
16	Waterford, .	Board of Guardians of Waterford Union.	United States, Canada, Roumania, Norway.	48	1,981	Dr. Jackman, of Dunmore.
17	Dungarvan, .	Board of Guardians of Dungarvan Union.	Coasting trade, colliers, and fishing boats.	About 10	About 150	Dr. Holland, of Dungarvan.
18	Youghal, .	Board of Guardians of Youghal Union.	Coasting trade principally.	About 5	About 175	Dr. Ronayne, of Youghal.
19	Cork, . .	Board of Guardians of Cork Union.	Black Sea Ports, America, and Continental Ports (Hamburg, Rotterdam, Bordeaux, Lisbon, &c.).	221	388	Dr. Hodges, of Queenstown.
20	Kinsale, . .	Board of Guardians of Kinsale Union.	Coasting trade, fishing boats, and colliers.	No return.		Dr. Vickery,
21	Clonakilty, .	Board of Guardians of Clonakilty Union.	Coasting trade, colliers, and fishing boats.	Clonakilty, — 46 Rosscarbery, — 14 Courtmacsherry, — 47		Dr. Bennett, Clonakilty. Dr. Daunt, Rosscarbery. Dr. Magner, Timoleague.

Ireland to prevent the introduction of Cholera—*continued.*

LEINSTER—*continued.*

Arrangements concerning Customs Authorities.		Hospital provision for Cholera cases, means of Disinfection, Conveyance of Patients to Hospital, &c.	Are Vessels inspected under the Public Health Acts?	Remarks.
Customs Boarding Station.	Mooring Station under Art. 6, Cholera Regulations, Dec. 6, 1890.			
Ballygeary Bay.	Island side.	The Guardians provided a Hospital Ship (a hulk), capable of accommodating 8 patients. It was moored off the town in the harbour, but has met with an accident, and a new one is now required. Nurses can be procured if necessary.		

MUNSTER.

Passage East.	At Passage East.	Intercepting Hospital at Passage East for 12 patients. Additional accommodation can be provided if necessary.	All vessels from foreign are inspected under the Public Health Acts.	The Intercepting Hospital is close to the mooring ground; patients could be landed from a boat within a few yards of Hospital.
Quay, Dungarvan.	Pool, Dungarvan Harbour.	Old Fever Hospital set apart; 20 beds.	No; except when having sickness on board.	
Off Blackhall Head.	Youghal Bay, close to Knockadone Land.	Dr. Browne, Medical Inspector, thinks existing arrangements sufficient.	Only when coming from infected ports, or having sickness on board.	
Immediately inside entrance to Cork Harbour.	East side of entrance to harbour.	Intercepting Hospital at Queenstown; 12 beds. Additional accommodation can be provided if necessary.	Only when coming from infected ports, or when having sickness on board, or during voyage.	
At entrance to harbour.	Outside the entrance to the inner harbour.	Dr. Brown, Medical Inspector, is of opinion that a building at the rere of the Workhouse could be fitted up for a Hospital if required.	Do.	
Clonakilty Pier. Rosscarbery Pier. Courtmacsherry Pier.	No mooring station has been fixed at either of the three ports in district, as no suitable place for the purpose exists.	Suitable accommodation is provided for 30 patients in the old Fever Hospital, which is in an isolated situation and near to harbour.	No.	The ports of Rosscarbery and Courtmacsherry are situate in Clonakilty Rural Sanitary District. No foreign vessels enter either of these ports. All seaborne cholera cases are to be conveyed to the Hospital at Clonakilty.

No. 5.—Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in

PROVINCE OF

No.	District.	Authority acting under the Cholera Orders.	Principal Trade with.	Vessels Inwards in 1894.		Medical Officer of Health under the Cholera Orders.
				From Foreign.	Coastwise.	
22	Skibbereen, .	Board of Guardians of Skibbereen Union.	Small coasting vessels and fishing boats.	No return.		Dr. Jennings, Skibbereen.
23	Skull, . .	Board of Guardians of Skull Union.	Principally fishing vessels and colliers.	Skull (about) 2 annually. Crookhaven, about 50 annually.	About 100. . About 700, including fishing boats.	Dr. Shipsey, Skull. Dr. O'Driscoll, Crookhaven.
24	Bantry, . .	Board of Guardians of Bantry Union.	Principally coasting trade, fishing vessels, and colliers.	2	57	Dr. Popham, Bantry.
25	Castletown, .	Board of Guardians of Castletown Union.	Coasting trade, fishing vessels, and colliers.	77 Principally French fishing boats.	161	Dr. Lyne, Castletown.
26	Kenmare, .	Board of Guardians of Kenmare Union.	Trade limited to a few coasting vessels.	1	About 80, .	Dr. Maybery, Kenmare.
27	Cahercivecn,	Board of Guardians of Cahercivecn Union.	Coasting trade, fishing vessels, and colliers.	5	88	Dr. Trant, Valentia.
28	Tralee, . .	Board of Guardians of Tralee Union.	Southern Russia, Danubian Principalities, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Norway.	18	305	Dr. Falvey, Tralee.
29	Dingle, . .	Board of Guardians of Dingle Union.	Coasting trade, fishing boats, and colliers.	No return.		Dr. Myles, Dingle.
30	Listowel, .	Board of Guardians of Listowel Union.	Coasting trade, .	No return.		Dr. Dillon, Tarbert.
31	Limerick, .	Board of Guardians of Limerick Union.	Black Sea, United States, Canada, Argentine Republic, Australia, Sweden and Norway, Hamburg.	70	501	Dr. Shanahan,

Ireland to prevent the introduction of Cholera—*continued.*

MUNSTER—*continued.*

Arrangements concerning Customs Authorities.		Hospital provision for Cholera cases, means of Disinfection, Conveyance of Patients to Hospital, &c.	Are Vessels inspected under the Public Health Acts?	Remarks.
Customs Boarding Station.	Mooring Station under Art. 6, Cholera Regulations, Dec. 6, 1890.			
Baltimore, .	Quarantine Island.	Accommodation for 30 patients can be provided on Workhouse grounds if necessary.	Yes; when coming from infected ports or having sickness on board.	Baltimore is the port of Skibbereen. Vessels arriving are boarded by Coast Guards at Baltimore.
Rockisland and Skull.	Longisland Channel and Ballydevlin Bay.	Fever sheds at Workhouse capable of accommodating 40 patients.	Yes; when coming from infected ports or having sickness on board.	
Between Whiddy Island and Bantry Pier.	Between Horse Island and Whiddy Island.	Guardians consider that the Fever Hospital is ample for the treatment of any cases of cholera that may occur.	Only when coming from infected ports or having sickness on board.	
Off Bere Island.	Lower end of Outer Harbour.	Small isolated building on Workhouse grounds capable of accommodating about 12 patients.	Only in case of sickness on board.	
Jackeen Point,	Near Horse Island.	Sufficient arrangements appear to have been made.	Do.	
Valentia Harbour and Caherciveen Pier.	Near Valentia Island.	Accommodation for 40 patients can be obtained at the Fever Hospital. The building is isolated and suitable for the purpose.	Yes; when coming from infected ports or having sickness on board.	
Lamphire Roads.	At Fenit, .	Sheds in connection with County Fever Hospital can be made available for the treatment of any cases that arrive.	Do.	
Dingle Pier, .	Inside entrance to harbour.	Dr. Browne, Medical Inspector, thinks that owing to the small number of vessels entering the harbour, which are principally small coasting vessels, it is not necessary to provide an Intercepting Hospital.	Only when arriving from infected ports or when sickness has occurred on board.	
Tarbert, .	Tarbert, .	Intercepting Hospital at Tarbert Sheds (Tarbert Fort), close to mooring station.	Do.	
Tarbert, .	Scattery roads	Sheds on Workhouse grounds; beds for 30 patients. Ambulance for conveyance of sick.	Do.	

No. 5.—Return showing the measures adopted at Ports in

PROVINCE OF

No.	District.	Authority acting under the Cholera Orders.	Principal Trade with.	Vessels Inwards in 1894. From Foreign.	Vessels Inwards in 1894. Coastwise.	Medical Officer of Health under the Cholera Orders.
32	Kilrush.	Board of Guardians of Kilrush Union.	—	*—	*—	Dr. J. F. Counihan, of Kilrush.

PROVINCE OF

33	Galway	Board of Guardians of Galway Union.	Foreign: Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco; Canada and Darien; Danube ports, Germany. Coasting: England and Scotland.	26	261	Dr. Rice, Galway. Dr. Lyndon, Galway.
34	Westport,	Board of Guardians of Westport Union.	Foreign: Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco; Black Sea. Coasting: England and Scotland.	6	442	Dr. A. Johnston, Westport.
35	Ballina,	Board of Guardians of Ballina Union.	Coasting trade with Scotland, England, and North of Ireland.	—	151	Dr. J. J. M'Nulty, Killala.
36	Sligo,	Board of Guardians of Sligo Union.	Foreign: Black Sea, and Danube Ports. Coasting: Liverpool, Glasgow, W. of Scotland, and N. W. of England.	25	857	Dr. R. G. Roe, Cashelgarron, Sligo.

* The trade is not that of Kilrush only, but all vessels entering the Shannon are

Ireland to prevent the introduction of Cholera—*continued.*

MUNSTER—*continued.*

Arrangements concerning Customs Authorities.		Hospital provision for Cholera cases, means of Disinfection, Conveyance of Patients to Hospital, &c.	Are Vessels inspected under the Public Health Acts?	Remarks.
Customs Boarding Station.	Mooring Station under Art. 6, Cholera Regulations, Dec. 6, 1890.			
Scattery Island.	Scattery Roads.	Kilrush Union Cholera Sheds.	Inspections are made on requisition of Customs Officer.	

CONNAUGHT.

Mutton Island, east of.	Galway Roads, one mile east from entrance to Galway Docks.	Intercepting Hospital at Renmore Point. Infected clothing would be burnt. Patients can be landed in suitable weather at the point on which the Hospital is, by boat.	Inspections are made on requisition of the Customs Officer.	
Innislyre, 6½ miles from Westport.	Innislyre, .	Westport Union Hospital has sufficient accommodation. Infected clothing would be burnt. Hospital van available.	Inspections are made only on requisition of Customs Officer.	
Killala Pool, .	Killala Pool, .	Ballina Union Hospital has sufficient accommodation. Hospital van available. Destruction of infected clothing.	The arrangements for inspection are made, but no inspection required during the year.	
Rosses Point, Sligo.	Pooldoy Pool, near Rosses Point.	Sligo Union Hospital; 2 isolated wards; 10 beds. Hospital van for contagious cases available. Soiled or infected clothing would be burnt.	Vessels are inspected only on requisition of Customs Officer.	

brought to here for inspection should the quarantine flag show the necessity for it.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No. 6.—Statement showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Sanitary Districts in which the

Sanitary Districts.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease					
	Diseases to which					
	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Diph-theria.	Mem-branous Croup.	Ery-sipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.
Rural:						
Ballina,	–	–	2	–	–	11
Carrick-on-Shannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Celbridge,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clonmel,	–	–	–	–	6	4
Dublin, North,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dungarvan,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Edenderry,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Killarney,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lismore,	–	–	–	–	–	12
Newcastle,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roscrea,	–	–	–	–	7	7
Shillelagh,	–	–	1	–	–	6
Tipperary,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tralee,	–	–	–	–	–	6
Trim,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Rural,	–	–	5	–	13	47
Urban:						
Athlone,	1	–	–	–	–	6
Ballymena,	–	–	14	–	17	64
Clonmel,	–	–	2	–	5	1
Cork,	–	–	14	6	65	301
Dublin,	614	–	29	24	537	582
Killiney and Ballybrack,	–	–	–	–	1	7
Londonderry,	2	–	17	–	88	17
Pembroke,	15	–	8	6	35	56
Rathmines and Rathgar,	10	–	3	1	25	81
Total Urban,	642	–	87	37	773	1,115
Total Rural and Urban,	642	–	92	37	786	1,162

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st December, 1894, in the Rural
above Act had been adopted prior to that date.

notified during the year ended 31st December, 1894.

the Act applies.						Other Diseases to which the Act has been applied by Local Authorities.	TOTAL.
Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.		
–	1	–	–	–	1	–	15
–	–	–	–	–		–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	–	–	–	–		–	–
–	–	–	–		–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	24	–	–		–	–	29
–	2	–	–	–	–	–	14
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	3	–	–	–	1	–	18
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	9
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
24	19	31	–	1	1	–	82
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	53	32	–	1	3	–	183
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
–	9	–	–	–	–	–	104
–	9	–	–		–	–	18
25	43	–	–	29	5	–	488
30	813	–	–	264	3	732	3,628
–	2	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	61	–	–	–	9	–	194
–	–	64		2	2	–	188
–	69	–	–	–	–	89	278
55	1,006	64	–	296	19	821	4,915
84	1,059	96	–	297	22	821	5,098

No. 7.—Statement of Orders issued under the 232nd Section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, determining the Areas of Charge on which the Special Expenses mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable (*in continuation of Statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, pages* 115 *to* 124).

Name of Union, and Town, Village, or Place.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		Area of Charge.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
Abbeyleix Union:				
Abbeyleix, . . .	15th January, 1895, .	—	Sewerage, . .	The following townlands and portions of townlands—all situate in the Abbeyleix electoral division—viz.:—The portions of the townlands of Knocknamoe and Rathmoyle described in the schedule to the Order, together with the remaining portions of these townlands, and all the other townlands in the said electoral division.
Ardee Union:				
Ardee, ...	22nd October, 1894, .	Erecting and repairing pumps.	—	The townlands and portions of townlands comprised within the limits or boundaries of the township of Ardee, in the Ardee electoral division.
Armagh Union:				
Markethill, . . .	12th May, 1894, .	—	Sewerage, . .	The townlands of Coolmillish and Edenykennedy, situate in the Markethill electoral division.
Athy Union:				
Kilkea, ...	17th October, 1894, .	In connection with well.	—	The townlands of Hallahoise, Mullaghreelan, and Kilkea Upper—the said townland of Hallahoise being situate in the Johnstown electoral division, and the other said townlands in the Kilkea electoral division.
Ballinasloe Union:				
Carrownea, . . .	24th April, 1894, .	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The Ballymacward electoral division.
Ballycastle Union:				
Ballycastle, . . .	7th June, 1894, . .	—	Sewerage,	The portion of the townland of Townparks described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Ballycastle electoral division. (Superseded by next following Order, dated 3rd September, 1894).

Ballycastle, . . .	3rd September, 1894, .	—	Do., . .	The portion of the townland of Townparks described in the Order — the said townland being situate in the Ballycastle electoral division.
BALLYMENA UNION:				
Cullybackey, . .	27th August, 1894, .	—	Do., . .	The portion of the townland of Cullybackey described in the Order — the said townland being situate in the Galgorm electoral division.
Clogh, ...	30th August, 1894, .	Erecting and maintaining pump.	—	The portion of the townland of Cloghgaldanagh described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Clogh electoral division.
Ahoghill, . . .	23rd October, 1894, .	Water supply, . .	—	The portions of the townlands of Carmacmoin, Gloonan, Lismurnaghan, and Killane described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Ahoghill electoral division.
BALLYMONEY UNION:				
Rasharkin, . . .	2nd October, 1894, .	Do., , . .	Sewerage, . .	The Killoquin Lower and Killoquin Upper electoral divisions.
BALLYSHANNON UNION:				
Bundoran, . . .	13th December, 1894,	Do., . . .	—	The portions of the townlands of Drumacrin, Magheracar, and Finner, described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Bundoran electoral division.
BALTINGLASS UNION:				
Ballitore, . . .	19th September, 1894,	—	Sewerage, . .	The townland of Ballitore, situate in the Ballitore electoral division.
BELFAST UNION:				
Knock and Connswater, .	31st May, 1894, .	—	Do., . . .	The portions of the townlands of Ballycloghan, Ballyhackamore, Strandtown, Knock, and Multyhogy, described in the Order—the said townlands of Ballycloghan, Ballyhackamore, and Strandtown being situate in the Ballyhackamore electoral division, and the said townlands of Knock and Multyhogy in the Castlereagh electoral division.
Lower Sydenham, . .	1st March, 1895, .	—	Do., . . .	The portion of the townland of Strandtown described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Ballyhackamore electoral division.

STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—*continued*.

NAME OF UNION, AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
CARLOW UNION:				
Ballylennon Cross, . .	6th December, 1894,	Deepening well and erecting pump.	—	The electoral divisions of Burton Hall and Johnstown; and the electoral division of Carlow, except the portion thereof which is included in an urban sanitary district.
Greenlane, Carlow, .		Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The electoral division of Carlow, except the portion thereof which is included in an urban sanitary district.
Browne's Hill Road, Carlow.		Do., . . .	—	The electoral division of Carlow, except the portion thereof which is included in an urban sanitary district.
Pike Cross, Ballylehane, .		Do., . . .	—	The electoral division of Ballylehane.
CARRICK-ON-SUIR UNION:				
Castlejohn, . . .	13th February, 1895,	Water supply, . .	—	The Newtown electoral division.
CELBRIDGE UNION:				
Newcastle, . . .	15th February, 1895,	Do., . . .	—	The Newcastle electoral division.
CORK UNION:				
New Glanmire, . .	5th July, 1894, .	Do., . . .	Sewerage, . .	The Caherlag electoral division.

DROMORE WEST UNION:				
Easky,	11th October, 1894,	Do.,	—	The townlands of Curraghnagap and Shannonspark West, situate in the Easky West electoral division. (Rescinded by next following Order of 20th December, 1894.)
Easky,	20th December, 1894,	Do.,	—	The townlands of Aderavoher, Bunowna, Keadews, and Sraheens, situate in the Easky electoral division, and the townlands of Castletown, Curraghnagap, and Shannonspark West, in the Easky West electoral division.
NORTH DUBLIN UNION:				
Baldoyle,	18th July, 1894,	—	Sewerage,	The townland of Baldoyle, situate in the Coolock electoral division.
DUNDALK UNION:				
Village of Inniskeen,	28th March, 1894,	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The electoral division of Inniskeen.
Village of Bellurgan,		Do.,	—	The electoral division of Ballymascanlan.
Townland of Killincoole,		Do.,	—	The electoral division of Darver.
Townland of Milltown,		Do.,	—	The electoral division of Dromiskin.
Lisdoo, &c.,	21st April, 1894,	—	Sewerage,	The portions of the townlands of Lisdoo and Moorland described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Dundalk electoral division.
Carlingford,	4th January, 1895,	—	Do.,	The portions of the townlands of Commons and Liberties of Carlingford described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Carlingford electoral division.
DUNSHAUGHLIN UNION:				
Warrenstown,	20th November, 1894,	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The Killeen electoral division.
ENNISCORTHY UNION:				
Ferns,	10th November, 1894,	Water supply,	—	The Ferns dispensary district.
Kush Gap,	3rd January, 1895,	Do.,	—	The Castle Talbot electoral division.

STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—*continued.*

NAME OF UNION, AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
GORT UNION:				
Gort, ...	7th February, 1895, .	—	Sewerage, . .	The portions of the townlands of Lavally, Ballyhugh, and Gort described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Gort electoral division.
KILKENNY UNION:				
Gowran, . . .	6th February, 1895, .	—	Do., .	The portion of the townland of Gowran described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Gowran electoral division.
LISBURN UNION:				
Carryduff, ...	6th June, 1894, .	Improving well, . .	—	The portions of the townlands of Carryduff and Mealough described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Drumbo electoral division.
LURGAN UNION:				
Moira, ...	8th November, 1894, .	Sinking well, . .	—	The townlands of Carnalbanagh East and Carnalbanagh West, together with the portions of the townlands of Aughnafosker, Ballycanal, Clare, Derrydrummult, Gortnamony and Risk described in the Order—all the said townlands being situate in the Moira electoral division.
MIDLETON UNION:				
Knockadoon (Warren), .	26th June, 1894, .	Erecting pump, &c., .	—	The townland of Knockadoon (Warren), situate in the Garryvoe electoral division.
Walshtown Beg, . .	26th November, 1894,	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The townland of Walshtown Beg, situate in the Templenacarriga electoral division.
Whiterock, . .	24th January, 1895, .	Do., . . .	—	The townlands of Ballyedekin, Carrigeennamoe, Churchtown, Clashduff, Dunsfort, and Whiterock, together with the portion of the townland of Butlerstown described in the Order—all the said townlands being situate in the Midleton electoral division.

MOUNT BELLEW UNION:				
Menlough, . . .	22nd October, 1894, .	Cleaning and fencing well and erecting pump.	—	The townlands of Menlough Eighter, Menlough Oughter, and Menlough Commons, situate in the Derryglassaun electoral division.
MOUNTMELICK UNION:				
Coolbanagher, . .	11th April, 1894, .	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The portion of the townland of Coolbanagher described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Emo electoral division.
Ballymackan, . .	10th August, 1894, .	Do., . . .	—	The townland of Derry (parish of Straboe), and the portions of the townlands of Derry (parish of Dysartenos) and Ballymackan described in the Order—all the said townlands being situate in the Kilcolmanbane electoral division.
Portarlington, . .	26th February, 1895, .	—	Drainage, . .	The portion of the townland of Cooltedery described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Portarlington South electoral division.
NAAS UNION:				
Kilbride, ...	13th March, 1895, .	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The townlands of Ballyward, Oldcourt, and Three Castles, situate in the Blessington electoral division; and the townlands of Golden Hill, Kilbride, Knockatillane, and Lisheens, situate in the Kilbride electoral division.
NENAGH UNION:				
Templederry, . . .	4th July, 1894, . .	—	Sewerage, . .	The Kilnaneave electoral division.
NEWTOWNARDS UNION:				
Ballywalter. . . .	12th June, 1894, .	Water supply .	—	The portion of the townland of Ballywalter described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Ballywalter electoral division.
OLDCASTLE UNION:				
Ballyjamesduff, . .	7th February, 1895, .	Do., . . .	Sewerage, . .	The townlands of Cornahilt, Kilmore, Moodoge, and Ramonan, in the Ballyjamesduff electoral division.
OMAGH UNION:				
Gortin, ...	9th April, 1894, . .	Do., . . .	—	The portion of the townland of Gortin described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Gortin electoral division.
PARSONSTOWN UNION:				
Crinkill, ...	17th October, 1894, .	Sinking well and erecting and maintaining pump.	—	The Parsonstown electoral division, except the portion thereof which is included in an urban sanitary district.
Ballyoran, . . .	22nd March, 1895, .	Water supply, . .	—	The Frankford electoral division.

STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—*continued.*

NAME OF UNION, AND TOWN VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purpose for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
RATHDOWN UNION:				
Beaver's Row,	23rd November, 1894,	Water supply,	—	The townland of Roebuck, in the Dundrum electoral division.
RATHDRUM UNION:				
Rathdrum,	26th April, 1894,	Do.,	—	The portions of the townlands of Ballygannon, Corballis Upper, Knockadosan, and Rathdrum, described in the schedule to the Order, together with the remaining portions of those townlands, and the townlands of Balleese Lower, Balleese Wood, Corballis Lower, Glasnarget North, and Glasnarget South—all the said townlands being situate in the Rathdrum electoral division.
ROSCREA UNION:				
Ballaghmore,	24th September, 1894,	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The Kyle electoral division.
Roscrea,	21st January, 1895,	Water supply,	—	The several contributory places described in the Order—the said contributory places consisting, respectively, of the entire, or certain specified portions, of the following townlands, viz.:—Fancroft, situate in the Aghancon electoral division; Coolroe, Drumakeenan (parish of Roscrea), and Knocknamase or Golden Grove, in the Ettagh electoral division; Coolanure, Dungar (parish of Corbally), Dungar (parish of Roscrea), and Killavilla, in the Gorteen electoral division; Lisnageeragh, and Mountheaton (parish of Corbally), in the Mountheaton electoral division; Ballycrine, in the Rathnaveoge electoral division; and Ashbury, Barnagree, Benamore, Birch Grove, Borris, Camlin, Carrick, Castleholding, Cloncracken, Cloneen, Cloonagh, Clybanane, Corville, Demesne, Derrymore, Derryvale, Glebe, Glentara, Inane, Irby, Loughanavotta, Loughpark, Millpark, Monaincha, Parkmore, Pintown, Racket Hall, Raheens, Sheehane, The Sheehys, Timeighter, Townparks Tullaskeagh, Verdant Hill, Whitepark, and Willison, in the Roscrea electoral division.
Errill	13th March, 1895,	—	Sewerage,	The townlands of Errill, Garrison, and Monamonra, together with the portion of the townland of Castlefleming or Heath described in the Order—the said townland of Errill being situate in the Errill electoral division, and the other said townlands in the Clonmore electoral division.

SHILLELAGH UNION:				
Workhouse, . . .	25th September, 1894,	—	Do.,	The several electoral divisions of the union.
SLIGO UNION:				
Ardnaglass, . . .	22nd November, 1894,	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The Ballymote dispensary district.
Carrigans Lower, . .		Do.,	—	
STRABANE UNION:				
Newtownstewart, . .	11th October, 1894, .	Water supply, . . .	—	The portions of the townlands of Grange and Newtownstewart described in the Order—the said townlands being situate in the Newtownstewart electoral division.
THOMASTOWN UNION:				
Pollagh, . . .	28th March, 1894, .	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The townland of Pollagh, situate in the Powerstown electoral division.
Grange Lower, . .	6th September, 1894,	Erecting pump, . .	—	The portion of the townland of Grange Lower described in the Order—the said townland being situate in the Goresbridge electoral division.
Castlegannon, . .	31st January, 1895, .	Sinking well and erecting pump.	—	The Castlegannon and Kilkeasy electoral divisions; and the townland of Castlebanny, in the Castlebanny electoral division.
TRIM UNION:				
Gilbertstown, . .	17th April, 1894, .	Erecting pump, .	—	The townlands of Ardanew, Clonmowley, Cullentry, Gilbertstown, and Tanderagee situate in the Rathmolyon electoral division.
WATERFORD UNION:				
Lisduggan, . . .	13th March, 1895, .	—	Sewerage, .	The townlands of Ballybeg, Ballynaneshagh, Browley West, Carrigroe, Kilbarry, Kingsmeadow, Lisduggan Big, Lisduggan Little, Lismore, Pastimeknock, Priorsknock, Skibbereen, and Ticor, together with the portions of the townlands of Browley East, Longcourse, and Manor, described in the Order—all the said townlands being situate in the Waterford electoral division.
YOUGHAL UNION:				
Clashmore, . . .	11th December, 1894,	Water supply	—	The Clashmore electoral division, together with the townlands of Ballyheeny (parish of Clashmore), Ballyheeny (parish of Kinsalebeg), Kilmaloo or Clashganny, Kilmaloo East and Kilmaloo West, situate in the Ballyheeny electoral division.

No. 8.—Statement of Orders issued under the 234th Section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, determining Areas of Charge for Burial Ground Expenses, from 26th March, 1894, to 25th March, 1895.

Name of Union.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.	Area of Charge.
Abbeyleix,	27th July, 1894,	Enclosing Churchtown burial ground,	The electoral divisions of Castletown and Donore.
Balrothery,	11th August, 1894,	Enclosing Kinsaley burial ground,	The electoral division of Kinsaley.
Carrick-on-Suir,	3rd October, 1894,	In connection with Kilbunny burial ground.	The electoral division of Kilmeadan.
Enniskillen,	9th July, 1894,	In connection with Derrybrusk burial ground.	The electoral divisions of Derrybrusk, Inismore, and Lisbellaw.
Lisburn,	4th July, 1894,	In connection with Trummery burial ground.	The electoral divisions of Ballyscolly, Legatirriff, Lissue, Maheragall, and Maheramesk.
Rathdown,	21st April, 1894,	Providing new burial ground at or near Bray.	The electoral divisions of Bray and Rathmichael, except the portion of the latter electoral division which is included in Killiney and Ballybrack urban sanitary district.
Sligo,	7th May, 1894,	Enlarging Ballinakill burial ground,	The several electoral divisions of the Union, except Sligo electoral division.

MAP OF IRELAND.

Showing the Working of the Labourers (Ireland) Acts to 31st March, 1895.

NOTE.—The Unions in which

(*a*) Sanitary Authorities have been authorised to provide cottages, -- -- -- are coloured

(*b*) An Inspector has been appointed to carry out the Acts in the room of the Sanitary Authority who had declined to do so, -- ,, ,,

(*c*) Inquiries have been held into the refusal of the Sanitary Authorities to put the Acts into force, -- -- -- -- ,, ,,

[The figures in each case represent the number of cottages authorised. In the three Unions marked *, viz. :—Dingle, Gort, and Kilrush, the Schemes sanctioned have, however, been abandoned.]

APPENDIX D.

TABLES CONNECTED WITH POOR RELIEF AND EXPENDITURE.

No. 1.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., cap. Relieved in and out of the Workhouses, together with the Receipts in each Expenditure under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and Dispensary Labourers, Contagious Diseases (Animals), National School Teachers, repaid, and the Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates during the Year.

Part I.—Return showing the Receipts and Expenditure

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts.					Amount of Rate under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts, lodged.	Expenditure.			
	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Parliamentary Grants.	Other Receipts, including repayment of Relief by way of loan.	Amount of Loans.	Total Receipts during the year, exclusive of Rate in Column 7.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf & Dumb, & Idiots in Asylums, and Relief & out of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antrim.										
Antrim,	3,723	798	63	–	4,584	–	1,360	863	4	–
Ballycastle,	1,547	648	117	1,660	3,972	–	575	72	20	–
Ballymena,	5,154	1,278	2,119	–	8,551	–	2,250	2,009	132	–
Ballymoney,	2,823	897	428	–	4,148	–	627	964	68	–
Belfast,	54,222	12,088	1,572	8,300	76,182	–	25,020	2,234	973	–
Larne,	3,735	893	826	–	5,454	–	1,174	906	41	–
Lisburn,	4,312	1,193	127	–	5,632	–	1,090	1,393	55	–
Armagh.										
Armagh,	4,994	1,477	143	–	6,614	–	1,906	268	51	–
Lurgan,	6,039	1,413	153	–	7,605	–	2,752	1,020	203	–
Cavan.										
Ballieborough,	2,898	704	91	240	3,933	–	793	546	33	–
Bawnboy,	2,513	608	3	–	3,124	–	651	456	30	–
Cavan,	6,327	2,100	180	170	8,777	–	2,032	1,587	102	–
Cootehill,	2,313	707	30	–	3,050	–	519	496	22	–
Donegal.										
Ballyshannon,	4,365	967	323	–	5,655	–	1,010	495	15	–
Donegal,	1,786	732	23		2,541	–	406	139	30	–
Dunfanaghy,	1,112	424	13	–	1,549	–	244	23	6	–
Glenties,	3,051	880	19	–	3,950	872	634	499	51	–
Inishowen,	3,045	853	33	–	3,931	–	648	884	11	–
Letterkenny,	1,414	573	28	–	2,015	–	595	11	40	–
Milford,	1,895	1,029	43	–	2,967	–	539	51	1	–
Stranorlar,	1,404	444	27	–	1,875	–	318	54	24	–
Down.										
Banbridge,	5,762	1,073	90	–	6,925	–	1,537	2,189	38	–
Downpatrick,	5,008	2,072	166	1,000	8,246	–	1,444	304	27	–
Kilkeel,	1,993	662	28	–	2,683	–	423	204	70	–
Newry,	5,101	1,717	431	–	7,249	–	1,474	2,237	128	–
Newtownards,	6,456	1,199	279	1,600	9,534	–	2,126	1,675	14	–
Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen,	3,924	1,169	197	–	5,290	–	1,613	60	31	–
Irvinestown,	2,110	921	27	–	3,058	–	855	66	–	–
Lisnaskea,	1,731	608	7	–	2,346	–	467	195	3	–
Londonderry.										
Coleraine,	4,303	1,048	52	–	5,403	–	948	540	13	–
Limavady,	2,083	841	187	1,200	4,311	–	672	–	5	–
Londonderry,	3,819	1,871	235	–	5,925	–	1,516	198	116	–
Magherafelt,	3,344	924	58	–	4,326	–	1,186	496	46	–
Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	2,906	671	110	448	4,129	–	1,085	549	78	–
Castleblayney,	3,588	910	51	–	4,549	–	1,372	679	50	–
Clones,	1,610	589	37	–	2,236	–	550	6	4	–
Monaghan,	2,363	951	101	–	3,415	–	968	–	21	–
Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	1,132	462	10	–	1,604	–	295	–	13	–
Clogher,	2,234	920	24	393	3,571	–	724	375	11	–
Cookstown,	3,271	816	85	7,620	11,792	–	702	481	16	–
Dungannon,	5,175	1,478	299	–	6,952	–	1,150	744	70	–
Omagh,	5,434	1,362	430	–	7,226	–	1,743	686	53	–
Strabane,	5,820	1,733	54	–	7,607	–	1,858	384	40	–
Total, Ulster, 1894,	197,833	54,703	9,319	22,631	284,486	872	69,851	27,038	2 790	–
Total, Ulster, 1893,	207,081	65,575	10,012	22,003	304,671	6,336	69,163	26,267	2,907	5
Increase,	–	–	–	628	–	–	688	771	–	–
Decrease,	9,248	10,872	693	–	20,185	5,464	–	–	117	5

31) of the EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS UNION in IRELAND, for the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; also showing the Houses Acts, the Lunatic Asylums, Registration, Public Health, Superannuation, Parliamentary Franchise, and the Jurors and Explosives Acts; the amount of LOANS

of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894.

Expenditure. [*continued.*]

Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under the Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Public Health Acts.		Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	Payments under National School Teachers Act.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
						For Sanitary purposes.	For Burial grounds.					
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
												ANTRIM.
696	931	3,854	822	15	72	185	257	–	–	191	–	Antrim.
441	287	1,395	564	10	27	1,598		101	97	58	–	Ballycastle.
1,034	691	6,116	1,260	13	128	291	75	–	51	211	–	Ballymena.
593	511	2,764	881	7	61	193	41	–	–	105	–	Ballymoney.
7,053	22,158	57,438	5,186	43	987	8,138	80	284	–	1,257	8,620	Belfast.
764	722	3,607	775	5	79	208	6	26	–	156	–	Larne.
779	771	4,088	1,203	19	125	222	8	8	–	223	–	Lisburn.
												ARMAGH.
871	882	3,978	1,818	20	110	394	5	75	–	307	–	Armagh.
951	1,828	6,754	1,375	42	132	382	59	–	–	210	–	Lurgan.
												CAVAN.
470	423	2,265	634	18	30	153	14	–	535	65	–	Bailieborough.
103	362	1,902	629	13	37	141	18	112	–	61	–	Bawnboy.
905	785	5,411	1,454	33	75	720	39	146	132	184	–	Cavan.
525	315	1,877	551	22	43	98	2	188	–	123	–	Cootehill.
												DONEGAL.
494	713	2,727	892	24	38	368	50	–	3	41	–	Ballyshannon.
478	299	1,352	668	15	37	243	83	–	–	51	–	Donegal.
275	189	737	505	17	33	43	6	18	–	22	–	Dunfanaghy.
457	509	2,150	1,285	24	63	164	–	–	–	54	–	Glenties.
504	324	2,371	867	26	58	222	–	–	–	39	–	Inishowen.
422	213	1,311	492	9	30	84	15	7	–	65	–	Letterkenny.
476	297	1,364	751	20	40	219	29	70	–	85	365	Milford.
433	205	1,034	572	20	28	144	–	14	14	64	–	Stranorlar.
												DOWN.
907	693	5,364	1,037	20	95	265	62	4	–	230	–	Banbridge.
841	831	3,447	1,415	33	96	3,391	–	80	–	234	1,291	Downpatrick.
462	308	1,467	723	5	36	126	1	59	–	87	4	Kilkeel.
1,011	867	5,717	1,799	24	122	286	–	49	–	267	356	Newry.
897	1,085	5,827	1,041	7	99	757	1,140	–	–	297	–	Newtownards.
												FERMANAGH.
700	861	3,265	1,063	21	66	177	30	87	–	212	9	Enniskillen.
411	324	1,656	675	12	27	241	7	17	–	109	317	Irvinestown.
398	244	1,307	648	22	34	116	1	66	6	80	–	Lisnaskea.
												LONDONDERRY.
664	760	2,925	952	21	71	1,104	12	60	–	155	–	Coleraine.
560	396	1,633	783	10	46	114	4	–	24	101	–	Limavady.
788	760	3,378	1,828	22	131	303	18	37	–	292	–	Londonderry.
659	645	3,032	922	27	86	203	9	–	–	135	–	Magherafelt.
												MONAGHAN.
395	449	2,556	481	10	25	95	3	–	86	136	–	Carrickmacross.
598	532	3,231	777	34	54	157	–	–	–	119	–	Castleblayney.
411	252	1,223	517	14	31	95	3	200	–	83	–	Clones.
589	363	1,941	990	33	59	173	23	100	–	234	–	Monaghan.
												TYRONE.
454	203	965	399	13	23	91	2	–	–	40	–	Castlederg.
460	426	1,996	711	16	34	426	6	3	–	89	329	Clogher.
531	391	2,121	747	14	52	7,789	39	112	5	109	3	Cookstown.
673	666	3,303	1,014	25	72	385	6	101	–	170	727	Dungannon.
758	1,048	4,288	1,477	52	84	461	–	223	66	247	–	Omagh.
728	586	3,596	1,355	21	79	484	154	82	–	147	794	Strabane.
32,919	46,135	178,733	44,538	871	3,658	31,449	2,302	2,323	1,019	7,145	12,815	1894, } Total,
32,316	39,363	170,021	43,734	838	3,490	21,422	1,108	2,293	2,276	1,827	10,671	1893, } ULSTER.
603	6,772	8,712	804	33	168	10,027	1,194	30	–	5,318	2,144	Increase.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,257	–	–	Decrease.

[*continued.*

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure—[*continued*]. Expenses under the Parliamentary Franchise Acts.	Expenses under the Jurors, and Explosives Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Total Expenditure during the year exclusive of repayments on account of Loans under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Amount of Expenditure included in Columns 14 and 29 defrayed out of Loans. Poor Relief.	Other Expenditure.	Amount repaid to Commissioners of Public Works under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1894.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor (Col. 14), exclusive of the amounts shown in Col. 30.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts shown in Cols. 30 and 31
25.	26	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
ANTRIM.										
Antrim,	124	132	65	5,717	–	–	–	125,481	0 7½	0 11
Ballycastle,	96	13	76	4,037	–	1,392	–	45,347	0 7¾	1 2
Ballymena,	105	74	63	8,387	–	36	–	132,757	0 11	1 3
Ballymoney,	175	73	480	4,783	–	–	–	84,976	0 7¾	1 1½
Belfast,	1,139	361	3,127	86,660	7,644	7,585	–	918,894	1 1	1 6¾
Larne,	132	127	410	5,525	–	–	–	108,127	0 8	1 0¼
Lisburn,	268	217	99	6,480	–	–	–	181,049	0 5½	0 8½
ARMAGH.										
Armagh,	316	167	164	7,354	–	–	–	205,830	0 4¾	0 8½
Lurgan,	259	107	90	9,410	–	–	–	147,442	0 11	1 3½
CAVAN.										
Bailieborough,	69	43	146	3,972	–	483	–	40,387	1 1½	1 8¾
Bawnboy,	94	47	5	3,054	–	–	–	40,169	0 11½	1 6¼
Cavan,	284	177	261	8,916	–	–	–	114,542	0 11½	1 6¾
Cootehill,	155	74	–	3,133	–	–	–	73,455	0 6¾	0 10½
DONEGAL.										
Ballyshannon,	136	54	366	4,699	–	206	–	50,669	1 1	1 9½
Donegal,	91	35	–	2,575	–	–	–	34,598	0 9½	1 5¾
Dunfanaghy,	65	21	–	1,467	–	–	–	11,449	1 3½	2 6¾
Glenties,	173	25	6	3,944	–	–	712	20,493	2 1½	3 10½
Inishowen,	150	55	191	3,979	–	–	–	39,474	1 2½	2 0½
Letterkenny,	143	44	–	2,200	–	–	–	31,646	0 10	1 4¾
Milford,	90	25	57	3,115	–	–	–	30,026	0 11	2 1
Stranorlar,	100	30	–	2,020	–	–	–	30,490	0 8¼	1 4
DOWN.										
Banbridge,	277	91	–	7,445	–	–	–	158,921	0 8	0 11½
Downpatrick,	253	146	521	10,907	–	2,469	–	177,903	0 4¾	0 11½
Kilkeel,	27	43	219	2,797	–	–	–	45,160	0 7¾	1 2¾
Newry,	298	130	326	9,374	–	–	–	168,396	0 8½	1 1¾
Newtownards,	217	135	31	9,551	–	1,272	–	151,277	0 9¼	1 1¾
FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen,	215	127	260	5,532	–	–	–	108,611	0 7¼	1 0¼
Irvinestown,	20	30	35	3,146	–	–	–	49,216	0 8	1 3¼
Lisnaskea,	120	63	24	2,487	–	–	–	58,128	0 5½	0 10¾
LONDONDERRY.										
Coleraine,	174	112	833	6,419	–	–	–	109,168	0 6¼	1 2
Limavady,	145	66	328	3,254	–	–	–	70,000	0 5¾	0 11¼
Londonderry,	285	177	33	6,504	–	–	–	170,648	0 4¾	0 9¾
Magherafelt,	262	102	–	4,778	–	–	–	93,845	0 7¾	1 0¾
MONAGHAN.										
Carrickmacross,	2	2	117	3,513	–	27	–	50,108	1 0¼	1 4¾
Castleblayney,	165	17	–	4,554	–	–	–	75,597	0 10¼	1 2¾
Clones,	205	40	–	2,411	–	–	–	57,790	0 5	0 10
Monaghan,	175	15	–	3,743	–	–	–	95,342	0 5	0 9½
TYRONE.										
Castlederg,	72	40	57	1,702	–	–	–	26,623	0 8¾	1 3¼
Clogher,	123	45	15	3,793	–	325	–	56,290	0 8¾	1 2¾
Cookstown,	169	58	505	11,723	–	7,472	–	65,560	0 7¾	1 3½
Dungannon	261	76	1,097	7,237	–	–	–	96,259	0 8¼	1 6
Omagh,	186	29	624	7,737	–	–	–	107,915	0 9¾	1 5¼
Strabane,	252	119	1,176	8,259	–	–	–	107,344	0 8	1 6½
Total, Ulster, 1894,	8,069	3,564	11,867	308,293	7,644	21,267	712	4,567,402	0 9	1 2¾
Ulster, 1893,	8,631	3,831	10,984	281,126	5,809	11,234	8,331	4,530,465	0 8¾	1 2
Increase,	–	–	823	27,167	1,835	10,033	–	36,937	0 0½	0 0¾
Decrease,	562	267	–	–	–	–	7,619	–	–	–

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Receipts.					Amount of Rate under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts, lodged.	Expenditure.			
	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Parliamentary Grants.	Other Receipts, including repayment of Relief by way of loan.	Amount of Loans.	Total Receipts during the year, exclusive of Rate in Column 7.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf & Dumb & Idiots in Public Institutions, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.
1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLARE.										
Ballyvaghan,	1,928	351	163	–	2,442	–	840	97	19	2
Corrofin,	1,952	311	24	–	2,287	45	638	467	26	–
Ennis,	9,176	1,428	710	–	11,314	798	4,205	1,409	31	11
Ennistymon,	4,700	758	120	–	5,578	–	2,327	253	35	–
Killadysert,	2,393	456	86	485	3,420	340	897	599	18	1
Kilrush,	5,307	985	187	–	6,479	297	2,447	1,950	53	3
Scariff,	2,070	578	114	–	2,762	393	813	338	19	4
Tulla,	3,174	640	257	143	4,214	–	1,168	272	22	–
CORK.										
Bandon,	4,793	986	641	–	6,420	–	1,270	1,394	44	–
Bantry,	2,852	592	339	1,027	4,810	4	883	400	51	–
Castletown,	1,948	523	34	600	3,105	108	638	291	12	–
Clonakilty,	4,730	604	643	3,200	9,177	233	1,540	1,088	23	–
Cork,	47,205	7,492	2,316	4,936	61,949	–	19,120	10,049	1,877	–
Dunmanway,	3,239	690	418	–	4,347	–	653	640	32	–
Fermoy,	7,254	1,183	576	2,600	11,613	–	1,696	1,722	146	–
Kanturk,	9,660	1,199	770	–	11,629	–	3,261	2,272	69	–
Kinsale,	3,532	851	314	–	4,697	–	1,203	246	84	–
Macroom,	7,298	1,513	722	400	9,933	647	1,506	1,508	48	–
Mallow,	10,741	1,277	431	–	12,449	–	2,855	2,120	147	–
Midleton,	10,042	1,333	774	–	12,049		2,707	1,531	261	–
Millstreet,	4,729	573	259	930	6,491	–	1,078	904	15	–
Mitchelstown,	3,530	646	512	2,210	6,898	–	1,077	556	35	–
Skibbereen,	6,534	1,002	367	1,450	9,353	640	2,025	1,277	47	–
Skull,	1,789	386	47	1,190	3,412	–	396	483	29	2
Youghal,	5,480	1,030	666	800	7,976	–	1,860	1,075	127	–
KERRY.										
Caherciveen,	3,258	768	134	–	4,160	1,581	664	1,129	20	–
Dingle,	3,463	889	54	–	4,406	1,116	1,301	419	31	–
Kenmare,	2,773	811	18	–	3,602	320	612	744	52	–
Killarney,	11,896	1,084	397	368	13,745	1,484	3,463	2,004	503	2
Listowel,	9,983	1,115	622	1,185	12,905	872	2,262	2,881	117	7
Tralee,	10,183	1,438	452	449	12,522	–	3,257	1,404	87	–
LIMERICK.										
Croom,	6,081	1,195	292	5,230	12,798	–	1,267	1,686	85	–
Kilmallock,	17,020	2,490	1,284	4,204	24,998	–	3,774	3,691	321	14
Limerick,	20,900	4,145	921	445	26,411	–	13,134	4,995	313	–
Newcastle,	6,499	1,622	558	–	8,679	–	1,324	1,531	123	–
Rathkeale,	7,805	1,101	629	3,855	13,390	452	1,817	2,792	80	–
TIPPERARY.										
Borrisokane,	1,710	517	133	–	2,360	–	522	482	–	–
Carrick-on-Suir,	3,917	1,012	82	–	5,011	–	1,419	622	33	–
Cashel,	7,826	1,492	533	1,310	11,161	–	2,729	2,198	111	–
Clogheen,	4,866	1,131	288	1,590	7,875	–	2,069	569	78	–
Clonmel,	6,908	1,442	436	815	9,601	–	2,808	895	105	–
Nenagh,	7,780	1,087	782	1,310	10,959	–	2,145	1,877	76	–
Roscrea,	3,866	958	11	500	5,335	–	1,544	728	45	–
Thurles,	6,185	1,485	170	–	7,840	–	2,121	2,345	74	13
Tipperary,	13,161	1,339	1,123	7,970	23,593	750	4,363	3,485	98	–
WATERFORD.										
Dungarvan,	6,197	1,006	238	–	7,441	41	2,402	981	78	9
Kilmacthomas,	2,663	580	371	–	3,614	–	1,090	405	36	–
Lismore,	4,058	815	249	555	5,677	52	1,481	791	71	1
Waterford,	15,066	2,259	645	–	17,970	–	5,853	3,664	218	–
Total, MUNSTER, 1894	350,120	59,068	21,912	49,757	480,857	10,173	120,464	75,259	6,025	69
Total, MUNSTER, 1893	360,584	69,892	20,169	62,830	513,475	60,186	118,670	77,097	5,951	76
Increase,	–	–	1,743	–	–	–	1,794	–	74	–
Decrease,	10,464	10,824	–	13,073	32,618	50,013	–	1,838	–	7

[*continued.*

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure

Expenditure—[*continued*].

Names of Counties and Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under the Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Public Health Acts.		Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	Payments under National School Teachers Act.
							For Sanitary purposes.	For Burial grounds.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLARE.												
Ballyvaghan,	362	319	1,639	155	3	8	219	3	42	–	63	119
Corrofin,	388	278	1,797	133	6	9	60	28	–	25	61	–
Ennis,	1,248	1,247	8,151	800	10	54	315	164	213	410	114	–
Ennistymon,	649	597	3,861	483	5	38	181	12	33	30	62	–
Killadysert,	424	239	2,178	339	8	24	78	20	–	250	56	–
Kilrush,	967	744	6,104	788	35	66	191	22	14	–	110	–
Scariff,	561	318	2,053	490	5	21	191	9	11	64	67	–
Tulla,	508	353	2,323	492	3	21	185	25	20	149	47	–
CORK.												
Bandon,	774	528	4,010	794	13	49	417	10	–	503	122	–
Bantry,	400	398	2,132	585	6	27	661	106	25	547	44	–
Castletown,	440	249	1,630	429	6	22	1,028	18	6	–	25	–
Clonakilty,	566	376	3,593	458	11	44	157	17	8	2,155	68	–
Cork,	4,647	5,496	41,189	4,718	60	331	5,856	174	280	1,492	1,350	3,649
Dunmanway,	513	314	2,152	558	13	29	165	4	–	194	50	–
Fermoy,	1,235	830	5,629	1,125	16	47	1,098	389	61	2,342	162	–
Kanturk,	902	912	7,416	963	17	47	306	47	144	1,043	145	25
Kinsale,	596	751	2,880	852	4	34	128	18	92	41	99	–
Macroom,	762	1,118	4,942	932	31	54	547	36	67	456	97	–
Mallow,	949	1,222	7,293	1,228	15	52	909	57	291	442	168	–
Midleton,	987	861	6,347	1,033	17	45	673	14	217	354	223	9
Millstreet,	577	397	2,971	406	6	24	103	16	38	1,615	53	15
Mitchelstown,	668	496	2,832	641	17	37	1,353	4	82	1,315	133	–
Skibbereen,	777	793	4,919	830	20	47	550	38	111	644	80	–
Skull,	396	295	1,601	313	3	19	81	15	–	1,580	16	–
Youghal,	838	911	4,751	829	5	31	215	5	33	689	181	–
KERRY.												
Caherciveen,	527	724	3,064	760	27	45	175	87	90	–	145	–
Dingle,	635	419	2,805	767	5	40	101	38	358	5	71	–
Kenmare,	592	422	2,422	641	17	28	221	20	20	–	10	–
Killarney,	1,339	1,371	8,682	1,240	44	90	352	53	160	582	177	–
Listowel,	900	1,265	7,432	1,470	35	80	409	57	343	1,494	155	–
Tralee,	972	2,891	8,611	2,109	41	87	518	78	234	274	200	–
LIMERICK.												
Croom,	1,187	882	5,107	705	17	22	364	4	75	5,717	213	347
Kilmallock,	1,408	2,075	11,283	3,570	18	67	1,451	56	393	2,240	278	897
Limerick,	3,170	4,897	26,509	2,151	53	146	1,003	87	198	843	292	–
Newcastle,	946	817	4,741	885	17	56	277	25	80	244	139	–
Rathkeale,	961	913	6,563	911	22	34	306	54	129	3,149	228	–
TIPPERARY.												
Borrisokane,	440	195	1,639	464	4	17	98	–	34	26	30	–
Carrick-on-Suir,	986	611	3,671	678	10	43	244	10	132	1,653	121	–
Cashel,	1,108	862	7,008	1,043	4	41	412	34	108	485	192	–
Clogheen,	769	785	4,270	618	7	33	494	13	41	1,074	146	515
Clonmel,	1,474	874	6,156	1,061	10	48	293	10	34	658	166	–
Nenagh,	872	778	5,748	916	20	53	1,083	19	217	227	36	–
Roscrea,	795	709	3,821	778	30	41	214	621	285	61	109	17
Thurles,	911	710	6,174	1,138	22	53	201	10	16	1,442	124	–
Tipperary,	1,106	1,253	10,305	1,278	14	73	7,320	55	236	2,958	221	–
WATERFORD.												
Dungarvan,	880	916	5,266	863	8	37	155	5	194	82	169	–
Kilmacthomas,	654	423	2,608	392	5	18	108	–	15	414	53	–
Lismore,	819	613	3,776	666	11	31	419	2	40	251	94	–
Waterford,	2,217	2,066	14,018	1,762	8	124	647	64	105	353	242	–
Total MUNSTER, {1891,	46,742	47,513	296,072	47,240	784	2,487	32,532	2,653	5,325	40,542	7,207	5,593
{1893,	46,679	47,739	296,212	47,644	787	2,411	32,542	1,394	5,345	50,716	2,886	4,407
Increase.	63	–	–	–	–	76	–	1,259	–	–	4,321	1,186
Decrease,	–	226	140	404	3	–	10	–	20	10,174	–	–

of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

Expenditure—*(continued).*				Amount of Expenditure included in Columns 15 and 28 defrayed out of Loans.		Amount repaid to Commissioners of Public Works under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1894	Poundage on the Valuation.		Names of Counties and Unions.
Expenses under the Parliamentary Franchise Acts.	Expenses under the Jurors and Explosives Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Total Expenditure during the year, exclusive of repayments on account of Loans under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Poor Relief.	Other Expenditure.			Of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor (Col. 29) on the amount shown in Col. 29.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts shown in Cols. 29 and 30.	
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
										Clare.
29	4	247	2,531	–	–	–	19,729	1 8	2 6¾	Ballyvaghan.
27	17	64	2,227	–	–	112	20,365	1 9¼	2 2¼	Corrofin.
87	36	779	11,133	–	–	747	74,366	2 2½	3 0	Ennis.
63	30	358	5,156	–	–	–	37,011	2 1	2 9½	Ennistymon.
34	20	309	3,316	–	175	543	25,374	1 8½	2 5¾	Killadysert.
118	61	189	7,698	–	–	434	53,077	2 3½	2 10¾	Kilrush.
48	23	195	3,177	–	–	568	26,362	1 6¾	2 5	Scariff.
57	34	596	3,952	–	–	–	33,467	1 4¾	2 4¼	Tulla.
										Cork.
57	68	1,025	7,068	–	–	–	73,880	1 1	1 11	Bandon.
41	26	138	4,338	–	1,026	–	22,998	1 10¼	2 10¼	Bantry.
37	18	84	3,303	–	927	721	12,084	2 8½	3 11½	Castletown.
141	43	946	7,641	–	2,060	2,579	51,146	1 4¾	2 2½	Clonakilty.
342	261	3,103	62,805	806	4,649	–	359,122	2 3	3 2½	Cork.
36	38	888	4,127	–	–	–	33,733	1 3½	2 5¼	Dunmanway
–	79	1,542	12,490	–	2,710	–	103,923	1 1	1 10½	Fermoy.
156	94	1,660	12,063	–	–	–	77,459	1 11	3 1½	Kanturk.
55	79	524	4,806	67	21	–	60,300	0 11½	1 6¾	Kinsale.
63	65	1,675	8,965	168	162	1,115	64,330	1 5¾	2 8	Macroom.
76	77	1,173	11,781	–	192	–	106,035	1 4¾	2 2¼	Mallow.
98	53	1,626	10,709	–	–	–	94,441	1 4½	2 3¼	Midleton.
34	34	525	5,840	–	1,133	–	28,273	2 1¼	3 4	Millstreet.
64	40	1,206	7,724	–	1,611	–	49,204	1 1¾	2 5¾	Mitchelstown.
85	46	955	8,325	–	802	1,716	47,289	2 1	3 2½	Skibbereen.
31	13	177	3,849	–	1,574	–	15,259	2 1¼	2 11¾	Skull.
27	49	1,235	8,050	–	425	–	59,829	1 7	2 6½	Youghal.
										Kerry.
38	14	201	4,646	–	–	1,011	23,563	2 7½	3 11¼	Caherciveen.
75	35	2	4,302	–	–	1,176	23,014	2 5¾	3 8½	Dingle.
41	17	98	3,535	–	–	525	19,892	2 5¼	3 6¾	Kenmare.
74	67	837	12,348	–	225	3,865	77,312	2 3	3 1½	Killarney.
144	53	1,302	12,974	–	1,681	1,773	68,664	2 2	3 3½	Listowel.
121	78	1,210	13,561	–	717	–	87,439	1 11¾	2 11¼	Tralee.
										Limerick.
56	43	906	13,576	–	5,717	–	62,913	1 7¾	2 6	Croom.
118	119	2,754	23,244	–	3,012	–	137,783	1 7⅝	2 11½	Kilmallock.
299	65	2,161	33,807	–	569	–	197,406	2 8¾	3 4¾	Limerick.
42	104	1,287	7,897	–	–	–	63,325	1 6	2 6	Newcastle.
70	62	1,775	13,303	–	2,723	903	69,685	1 10½	3 0½	Rathkeale.
										Tipperary.
43	23	170	2,548	–	–	–	41,527	0 9½	1 2⅝	Borrisokane.
83	62	149	6,856	–	–	–	78,378	0 11¼	1 9	Carrick-on-Suir
97	60	976	10,460	–	280	–	107,421	1 3⅝	1 10⅝	Cashel.
101	71	477	7,860	–	966	–	63,232	1 4¼	2 2¼	Clogheen.
74	62	855	9,427	–	556	–	71,533	1 8¾	2 5⅝	Clonmel.
116	67	1,940	10,442	–	659	–	94,445	1 2⅛	2 0⅝	Nenagh.
83	50	24	6,134	–	500	–	91,234	0 10	1 2½	Roscrea.
107	65	286	9,638	–	1,389	–	90,548	1 4¼	1 9⅝	Thurles.
141	74	2,235	24,910	–	9,711	850	143,249	1 5½	2 1½	Tipperary.
										Waterford.
75	42	383	7,249	–	–	1,237	53,395	1 11⅛	2 8⅛	Dungarvan.
37	37	874	4,561	–	162	–	33,087	1 7	2 8	Kilmacthomas.
65	21	755	6,131	–	–	498	50,262	1 6	2 5¼	Lismore.
227	90	942	18,582	–	126	–	154,652	1 9¾	2 4¾	Waterford.
4,133	2,689	43,808	491,065	1,041	46,460	20,373	3,453,015	1 8⅓	2 6¾	1894. } Total,
4,907	2,701	41,285	493,237	3,094	55,245	58,358	3,451,141	1 8⅔	2 6½	1893. } Munster.
–	–	2,523	–	–	–	–	1,874	–	0 0½	Increase.
774	12	–	2,172	2,053	8,785	37,985	–	–	–	Decrease.

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure

Names of Counties and Unions.	Receipts.					Amount of Rate under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts, lodged.	Expenditure.			
	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Parliamentary Grants.	Other Receipts, including repayment of Relief by way of loan.	Amount of Loans.	Total Receipts during the year, exclusive of Rate in Column 7.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf & Dumb & Idiots in public Institutions, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CARLOW.										
Carlow, . .	12,293	1,769	504	593	15,159	–	4,580	2,622	88	–
DUBLIN.										
Balrothery, .	5,595	1,546	282	1,120	8,543	–	1,416	1,468	181	–
Dublin, North .	45,022	6,655	3,462	4,180	59,319	–	21,812	2,872	1,123	–
Dublin, South .	49,947	6,493	1,606	–	58,046	–	26,544	3,619	1,061	–
Rathdown. .	11,035	2,365	1,318	250	14,968	–	5,733	477	277	–
KILDARE.										
Athy, . .	8,052	1,450	397	100	9,999	–	2,836	1,620	115	–
Celbridge, .	6,700	1,014	162	825	8,701	–	2,032	1,679	29	–
Naas, . .	7,146	1,647	811	1,142	10,746	–	2,594	2,342	87	–
KILKENNY.										
Callan, . .	6,044	957	87	1,015	8,103	–	2,116	1,614	39	–
Castlecomer, .	2,895	1,044	101	520	4,560	–	1,135	782	7	–
Kilkenny, . .	8,231	1,577	245	1,620	11,673	–	4,268	2,143	87	–
Thomastown, .	4,024	759	166	690	5,639	–	1,391	979	11	–
Urlingford, .	2,922	709	106	–	3,737	–	1,259	650	36	–
KING'S CO.										
Edenderry, .	5,239	1,386	177	960	7,762	–	930	807	36	–
Parsonstown, .	4,692	1,211	300	–	6,203	–	2,374	540	96	–
Tullamore, .	7,454	1,011	370	3,180	12,015	–	2,367	2,201	20	–
LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon, .	4,431	882	205	1,719	7,237	–	1,322	870	15	–
Granard, . .	6,499	1,050	374	3,204	11,127	182	1,219	1,517	136	2
Longford, . .	5,183	775	173	–	6,131	–	1,947	1,285	46	–
LOUTH.										
Ardee, . .	5,034	1,039	510	30	6,613	–	1,450	1,175	28	–
Drogheda, . .	12,659	1,299	956	1,131	16,045	–	3,360	2,873	161	–
Dundalk, . .	8,457	1,243	259	2,130	12,089	–	2,633	2,232	140	–
MEATH.										
Dunshaughlin, .	4,457	794	340	639	6,230	–	1,310	1,065	69	–
Kells, . .	7,841	1,372	567	1,200	10,980	–	2,632	2,004	58	–
Navan, . .	8,654	1,241	643	1,000	11,538	–	2,276	2,625	81	–
Oldcastle, . .	5,075	1,173	465	1,100	7,813	–	1,488	1,039	89	–
Trim, . .	8,174	1,020	513	–	9,707	–	1,953	2,310	61	–
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix, .	4,886	1,038	181	1,150	7,255	–	1,585	1,374	26	–
Mountmelick, .	6,364	1,287	309	330	8,290	–	2,049	1,898	68	–
WESTMEATH.										
Athlone, . .	7,454	1,211	261	380	9,306	–	2,865	1,052	42	–
Delvin, . .	3,822	740	441	1,520	6,523	–	800	773	8	–
Mullingar, .	9,798	1,994	597	–	12,389	–	2,494	3,130	58	–
WEXFORD.										
Enniscorthy, .	8,219	1,423	342	960	10,944	–	2,514	2,680	55	–
Gorey, . .	4,578	936	372	1,240	7,126	–	1,619	584	40	–
New Ross, .	9,004	1,382	453	2,831	13,670	–	4,224	1,972	38	2
Wexford, . .	7,409	1,183	861	4,240	13,693	–	2,769	2,008	91	–
WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass, .	4,863	938	287	1,605	7,693	–	1,416	1,158	111	–
Rathdrum, .	6,116	1,916	137	515	8,684	–	2,522	1,915	50	–
Shillelagh, .	3,727	714	144	1,660	6,245	–	1,638	597	26	–
Total, 1894,	339,995	58,243	19,484	44,779	462,501	182	131,469	64,551	4,790	4
LEINSTER, 1893,	349,741	70,925	18,890	59,692	499,248	5,785	129,157	65,916	4,766	24
Increase, .	–	–	594	–	–	–	2,312	–	24	–
Decrease, .	9,746	12,682	–	14,913	36,747	5,603	–	1,365	–	20

of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

Expenditure. [*continued.*]

Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under the Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Public Health Acts.		Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	Payments under National School Teachers Act.	Names of Counties and Unions.
						For Sanitary purposes.	For Burial grounds.					
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
												Carlow.
1,394	2,210	10,894	1,753	22	86	564	3	67	1,093	265	–	
												Dublin.
815	572	4,449	1,743	14	39	646	100	158	1,606	184	540	Balrothery.
6,128	10,058	41,993	4,273	100	482	774	202	611	1,943	753	90	Dublin, North.
7,434	12,301	50,959	5,043	102	588	646	75	735	–	1,320	–	Dublin, South.
1,927	1,935	10,349	3,610	31	119	764	824	302	4	423	–	Rathdown.
												Kildare.
887	1,148	6,606	1,504	7	57	641	41	114	231	244	–	Athy.
814	1,424	5,978	1,007	22	34	244	60	61	722	172	–	Celbridge.
1,201	679	6,903	1,693	13	90	813	423	27	547	255	–	Naas.
												Kilkenny.
953	896	5,618	770	9	36	357	14	42	234	122	17	Callan.
802	392	3,118	506	3	29	176	12	–	251	79	300	Castlecomer.
1,872	1,281	9,651	1,080	23	61	289	69	16	1,686	143	–	Kilkenny.
688	536	3,605	669	20	32	292	4	4	1,227	152	–	Thomastown.
556	326	2,827	594	9	24	234	20	111	81	81	–	Urlingford.
												King's Co.
692	745	3,210	1,190	14	31	319	91	296	1,139	157	311	Edenderry.
721	789	4,520	1,374	29	54	297	5	87	164	155	8	Parsonstown.
854	691	6,133	1,867	16	50	1,757	46	82	268	120	214	Tullamore.
												Longford.
586	660	3,453	551	18	26	151	153	98	1,732	114	352	Ballymahon.
685	655	4,214	873	23	48	184	37	132	3,621	147	–	Granard.
683	779	4,740	580	22	48	180	20	21	74	108	–	Longford.
												Louth.
767	619	4,039	907	5	29	281	28	30	847	135	–	Ardee.
1,202	1,901	9,497	1,367	16	72	809	43	91	1,516	251	–	Drogheda.
1,076	1,462	7,543	1,229	29	82	444	56	110	2,441	211	–	Dundalk.
												Meath.
740	885	4,069	782	2	17	259	7	26	422	215	–	Dunshaughlin.
1,182	1,194	7,070	885	17	30	202	17	19	2,695	149	594	Kells.
853	1,328	7,163	781	7	34	531	44	27	810	134	583	Navan.
631	590	3,837	721	11	29	272	3	83	2,456	24	384	Oldcastle.
876	1,103	6,303	854	10	31	270	71	114	308	174	473	Trim.
												Queen's Co.
680	549	4,214	1,091	21	38	241	25	143	1,018	156	–	Abbeyleix.
870	731	5,616	1,109	2	65	602	8	195	342	179	–	Mountmelick.
												Westmeath.
864	961	5,784	1,095	18	56	209	40	30	457	127	–	Athlone.
493	465	2,539	559	11	18	157	15	20	2,912	84	214	Delvin.
971	1,177	7,830	1,498	40	61	557	221	190	2,025	276	645	Mullingar.
												Wexford.
1,171	722	7,142	1,329	23	75	257	30	35	2,633	478	–	Enniscorthy.
736	565	3,544	896	4	35	292	2	84	1,241	305	–	Gorey.
885	1,241	8,362	1,419	15	78	445	21	50	893	244	–	New Ross.
961	649	6,478	1,257	15	91	429	29	–	3,543	183	–	Wexford.
												Wicklow.
734	688	4,107	874	10	32	244	44	192	1,560	116	–	Baltinglass.
843	1,015	6,345	1,391	22	60	544	101	17	671	201	–	Rathdrum.
596	537	3,994	562	13	28	467	5	217	520	126	–	Shillelagh.
46,823	56,459	304,096	51,286	788	2,895	16,840	3,009	4,643	46,133	8,782	4,725	1894, } Total,
44,619	55,094	299,576	51,450	829	2,731	20,114	3,711	4,950	55,571	3,087	4,773	1893, } Leinster
2,204	1,365	4,520	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	5,695	–	Increase.
–	–	–	164	41	–	3,274	702	307	9,438	—	48	Decrease.

[*continued.*

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued*.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure—[*continued*]. Expense under the Parliamentary Franchise Acts.	Expenses under the Jurors and Explosives Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Total Expenditure during the year, exclusive of repayments on account of Loans under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Amount of Expenditure included in Columns 14 and 29 defrayed out of Loans. Poor Relief.	Other Expenditure.	Amount repaid to Commissioners of Public Works under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1894.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor (Col. 14), exclusive of the amounts shown in Col. 30.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts in Cols. 30 and 31.
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
CARLOW.										
Carlow,	156	81	654	15,638	–	746	–	151,564	1 5½	1 11½
DUBLIN.										
Balrothery,	97	73	535	10,184	–	1,614	–	96,075	0 11	1 9½
Dublin, North,	349	190	2,787	54,547	–	1,854	–	409,839	2 0½	2 6½
Dublin, South,	578	205	1,977	62,228	–	–	–	719,111	1 5	1 8½
Rathdown,	282	251	445	17,404	–	1,200	–	272,449	0 9	1 2½
KILDARE.										
Athy,	162	119	563	10,289	–	46	–	110,907	1 2½	1 10½
Celbridge,	69	56	272	8,697	–	580	–	114,546	1 0½	1 5
Naas,	291	133	880	12,068	–	765	–	153,551	0 10¾	1 5¾
KILKENNY.										
Callan,	80	76	224	7,599	–	–	–	71,782	1 6¾	2 1½
Castlecomer,	47	22	188	4,731	–	183	–	32,078	1 11¼	2 10
Kilkenny,	122	52	154	13,546	–	1,798	–	99,699	1 11¼	2 4½
Thomastown,	75	58	346	6,484	–	1,061	–	65,954	1 1	1 7½
Urlingford,	56	30	206	4,273	–	10	–	48,539	1 2	1 9
KING'S CO.										
Edenderry,	177	64	223	7,222	–	1,043	–	95,415	0 8	1 3½
Parsonstown,	164	61	208	7,126	–	95	–	102,563	0 10½	1 4½
Tullamore,	147	64	899	11,663	–	2,454	–	83,286	1 5¾	2 2½
LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon,	75	36	674	7,453	–	1,568	–	61,656	1 1½	1 11
Granard,	202	70	832	10,183	–	3,412	249	85,932	0 11½	1 7
Longford,	96	82	991	6,962	–	3	–	60,581	1 6¾	2 3½
LOUTH.										
Ardee,	74	32	923	7,330	–	700	–	94,423	0 10½	1 4½
Drogheda,	144	20	2,021	15,847	–	911	–	125,762	1 6	2 4½
Dundalk,	194	91	1,195	13,625	–	2,406	–	110,192	1 4½	2 0½
MEATH.										
Dunshaughlin,	69	30	606	6,504	–	99	–	105,886	0 9½	1 2½
Kells,	77	68	1,270	13,093	–	2,536	–	96,710	1 5¾	2 2½
Navan,	91	53	1,805	12,063	–	451	–	99,387	1 5½	2 4
Oldcastle,	89	44	893	8,846	–	2,069	–	62,915	1 2¾	2 1½
Trim,	98	51	1,063	9,820	–	–	–	109,016	1 2	1 9½
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix,	87	50	147	7,231	–	1,133	–	85,097	1 0	1 5½
Mountmellick,	141	66	379	8,704	–	342	–	102,784	1 1	1 7½
WESTMEATH.										
Athlone,	121	57	133	8,133	–	444	–	88,547	1 3¾	1 8¾
Delvin,	43	38	1,120	7,730	–	2,650	–	53,126	0 11½	1 11
Mullingar,	105	122	1,510	15,080	–	1,922	–	158,857	0 11½	1 8
WEXFORD.										
Enniscorthy,	165	93	745	13,005	–	2,472	–	111,130	1 3½	1 10½
Gorey,	103	73	604	7,183	–	1,441	–	80,536	0 10½	1 5
New Ross,	126	73	718	12,444	–	389	–	104,356	1 7½	2 3½
Wexford,	154	101	1,330	13,610	–	3,543	–	108,623	1 2½	1 10½
WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass,	44	69	503	7,795	–	1,418	–	73,630	1 1½	1 8½
Rathdrum,	146	95	158	9,751	–	469	–	127,935	1 0	1 5½
Shillelagh,	90	33	321	5,776	–	839	–	50,365	1 4½	1 11½
Total, 1894,	5,386	2,982	30,302	481,867	–	44,669	249	4,784,806	1 3½	1 10
LEINSTER, 1893,	6,556	3,326	28,635	485,309	2,346	56,068	6,614	4,784,478	1 3	1 9½
Increase,	–	–	1,667	–	–	–	–	328	0 0½	0 0½
Decrease,	1,170	344	–	3,442	2,346	11,399	6,365	–	–	–

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Receipts.					Amount of Rate under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts, lodged.	Expenditure.			
	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Parliamentary Grants.	Other Receipts, including repayment of Relief by way of loan.	Amount of Loans.	Total Receipts during the year, exclusive of Rate in Col. 7.		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf & Dumb & Idiots in public Institutions, and cost of relief in Extern Hospitals.	Emigration Expenses
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
GALWAY.										
Ballinasloe,	5,236	1,099	99	120	6,554	–	2,272	480	73	1
Clifden,	3,428	870	40	–	4,338	245	760	608	21	–
Galway,	7,656	1,651	428	670	10,405	–	3,290	747	35	–
Glennamaddy,	3,619	551	35	–	4,205	16	793	605	39	17
Gort,	3,040	881	28	–	3,949	196	1,318	631	60	1
Loughrea,	4,667	741	78	–	5,486	247	1,334	1,052	30	12
Mountbellew,	2,563	610	16	–	3,189	–	697	379	36	17
Oughterard,	2,897	683	122	–	3,702	189	626	131	70	–
Portumna,	2,712	470	55	–	3,237	200	1,272	290	45	–
Tuam,	8,147	1,137	157	–	9,441	25	1,811	1,483	99	4
LEITRIM.										
Car.-on-Shannon,	4,010	801	142	–	4,953	–	1,154	870	47	13
Manorhamilton,	3,466	790	168	324	4,748	–	1,047	526	30	–
Mohill,	3,137	823	47	–	4,007	–	1,253	766	39	3
MAYO.										
Ballina,	4,395	730	27	–	5,152	–	1,620	622	9	–
Ballinrobe,	3,766	934	107	–	4,807	–	1,009	750	15	–
Belmullet,	2,057	550	35	–	2,642	509	640	161	36	–
Castlebar,	2,255	598	36	–	2,889	–	496	683	80	–
Claremorris,	2,657	721	41	–	3,419	–	725	668	34	–
Killala,	1,724	409	24	–	2,157	–	427	399	4	–
Swineford,	4,927	1,001	268	–	6,196	276	1,492	714	170	–
Westport,	3,750	1,458	200	–	5,408	671	1,208	332	121	–
ROSCOMMON.										
Boyle,	4,990	1,140	178	600	6,908	–	1,476	1,128	45	6
Castlerea,	4,540	983	193	350	6,066	–	1,695	895	112	2
Roscommon,	4,309	788	103	30	5,230	–	1,924	893	96	–
Strokestown,	4,073	628	4	–	4,705	–	910	1,020	44	–
SLIGO.										
Dromore West,	1,977	604	47	531	3,159	–	369	593	40	–
Sligo,	6,080	1,552	202	–	7,834	–	2,167	1,056	95	–
Tobercurry,	3,064	653	50	–	3,767	–	951	901	62	–
Total, 1894,	109,142	23,856	2,930	2,625	138,553	2,574	34,736	19,383	1,587	76
CONNAUGHT, 1893,	110,947	27,658	3,315	804	142,724	32,538	35,648	19,286	1,743	73
Increase,	–	–	–	1,821	–	–	–	97	–	3
Decrease,	1,805	3,802	385	–	4,171	29,964	912	–	156	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLES BY PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	197,833	54,703	9,319	22,631	284,486	872	69,851	27,038	2,790	–
MUNSTER,	350,120	59,068	21,912	49,757	480,857	10,173	120,464	75,259	6,025	69
LEINSTER,	339,995	58,243	19,484	44,779	462,501	182	131,469	64,551	4,790	4
CONNAUGHT,	109,142	23,856	2,930	2,625	138,553	2,574	34,736	19,383	1,587	76
Total, 1894,	997,090	195,870	53,645	119,792	1,366,397	13,801	356,520	186,231	15,192	149
IRELAND, 1893,	1,028,253	234,050	52,386	145,329	1,460,118	104,845	352,638	188,566	15,367	178
Increase,	–	–	1,259	–	–	–	3,882	–	–	–
Decrease,	31,263	38,180	–	25,537	93,721	91,044	–	2,335	175	29

[*continued.*

PART I.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure

Expenditure—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under the Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Public Health Acts.		Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	Payments under National School Teachers Act.
							For Sanitary purposes.	For Burial grounds.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
GALWAY.												
Ballinasloe,	899	1,035	4,760	1,061	15	43	180	63	120	135	146	10
Clifden,	472	417	2,278	776	3	37	163	43	–	–	59	–
Galway,	1,327	1,556	6,955	1,264	18	93	957	691	66	–	137	–
Glennamaddy,	487	594	2,535	441	7	34	110	6	42	–	68	–
Gort,	598	772	3,380	559	8	27	97	44	70	–	49	–
Loughrea,	654	624	3,706	773	15	59	412	29	43	4	104	–
Mountbellew,	473	416	2,018	587	5	31	112	12	–	–	64	–
Oughterard,	395	549	1,771	635	16	26	90	16	7	–	39	–
Portumna,	499	406	2,512	418	4	18	120	10	18	16	67	–
Tuam,	781	1,212	5,390	1,101	28	68	302	120	43	–	151	–
LEITRIM.												
Car.-on-Shannon,	775	538	3,397	685	17	39	445	62	40	19	85	–
Manorhamilton,	593	719	2,915	1,030	25	50	156	28	173	75	97	–
Mohill,	674	451	3,186	667	8	43	151	10	22	33	83	–
MAYO.												
Ballina,	735	552	3,538	491	17	39	293	40	41	–	162	–
Ballinrobe,	770	474	3,018	770	14	48	270	29	15	–	139	–
Belmullet,	345	541	1,723	464	5	28	73	20	24	–	43	–
Castlebar,	553	326	2,138	651	6	47	173	–	25	–	87	–
Claremorris,	548	405	2,380	606	9	61	167	28	36	–	93	–
Killala,	400	184	1,414	383	–	15	112	96	67	–	66	–
Swineford,	646	612	3,634	924	69	98	241	51	140	–	140	5
Westport,	698	640	2,999	1,263	25	81	329	31	201	–	73	–
ROSCOMMON.												
Boyle,	774	720	4,149	1,143	39	63	252	33	–	–	160	–
Castlerea,	650	756	4,110	681	13	69	313	44	133	–	122	–
Roscommon,	736	830	4,479	480	12	38	168	12	108	88	158	–
Strokestown,	512	348	2,834	546	21	29	231	9	5	9	89	–
SLIGO.												
Dromore West,	398	318	1,718	567	18	22	151	102	5	372	81	–
Sligo,	1,031	1,013	5,362	2,028	51	85	383	186	64	6	194	–
Tobercurry,	550	425	2,889	573	16	36	117	20	48	–	75	–
Total, 1894,	17,973	17,433	91,188	21,567	484	1,327	6,568	1,835	1,556	757	2,831	15
CONNAUGHT, 1893,	17,966	17,385	92,101	21,741	472	1,289	6,202	1,252	1,526	352	1,410	14
Increase,	7	48	–	–	12	38	366	583	30	405	1,421	1
Decrease,	–	–	913	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

ULSTER,	32,919	46,135	178,733	44,538	871	3,658	31,449	2,302	2,823	1,019	7,145	12,815
MUNSTER,	46,742	47,513	296,072	47,240	784	2,487	32,532	2,053	5,325	40,542	7,207	5,593
LEINSTER,	46,823	56,459	304,096	51,286	788	2,895	16,840	3,009	4,643	46,133	8,782	4,725
CONNAUGHT,	17,973	17,433	91,188	21,567	484	1,327	6,568	1,835	1,556	757	2,831	15
TOTAL, 1894,	144,457	167,540	870,089	164,631	2,927	10,367	87,389	9,799	13,847	88,451	25,965	23,148
IRELAND, 1893,	141,580	159,581	867,910	164,569	2,926	9,921	80,280	7,465	14,114	108,915	9,210	19,865
Increase,	2,877	7,959	12,179	62	1	446	7,109	2,334	–	–	16,755	3,283
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	20,464	–	–

of Unions during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*continued.*

Expenditure—*continued.*				Amount of Expenditure included in Columns 16 and 28 defrayed out of Loans.		Amount repaid to Commissioners of Public Works under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1894.	Poundage on the Valuation.		Names of Counties and Unions.
Expenses under the Parliamentary Franchise Acts.	Expenses under the Jurors and Explosives Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Total Expenditure during the year, exclusive of repayments on account of Loans under Seed Potatoes Supply Acts.	Poor Relief.	Other Expenditure.			Of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor (Col. 16), exclusive of the amount shown in Col. 29.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts shown in Cols. 29 and 30.	
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	*s. d*	*s. d*	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
										GALWAY.
111	49	144	6,837	–	99	–	77,788	1 2¾	1 8¾	Ballinasloe.
124	28	72	3,583	–	–	1,022	17,589	2 7	4 1	Clifden.
251	142	628	1,202	–	643	–	66,239	2 1½	3 2¼	Galway.
104	23	18	3,388	–	–	103	31,763	1 7¾	2 1⅛	Glennamaddy.
116	48	84	4,482	–	–	301	43,008	1 6⅜	2 1	Gort.
123	36	480	5,786	–	–	467	76,255	0 11¾	1 6¼	Loughrea.
71	24	–	2,924	–	–	–	40,393	1 0	1 5½	Mountbellew.
61	27	20	2,708	–	–	630	15,039	2 4¼	3 7½	Oughterard
55	23	57	3,318	–	16	351	35,343	1 5	1 10½	Portumna.
260	81	509	8,053	–	–	58	76,749	1 4⅜	2 1¼	Tuam.
										LEITRIM.
104	68	241	5,202	–	–	–	48,242	1 5	2 2	Car.-on-Shannon.
210	31	152	4,942	–	330	–	43,824	1 4	2 1¼	Manorhamilton.
120	23	93	4,439	–	–	–	39,610	1 7¼	2 3	Mohill.
										MAYO.
48	50	1,192	5,911	–	–	–	49,324	1 5¼	2 4⅜	Ballina.
102	28	72	4,505	–	–	–	60,405	1 0	1 6	Ballinrobe.
71	16	57	2,524	–	–	867	10,819	3 2¾	4 8	Belmullet.
90	42	73	3,332	–	–	–	46,738	0 11	1 5	Castlebar.
99	41	105	3,625	–	–	–	43,045	1 1¼	1 8½	Claremorris.
33	5	67	2,258	–	–	–	20,470	1 4¼	2 2½	Killala.
250	28	308	5,888	–	–	1,202	41,145	1 9¼	2 10½	Swineford.
144	58	34	5,238	–	–	2,018	44,370	1 4¼	2 4¼	Westport.
										ROSCOMMON.
180	85	80	6,184	–	486	–	74,478	1 1½	1 6¼	Boyle.
157	85	454	6,181	–	–	–	73,104	1 1¼	1 8¼	Castlerea.
70	35	130	5,778	–	30	–	64,496	1 4⅜	1 9½	Roscommon.
115	60	646	4,594	–	–	–	50,837	1 1½	1 9⅝	Strokestown.
										SLIGO.
123	15	86	3,260	–	–	–	37,023	0 11¼	1 9¼	Dromore West.
202	57	221	8,839	–	–	–	99,607	1 1	1 9½	Sligo.
108	37	90	4,009	–	–	–	40,835	1 5	1 11½	Tobercurry.
3,502	1,247	6,113	138,990	–	1,604	7,019	1,368,538	1 4	2 0	1894, Total,
3,236	1,111	6,654	137,360	489	175	32,731	1,368,238	1 4	2 0	1893, CONNAUGHT.
266	136	–	1,630	–	1,429	–	300	–	–	Increase.
–	–	541	–	489	–	25,712	–	–	–	Decrease.

TABLES BY PROVINCES.

8,069	3,564	11,807	308,293	7,644	21,267	712	4,567,402	0 9	1 2⅜	ULSTER.
4,133	2,689	43,808	491,065	1,041	46,460	20,373	3,453,015	1 8¼	2 6⅜	MUNSTER.
5,386	2,989	30,302	481,867	–	44,669	249	4,784,806	1 3¼	1 10	LEINSTER.
3,502	1,247	6,113	138,990	–	1,604	7,019	1,368,538	1 4	2 0	CONNAUGHT
21,090	10,482	92,030	1,420,215	8,685	114,000	28,353	14,173,761	1 2½	1 10	1894, TOTAL,
23,330	10,969	87,558	1,397,032	11,738	122,722	106,034	14,134,322	1 2¼	1 9½	1893, IRELAND.
–	–	4,472	23,183	–	–	–	39,439	0 0¼	0 0½	Increase.
2,240	487	–	–	3,053	8,722	77,681	–	–	–	Decrease.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Explanatory Note.—The figures in cols. 2, 6, and 9 of the following table represent the numbers of persons in cols. 4, 7, and 10 do not represent so many individual persons, inasmuch as the same person may be in col. 15 show the average number of individual persons

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.											
Antrim.											
Antrim,	155	5	1,936	2,096	230	78	308	-	-	-	2,404
Ballycastle,	65	4	335	404	12	18	30	1	-	1	435
Ballymena,	325	7	1,646	1,978	777	172	949	10	2	12	2,939
Ballymoney,	79	4	824	907	298	139	437	4	-	4	1,348
Belfast,	3,084	277	17,457	20,818	288	200	488	68	12	80	21,386
Larne,	167	11	1,276	1,454	254	394	648	3	1	4	2,106
Lisburn,	144	10	3,731	3,885	372	162	534	3	1	4	4,423
Armagh.											
Armagh,	230	7	901	1,138	35	139	174	2	-	2	1,314
Lurgan,	284	17	2,885	3,186	252	421	673	9	-	9	3,868
Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	83	4	395	482	145	70	215	3	-	3	700
Bawnboy,	80	1	432	513	166	81	247	2	-	2	762
Cavan,	233	7	2,213	2,453	374	393	767	7	-	7	3,227
Cootehill,	69	4	1,247	1,320	179	55	234	1	3	4	1,558
Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	110	4	725	839	187	67	254	1	-	1	1,094
Donegal,	57	1	167	225	44	25	69	3	-	3	297
Dunfanaghy,	26	1	128	155	11	36	47	-	-	-	202
Glenties,	98	2	507	607	70	183	253	4	-	4	864
Inishowen,	108	3	346	457	264	71	335	1	-	1	793
Letterkenny	89	3	423	515	2	-	2	2	-	2	519
Milford,	57	1	293	351	7	14	21	-	-	-	372
Stranorlar,	59	1	339	399	10	12	22	1	1	2	423
Down.											
Banbridge,	181	7	2,648	2,836	572	270	842	3	-	3	3,681
Downpatrick,	160	12	769	941	56	110	166	4	-	4	1,111

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894.

workhouses, on outdoor relief, and in public institutions, respectively, at the commencement of the year, but those in admitted to relief more than once in a year, and the totals in col. 12 should be viewed accordingly. The figures maintained in each workhouse each day throughout the year.

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	ANTRIM.
60,115	29	165	1,092	268	1,360	2 6½	0 7½	3 2	Antrim.
26,264	65	72	450	125	575	2 4¾	0 8	3 0¾	Ballycastle.
128,044	65	351	1,926	324	2,250	2 1¼	0 4¼	2 5½	Ballymena.
36,940	41	101	478	149	627	1 9¾	0 6¾	2 4½	Ballymoney.
1,186,794	57	3,252	20.781	4,239	25,020	2 5½	0 6	2 11½	Belfast.
58,672	40	161	964	210	1,174	2 3½	0 6	2 9½	Larne.
55,175	19	151	933	157	1,090	2 4¾	0 4¾	2 9½	Lisburn.
									ARMAGH.
81,577	72	224	1,434	472	1,906	2 5½	0 9¾	3 3¼	Armagh.
115,139	36	315	2,422	330	2,752	2 11½	0 4¾	3 4¼	Lurgan.
									CAVAN.
35,086	73	96	687	106	793	2 9	0 5	3 2	Bailieborough.
31,223	61	86	564	87	651	2 6½	0 4¾	2 11	Bawnboy.
91,306	37	250	1,787	245	2,032	2 9	0 4½	3 1½	Cavan.
27,506	21	75	468	51	519	2 4½	0 3½	2 7¾	Cootehill.
									DONEGAL.
44,418	53	122	825	185	1,010	2 7½	0 7	3 2½	Ballyshannon.
20,987	93	58	331	75	406	2 2½	0 6	2 8½	Donegal
11,321	73	31	212	32	244	2 7½	0 4¾	3 0¼	Dunfanaghy.
34,730	57	95	552	82	634	2 2¾	0 4	2 6¾	Glenties.
40,038	89	110	528	120	648	1 10½	0 5	2 3½	Inishowen.
32,277	63	88	491	104	595	2 1½	0 5½	2 7	Letterkenny.
25,992	74	71	441	98	539	2 4½	0 6¼	2 10¾	Milford.
23,596	59	65	269	49	318	1 7½	0 3½	1 10¾	Stranorlar.
									DOWN.
63,941	23	175	1,337	200	1,537	2 11¼	0 5¼	3 4½	Banbridge.
61,363	65	168	1,225	219	1,444	2 9½	0 6	3 3½	Downpatrick.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*											
Down—*con.*											
Kilkeel,	63	1	576	640	43	56	99	2	–	2	741
Newry,	205	11	3,191	3,407	574	416	990	6	2	8	4,405
Newtownards	273	16	1,451	1,740	390	201	591	3	–	3	2,334
Fermanagh.											
Enniskillen	223	4	735	962	5	37	42	2	–	2	1,006
Irvinestown,	82	6	293	381	10	39	49	–	–	–	430
Lisnaskea,	62	5	684	751	65	27	92	–	–	–	843
Londonderry.											
Coleraine,	134	7	565	706	176	88	264	–	–	–	970
Limavady,	108	4	1,068	1,180	–	–	–	1	1	2	1,182
Londonderry,	234	17	3,287	3,538	25	12	37	8	1	9	3,584
Magherafelt,	135	3	1,449	1,587	82	122	204	5	–	5	1,796
Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross,	112	3	1,660	1,775	115	124	239	3	1	4	2,018
Castleblayney,	164	7	1,643	1,814	156	334	490	4	1	5	2,309
Clones,	80	3	461	544	1	5	6	–	1	1	551
Monaghan,	123	2	540	665	–	–	–	3	–	3	668
Tyrone.											
Castlederg,	38	2	332	372	–	–	–	1	–	1	373
Clogher,	68	3	774	845	85	47	132	1	–	1	978
Cookstown	86	4	766	856	91	76	167	–	–	–	1,023
Dungannon	136	7	1,627	1,770	219	160	379	5	–	5	2,154
Omagh,	189	13	1,100	1,302	195	66	261	5	–	5	1,568
Strabane,	242	12	1,262	1,516	104	79	183	1	–	1	1,700
Total Ulster, 1894,	8,700	523	65,087	74,310	6,941	4,999	11,940	182	27	209	86,459
Do. 1893,	8,228	529	57,621	66,378	6,793	5,098	11,891	173	30	203	78,472
Increase,	472	–	7,466	7,932	148	–	49	9	–	6	7,987
Decrease,	–	6	–	–	–	99	–	–	3	–	–

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	DOWN—*con.*
23,954	37	66	358	65	423	2 1½	0 4½	2 5¾	Kilkeel.
77,157	23	211	1,203	271	1,474	2 2¼	0 5¾	2 8	Newry.
105,550	61	289	1,749	377	2,126	2 3¾	0 6	2 9¾	Newtownards.
									FERMANAGH.
84,412	88	231	1,334	279	1,613	2 2½	0 5½	2 8	Enniskillen.
35,687	94	98	738	117	855	2 10¾	0 5½	3 4¼	Irvinestown.
23,393	31	64	400	67	467	2 4¾	0 4¾	2 9½	Lisnaskea.
									LONDONDERRY.
51,063	72	140	796	152	948	2 2¼	0 5	2 7¼	Coleraine.
39,875	34	109	519	153	672	1 9¾	0 6½	2 4¼	Limavady.
90,631	26	248	1,139	377	1,516	1 9	0 7	2 4	Londonderry.
53,495	34	147	963	223	1,186	2 6¼	0 7	3 1¼	Magherafelt.
									MONAGHAN.
42,475	24	116	997	88	1,085	3 3¼	0 3¼	3 7	Carrickmacross.
65,822	36	180	1,168	204	1,372	2 5¾	0 5¾	2 11	Castleblaney.
28,852	53	79	472	78	550	2 3½	0 4½	2 8	Clones.
50,528	76	138	843	125	968	2 4	0 4½	2 8¼	Monaghan.
									TYRONE.
18,251	49	50	252	43	295	1 11½	0 4	2 3½	Castlederg.
30,045	36	82	595	129	724	2 9½	0 7¼	3 4½	Clogher.
33,579	39	92	622	80	702	2 7	0 4	2 11	Cookstown.
52,588	30	144	947	203	1,150	2 6½	0 6¼	3 0¾	Dungannon.
76,435	59	209	1,569	174	1,743	2 10½	0 3¾	3 2¼	Omagh.
94,345	62	259	1,521	337	1,858	2 3	0 6	2 9	Strabane.
3,370,641	45	9,235	58,382	11,469	69,851	2 5	0 5¾	2 10¾	Total Ulster, 1894.
3,222,332	49	8,828	58,268	10,895	69,163	2 6½	0 5¾	3 0	Do. 1893.
148,309	–	407	114	574	688	–	–	–	Increase.
–	4	–	–	–	–	0 1½	–	0 1½	Decrease.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											
CLARE.											
Ballyvaghan,	90	2	450	542	26	66	92	1	–	1	635
Corrofin,	58	2	823	883	167	62	229	3	–	3	1,115
Ennis,	488	15	1,219	1,722	447	267	714	2	1	3	2,439
Ennistymon,	232	10	982	1,224	57	207	264	3	–	3	1,491
Killadysert,	103	5	286	394	177	30	207	1	1	2	603
Kilrush,	347	6	800	1,153	595	1,188	1,783	4	–	4	2,940
Scariff,	102	2	346	450	97	178	275	2	–	2	727
Tulla,	139	4	397	540	—	355	355	1	–	1	896
CORK.											
Bandon,	143	5	1,056	1,204	482	315	797	5	–	5	2,006
Bantry,	98	4	545	647	173	197	370	3	–	3	1,020
Castletown,	76	1	282	359	101	65	166	1	–	1	526
Clonakilty,	175	2	729	906	315	308	623	–	1	1	1,530
Cork,	2,145	90	7,968	10,203	3,810	2,152	5,962	115	7	122	16,287
Dunmanway	99	1	784	884	217	209	426	1	–	1	1,311
Fermoy,	180	9	4,251	4,440	516	401	917	5	3	8	5,365
Kanturk,	317	9	1,151	1,477	707	551	1,258	5	1	6	2,741
Kinsale,	141	1	902	1,044	45	207	252	3	–	3	1,299
Macroom,	185	7	1,254	1,446	575	380	955	3	–	3	2,404
Mallow,	270	10	3,589	3,869	937	301	1,238	7	1	8	5,115
Midleton,	281	14	2,168	2,463	439	480	919	5	1	6	3,388
Millstreet,	147	3	1,509	1,659	408	187	595	1	–	1	2,255
Mitchelstown,	149	7	1,375	1,531	157	401	558	1	1	2	2,091
Skibbereen,	217	4	841	1,062	496	361	857	4	–	4	1,923
Skull,	40	1	414	455	206	153	359	2	–	2	816
Youghal,	240	15	1,671	1,926	286	410	696	3	–	3	2,625
KERRY.											
Caherciveen,	69	4	360	433	340	588	928	–	1	1	1,362
Dingle,	141	–	495	636	151	223	374	1	1	2	1,012
Kenmare,	88	1	528	617	247	237	484	3	–	3	1,104

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	CLARE.
37,702	70	103	680	160	840	2 6¼	0 7¼	3 1½	Ballyvaghan.
25,214	29	69	532	106	638	2 11½	0 7	3 6½	Corrofin.
181,564	105	497	3,441	764	4,205	2 8	0 7	3 3	Ennis.
91,022	74	249	2,002	325	2,327	3 1	0 6	3 7	Ennistymon.
37,059	94	102	764	133	897	2 10¾	0 6¼	3 4¾	Killadysert.
122,564	106	336	2,213	229	2,447	2 6½	0 3	2 9½	Kilrush.
37,466	83	103	740	73	813	2 9½	0 3½	3 0½	Scariff.
49,698	92	136	1,045	123	1,168	2 11½	0 4½	3 3½	Tulla.
									CORK.
52,654	44	144	1,051	219	1,270	2 9½	0 7	3 4½	Bandon.
37,576	58	103	648	235	883	2 5	0 10½	3 3½	Bantry.
28,083	78	77	579	59	638	2 10¾	0 3½	3 2¼	Castletown.
71,787	79	197	1,277	263	1,540	2 5¾	0 6¼	3 0	Clonakilty.
804,758	79	2,205	16,485	2,635	19,120	2 10½	0 5½	3 4	Cork.
36,207	41	99	540	113	653	2 1	0 5¼	2 6½	Dunmanway.
78,417	18	215	1,325	371	1,696	2 4¼	0 8	3 0½	Fermoy.
122,023	83	334	2,498	763	3,261	2 10¼	0 10½	3 9	Kanturk.
54,398	52	149	1,063	140	1,203	2 9	0 4¼	3 1¼	Kinsale.
70,019	48	192	1,224	282	1,506	2 5½	0 6¾	3 0¼	Macroom.
108,050	28	296	2,405	450	2,855	3 1½	0 7	3 8½	Mallow.
110,897	45	304	2,287	420	2,707	2 10¾	0 6¼	3 5	Midleton.
56,566	34	155	901	177	1,078	2 2¾	0 5¼	2 8	Millstreet.
50,565	33	139	811	266	1,077	2 3	0 8¾	2 11¾	Mitchelstown.
83,653	79	229	1,577	448	2,025	2 7¾	0 9	3 4¾	Skibbereen.
18,832	41	52	357	39	396	2 7¾	0 3¼	2 11¼	Skull.
90,935	47	249	1,565	235	1,800	2 5	0 4¼	2 9½	Youghal.
									KERRY.
29,523	68	81	564	100	664	2 8	0 5¾	3 1¾	Caherciveen.
59,683	94	163	1,144	157	1,301	2 8½	0 4¼	3 0½	Dingle.
32,422	53	89	519	93	612	2 3	0 4¾	2 7¾	Kenmare.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER *con.*											
Kerry—*con.*											
Killarney, . .	327	8	1,370	1,705	571	654	1,225	8	2	10	2,940
Listowel, . . .	233	12	996	1,241	1,217	375	1,592	6	2	8	2,841
Tralee, . . .	382	18	1,349	2,249	403	1,207	1,610	5	–	5	3,864
Limerick.											
Croom, . . .	169	6	2,061	2,236	517	220	737	6	–	6	2,979
Kilmallock, . .	378	30	3,013	3,421	1,051	787	1,838	13	–	13	5,272
Limerick, . .	1,490	53	8,877	10,420	1,571	1,558	3,129	22	3	25	13,574
Newcastle, . .	171	17	677	865	506	282	788	6	–	6	1,659
Rathkeale, . .	215	9	1,617	1,841	598	538	1,136	5	–	5	2,982
Tipperary.											
Borrisokane, . .	87	–	943	1,030	105	43	148	–	–	–	1,178
Carrick-on-Suir, .	158	22	2,260	2,440	187	292	479	–	–	–	2,919
Cashel, . . .	267	15	2,044	2,326	581	1,036	1,617	7	1	8	3,951
Clogheen, . .	211	9	3,299	3,519	147	138	285	–	–	–	3,804
Clonmel, . . .	295	15	2,137	2,447	211	230	441	10	4	14	2,902
Nenagh, . . .	211	7	835	1,053	625	324	949	4	–	4	2,006
Roscrea, . . .	171	6	1,536	1,713	149	216	365	1	–	1	2,079
Thurles, . . .	214	6	2,689	2,909	666	131	797	5	–	5	3,711
Tipperary, . .	412	33	4,759	5,204	904	895	1,799	5	1	6	7,009
Waterford.											
Dungarvan, . .	261	17	2,622	2,900	328	776	1,104	6	–	6	4,010
Kilmacthomas, .	135	8	2,374	2,517	62	382	444	–	–	–	2,961
Lismore, . . .	157	2	2,535	2,694	242	396	638	4	–	4	3,336
Waterford, . .	748	43	4,124	4,915	1,124	917	2,041	15	2	17	6,973
Total Munster, 1894,	13,452	570	89,792	103,814	23,939	21,876	45,815	313	34	347	149,976
Do. do. 1893,	13,356	562	91,964	105,882	24,556	22,239	46,795	308	43	351	153,028
Increase, . . .	96	8	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Decrease, . . .	–	–	2,172	2,068	617	363	980	–	9	4	3,052

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	KERRY—*con.*
122,380	72	335	2,953	510	3,463	3 4½	0 7	3 11½	Killarney.
88,314	71	242	1,853	409	2,262	2 11½	0 7¾	3 7	Listowel.
151,678	67	416	2,724	533	3,257	2 6½	0 5¾	3 0	Tralee.
									LIMERICK.
65,851	29	180	1,061	206	1,267	2 3	0 5¼	2 8½	Croom.
157,021	46	430	3,182	592	3,774	2 10	0 6½	3 4½	Kilmallock.
557,367	53	1,527	11,389	1,745	13,134	2 10½	0 5½	3 3½	Limerick.
69,257	80	190	1,324	–	1,324	2 8	–	2 8	Newcastle.
79,226	43	217	1,527	290	1,817	2 8¼	0 6¼	3 2½	Rathkeale.
									TIPPERARY.
24,727	24	68	469	53	522	2 8	0 3½	2 11½	Borrisokane.
72,232	30	198	1,192	227	1,419	2 3¾	0 5¼	2 9	Carrick-on-Suir.
106,723	46	292	2,157	572	2,729	2 10	0 9	3 7	Cashel.
81,559	23	223	1,790	279	2,069	3 1	0 5½	3 6½	Clogheen.
120,677	49	331	2,327	481	2,808	2 8½	0 6¾	3 3	Clonmel.
78,659	75	215	1,819	326	2,145	3 2¾	0 7	3 9¾	Nenagh.
59,351	35	163	1,197	347	1,544	2 10	0 9¾	3 7¾	Roscrea.
85,802	29	235	1,865	256	2,121	3 0½	0 5	3 5½	Thurles.
169,935	33	466	3,705	658	4,363	3 0¾	0 6½	3 7½	Tipperary.
									WATERFORD.
98,341	34	269	1,986	416	2,402	2 10	0 7	3 5	Dungarvan.
52,093	21	143	982	108	1,090	2 7¾	0 3½	2 11½	Kilmacthomas
60,065	22	165	1,195	286	1,481	2 9½	0 8	3 5½	Lismore.
291,338	59	798	4,891	962	5,853	2 4½	0 5½	2 9¾	Waterford.
5,171,933	50	14,170	101,830	18,634	120,464	2 9¼	0 6	3 3½	Total Munster, 1894.
5,134,075	48	14,066	101,115	17,555	118,670	2 9	0 5¾	3 2¾	Do. do. 1893.
37,858	2	104	715	1,079	1,794	0 0¼	0 0¼	0 0½	Increase.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Decrease.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year,	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.											
CARLOW.											
Carlow,	380	26	1,924	2,330	736	767	1,503	3	2	5	3,838
DUBLIN.											
Balrothery,	142	6	1,290	1,438	340	236	576	8	1	9	2,023
Dublin, North,	2,548	68	8,341	10,957	836	2,124	2,960	85	5	90	14,007
Dublin, South,	2,837	128	8,241	11,206	1,450	1,509	2,959	53	12	65	14,230
Rathdown,	531	21	2,825	3,377	193	2,037	2,230	21	-	21	5,628
KILDARE.											
Athy,	215	20	2,333	2,568	397	497	894	7	-	7	3,469
Celbridge,	160	9	1,341	1,510	316	212	528	1	-	1	2,039
Naas,	255	15	5,578	5,848	593	721	1,314	5	2	7	7,169
KILKENNY.											
Callan,	228	8	2,069	2,305	461	382	843	2	-	2	3,150
Castlecomer,	125	5	1,795	1,925	241	179	420	-	-	-	2,345
Kilkenny,	396	30	2,787	3,213	575	466	1,041	5	1	6	4,260
Thomastown,	162	10	2,183	2,355	239	276	515	1	-	1	2,871
Urlingford,	120	5	1,188	1,313	178	300	478	2	-	2	1,793
KING'S CO.											
Edenderry,	82	10	1,085	1,177	229	468	697	3	-	3	1,877
Parsonstown,	176	6	970	1,152	148	182	330	2	-	2	1,484
Tullamore,	242	15	2,531	2,788	464	295	759	1	-	1	3,548
LONGFORD.											
Ballymahon,	122	5	2,558	2,685	229	103	332	1	-	1	3,018
Granard,	127	5	1,254	1,386	513	144	657	6	3	9	2,052
Longford,	193	4	1,933	2,130	348	251	599	2	-	2	2,731
LOUTH.											
Ardee,	165	5	3,554	3,724	329	283	612	1	-	1	4,337
Drogheda,	322	7	4,694	5,023	987	464	1,451	9	-	9	6,483
Dundalk,	278	14	3,795	4,087	727	445	1,172	6	1	7	5,266

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	CARLOW.
138,817	60	380	3,927	653	4,580	3 11¼	0 8	4 7¼	Carlow.
									DUBLIN.
52,048	36	143	1,196	217	1,413	3 2½	0 7	3 9½	Balrothery.
954,523	87	2,615	19,079	2,733	21,812	2 9¾	0 4¾	3 2½	Dublin, North.
1,094,384	98	2,998	23,703	2,841	26,544	3 0½	0 4¼	3 4¾	Dublin, South.
199,959	59	548	4,694	1,039	5,733	3 3¼	0 8¾	4 0¼	Rathdown.
									KILDARE.
91,148	35	250	2,456	380	2,836	3 9¼	0 7	4 4¼	Athy.
61,952	41	170	1,727	305	2,032	3 10¾	0 8¼	4 7	Celbridge.
103,632	18	284	2,333	261	2,594	3 1¾	0 4¼	3 6	Naas.
									KILKENNY.
85,495	37	234	1,760	356	2,116	2 10½	0 7	3 5½	Callan.
42,426	22	116	983	152	1,135	3 3	0 6	3 9	Castlecomer.
158,273	49	434	3,575	693	4,268	3 2	0 7¼	3 9¼	Kilkenny.
66,133	28	181	1,127	264	1,391	2 4½	0 6¾	2 11¼	Thomastown.
43,755	33	120	1,089	170	1,259	3 5¾	0 6½	4 0¾	Urlingford.
									KING'S CO.
32,730	28	90	841	89	930	3 7¼	0 4½	3 11¾	Edenderry.
72,378	63	198	2,072	302	2,374	4 0	0 7	4 7	Parsonstown.
98,829	35	271	2,161	206	2,367	3 0¾	0 3½	3 4¼	Tullamore.
									LONGFORD.
44,694	17	122	1,136	186	1,322	3 6¾	0 7	4 1¾	Ballymahon.
51,197	37	140	1,091	128	1,219	2 11¾	0 4¼	3 4	Granard.
76,326	36	209	1,618	329	1,947	2 11½	0 7¼	3 6¾	Longford.
									LOUTH.
56,996	15	156	1,212	238	1,450	2 11¾	0 7	3 6¾	Ardee.
128,545	26	352	2,842	518	3,360	3 1½	0 6¾	3 8	Drogheda.
111,042	27	304	2,171	462	2,633	2 8¾	0 7	3 3¾	Dundalk.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—*con.*											
MEATH.											
Dunshaughlin, .	113	5	3,354	3,472	186	123	309	4	–	4	3,785
Kells, . . .	203	7	1,569	1,779	401	262	663	3	–	3	2,445
Navan, . . .	175	16	2,450	2,641	562	373	935	3	–	3	3,579
Oldcastle, . .	136	3	2,344	2,483	265	212	477	5	–	5	2,965
Trim, . . .	134	7	1,669	1,810	475	381	856	3	1	4	2,670
QUEEN'S CO.											
Abbeyleix, . .	159	8	515	682	316	183	499	1	–	1	1,182
Mountmelick, .	201	9	1,531	1,741	484	248	732	4	–	4	2,477
WESTMEATH.											
Athlone, . . .	275	10	3,131	3,416	306	210	516	1	1	2	3,934
Delvin, . . .	102	2	1,825	1,929	178	95	273	1	–	1	2,203
Mullingar, . .	182	11	2,799	2,992	786	203	989	5	–	5	3,986
WEXFORD.											
Enniscorthy, . .	270	15	3,971	4,256	799	447	1,246	2	3	5	5,507
Gorey, . . .	160	9	1,662	1,831	170	85	255	3	–	3	2,089
New Ross, . .	408	20	3,873	4,301	586	765	1,351	2	–	2	5,654
Wexford, . . .	335	13	1,938	2,286	767	947	1,714	6	4	10	4,010
WICKLOW.											
Baltinglass, . .	129	7	468	604	298	234	532	5	–	5	1,141
Rathdrum, . .	207	16	2,490	2,713	641	176	817	3	–	3	3,533
Shillelagh, . .	136	9	750	895	171	56	227	2	–	2	1,124
Total Leinster, 1894,	13,131	589	100,608	114,328	17,920	17,341	35,261	277	36	313	149,902
Do. do. 1893,	12,866	540	104,013	117,419	18,442	16,001	34,443	262	46	308	152,170
Increase, . . .	265	49	–	–	–	1,340	818	15	–	5	–
Decrease, . . .	–	–	3,405	3,091	522	–	–	–	10	–	2,268

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	MEATH.
45,148	13	124	1,108	202	1,310	3 5½	0 7½	4 0¾	Dunshaughlin.
77,503	44	212	2,328	304	2,632	4 2½	0 6½	4 9	Kells.
73,266	28	201	1,890	386	2,276	3 7½	0 9	4 4½	Navan.
46,877	19	128	1,228	260	1,488	3 8	0 9½	4 5¼	Oldcastle.
67,976	38	186	1,655	298	1,953	3 5	0 7¾	4 0¾	Trim.
									QUEEN'S CO.
62,364	91	171	1,326	259	1,585	2 11¾	0 7	3 6¾	Abbeyleix.
76,970	44	211	1,809	240	2,049	3 3¾	0 5¼	3 8¾	Mountmelick.
									WESTMEATH.
103,643	30	284	2,345	520	2,865	3 2	0 8½	3 10½	Athlone.
32,818	17	90	650	150	800	2 9¼	0 7¾	3 5	Delvin.
77,182	26	212	2,127	367	2,494	3 10¼	0 8	4 6¼	Mullingar.
									WEXFORD.
101,999	24	279	2,089	425	2,514	2 10½	0 7	3 5½	Enniscorthy.
64,714	35	177	1,362	257	1,619	2 11¼	0 6¾	3 6	Gorey.
160,681	37	440	3,555	669	4,224	3 1½	0 7	3 8½	New Ross.
127,565	56	350	2,370	399	2,769	2 7¼	0 5¼	3 0½	Wexford.
									WICKLOW.
49,092	31	135	1,112	304	1,416	3 2	0 10½	4 0½	Baltinglass.
84,375	31	231	2,170	352	2,522	3 7¼	0 7	4 2¼	Rathdrum.
54,064	60	148	1,357	281	1,638	3 6¼	0 8¾	4 3	Shillelagh.
5,071,519	44	13,894	113,274	18,195	131,469	3 1½	0 6	3 7½	Total Leinster, 1894.
4,957,096	42	13,581	111,874	17,283	129,157	3 2	0 5¾	3 7¾	Do. do. 1893.
114,423	2	313	1,400	912	2,312	..	0 0¼	–	Increase.
–	–	–	–	–	–	0 0½	–	0 0½	Decrease.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.											
Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	234	4	1,755	1,993	–	813	813	4	–	4	2,810
Clifden,	97	1	434	532	124	932	1,056	1	–	1	1,589
Galway,	342	11	1,903	2,256	350	538	888	3	–	3	3,147
Glennamaddy,	89	1	1,205	1,295	181	118	299	3	–	3	1,597
Gort,	172	6	2,670	2,848	208	298	506	4	–	4	3,358
Loughrea,	122	4	2,806	2,932	293	203	496	2	–	2	3,430
Mount Bellew,	74	–	984	1,058	123	102	225	2	–	2	1,285
Oughterard,	67	–	416	483	39	106	145	4	–	4	632
Portumna,	121	2	1,316	1,439	88	150	238	3	–	3	1,680
Tuam,	158	2	1,674	1,834	389	298	687	3	–	3	2,524
Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon.	145	4	1,602	1,751	207	204	411	4	1	5	2,167
Manorhamilton,	121	–	834	955	185	123	308	2	–	2	1,265
Mohill,	129	–	1,554	1,683	291	205	496	2	1	3	2,182
Mayo.											
Ballina,	193	6	709	908	290	534	824	3	–	3	1,735
Ballinrobe	123	4	867	994	255	166	421	1	–	1	1,416
Belmullet,	84	2	118	204	36	285	321	1	1	2	527
Castlebar,	71	–	588	659	238	300	538	5	1	6	1,203
Claremorris,	104	1	788	893	235	382	617	1	1	2	1,512
Killala,	48	1	102	151	144	298	442	–	1	1	594
Swineford	186	2	1,086	1,274	157	928	1,085	9	1	10	2,369
Westport,	172	2	635	809	98	382	480	10	2	12	1,301
Roscommon.											
Boyle,	199	5	1,014	1,218	318	350	668	4	–	4	1,890
Castlerea,	152	4	1,557	1,713	275	331	606	8	–	8	2,327
Roscommon,	204	4	1,899	2,107	278	106	384	5	2	7	2,498
Strokestown,	114	3	716	833	295	254	549	4	–	4	1,386

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head during the year ended the 29th September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
									GALWAY.
92,505	46	253	1,998	274	2,272	3 0¼	0 5	3 5½	Ballinasloe.
36,979	70	101	683	77	760	2 7	0 3½	2 10½	Clifden.
137,099	61	376	2,935	355	3,290	3 0	0 4½	3 4½	Galway.
33,591	26	92	713	80	793	2 11¾	0 4	3 3¾	Glennamaddy.
60,095	21	165	1,139	179	1,318	2 7¾	0 5	3 0¾	Gort.
47,907	16	131	1,121	213	1,334	3 3½	0 7½	3 10¾	Loughrea.
27,170	26	74	598	99	697	3 1	0 6	3 7	Mount Bellew.
27,657	57	76	562	64	626	2 10¼	0 3¾	3 2	Oughterard.
48,353	34	133	1,121	151	1,272	3 3	0 5¼	3 8¼	Portumna.
64,943	35	178	1,608	203	1,811	3 5½	0 5¼	3 10¾	Tuam.
									LEITRIM.
53,598	31	147	1,013	141	1,154	2 7¾	0 4½	3 0¼	Carrick-on-Shannon.
43,696	46	120	804	243	1,047	2 7	0 9¼	3 4½	Manorhamilton.
50,786	30	139	988	265	1,253	2 8¾	0 8¾	3 5½	Mohill.
									MAYO.
69,976	77	192	1,349	271	1,620	2 8½	0 6½	3 3	Ballina.
48,148	48	132	942	67	1,009	2 9	0 2½	2 11½	Ballinrobe.
30,701	150	84	549	91	640	2 6	0 5	2 11	Belmullet.
26,836	41	73	457	39	496	2 4½	0 2½	2 7	Castlebar.
39,833	45	109	630	95	725	2 2½	0 4	2 6½	Claremorris.
17,937	119	49	364	63	427	2 10	0 6	3 4	Killala.
70,520	55	193	1,261	231	1,492	2 6	0 5½	2 11½	Swineford.
62,753	78	172	980	228	1,208	2 2½	0 6	2 8½	Westport.
									ROSCOMMON.
72,430	59	198	1,309	167	1,476	2 6½	0 4	2 10½	Boyle.
60,117	35	165	1,445	250	1,695	3 4½	0 7	3 11½	Castlerea.
75,525	36	207	1,699	225	1,924	3 1¾	0 5	3 6¾	Roscommon.
43,458	52	119	806	104	910	2 7½	0 4	2 11½	Strokestown.

No. 1. Part II.—Return of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, in and for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of workhouse inmates, and the average

Names of Counties and Unions.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			In Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots or Imbeciles.			Total of columns 5, 8, and 11.
	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	No. of persons at commencement of year.	No. placed on relief lists during year.	Total.	No. at commencement of year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10,	11.	12.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*											
Sligo.											
Dromore West. .	48	2	387	437	205	196	401	1	–	1	839
Sligo, . . .	248	5	1,226	1,479	356	498	854	8	1	9	2,342
Tobercurry, . .	99	–	805	904	272	289	561	5	–	5	1,470
Total, Connaught. 1894,	3,916	76	31,650	35,642	5,930	9,389	15,319	102	12	114	51,075
Total, Connaught. 1893,	4,008	90	30,611	34,709	6,111	8,495	14,606	104	16	120	49,435
Increase, . . .	–	–	1,039	933	–	894	713	–	–	–	1,640
Decrease, . . .	92	14	–	–	181	–	–	2	4	6	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

Ulster, . . .	8,700	523	65,087	74,310	6,941	4,999	11,940	182	27	209	86,459
Munster, . .	13,452	570	89,792	103,814	23,939	21,876	45,815	313	34	347	149,976
Leinster, . .	13,131	589	100,608	114,328	17,920	17,341	35,261	277	36	313	149,902
Connaught, . .	3,916	76	31,650	35,642	5,930	9,389	15,319	102	12	114	51,075
Total, Ireland. 1894,	39,199	1,758	287,137	328,094	54,730	53,605	108,335	874	109	983	437,412
Total, Ireland. 1893,	38,458	1,721	284,209	324,388	55,902	51,833	107,735	847	135	982	433,105
Increase, . .	741	37	2,928	3,706	–	1,772	600	27	–	1	4,307
Decrease, . . .	–	–	–	–	1,172	–	–	–	26	–	–

out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with the expenditure weekly cost per head, during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894—*con.*

Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the workhouse during the year.	Average number of days of relief to each person in workhouse.	Average daily number of persons in workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			Names of Counties and Unions.
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing	Total.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
									PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*
			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	SLIGO.
17,944	41	49	313	56	369	2 5½	0 5¼	2 10½	Dromore, West.
99,984	68	274	1,727	440	2,167	2 5	0 7½	3 0½	Sligo.
39,306	43	108	846	105	951	3 0¼	0 4¼	3 4½	Tobercurry.
1,499,847	42	4,109	29,960	4,776	34,736	2 9½	0 5½	3 3	1894, Total, Connaught.
1,493,545	43	4,092	30,947	4,701	35,648	2 10¾	0 5¼	3 4	1893, Total, Connaught.
6,302	–	17	–	75	–	–	0 0½	–	Increase.
–	1	–	987	–	912	0 1¼	–	0 1	Decrease.

TABLES BY PROVINCES.

			£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
3,370,641	45	9,235	58,382	11,469	69,851	2 5	0 5¾	2 10¾	ULSTER.
5,171,933	50	14,170	101,830	18,634	120,464	2 9½	0 6	3 3½	MUNSTER.
5,071,519	44	13,894	113,274	18,195	131,469	3 1½	0 6	3 7½	LEINSTER.
1,499,847	42	4,109	29,960	4,776	34,736	2 9½	0 5½	3 3	CONNAUGHT.
15,113,940	46	41,408	303,446	53,074	356,520	2 9¾	0 6	3 3¾	1894, Total, Ireland.
14,807,048	46	40,567	302,204	50,434	352,638	2 10¼	0 5¾	3 4	1893, Total, Ireland.
306,892	–	841	1,242	2,640	3,882	–	0 0¼	–	Increase.
–	–	–	–	–	–	0 0¼	–	0 0¼	Decrease.

No. 2.—Classification of persons relieved in workhouses, and in public institutions during each of the half-years ended the 25th of March and the 29th of September, 1894.

	Classes of persons relieved.	No. in the half-year ended 25th March, 1894.	No. in the half-year ended 29th September, 1894.
	ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.		
1	Adults, Married couples, Males,	4,858	5,700
2	Adults, Married couples, Females,	4,858	5,700
3	Adults, Other males,	71,947	66,365
4	Adults, Other females,	22,992	27,405
5	Children under 15, of able-bodied inmates, Illegitimate,	5,358	6,009
6	Children under 15, of able-bodied inmates, Other children,	15,523	19,373
	NOT ABLE-BODIED.		
7	Adults, Married couples, Males,	609	705
8	Adults, Married couples, Females,	609	705
9	Adults, Other males,	25,076	27,747
10	Adults, Other females,	17,173	18,250
11	Children under 15, Of parents not able-bodied being inmates, Illegitimate,	394	517
12	Children under 15, Of parents not able-bodied being inmates, Other children,	1,472	1,617
13	Children under 15, Orphans, or other children relieved without parents,	5,166	5,938
	LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.		
14	Adult males,	1,918	1,960
15	Adult females,	2,485	2,530
16	Children under 15,	76	72
17	Total number of males,	104,408	102,477
18	Do. females,	48,117	54 590
19	Do. children under 15,	27,989	33,726
20	Total in Workhouses,	180 514	190,793
21	Blind persons maintained in institutions, Males,	157	158
22	Blind persons maintained in institutions, Females,	256	258
23	Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in institutions. Males,	269	271
24	Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in institutions. Females,	247	244
	Total in Institutions,	929	931
	Total in Workhouses and Institutions,	181,443	191,724

No 3.—CLASSIFICATION of PERSONS RELIEVED out of the WORKHOUSES during each of the half-years ended the 25th of March and the 29th of September, 1894.

	Classes of persons relieved.	Number in the half-year ended 25th March, 1894.	Number in the half-year ended 29th Sept., 1894.
	UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.		
1	Adult males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	9,440	8,996
2	Families of adult males under heading 1, Wives,	4,470	4,207
3	Children under 15,	1,706	1,620
4	Adult males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,	5,337	4,526
5	Families of adult males under heading 4, Wives,	3,873	3,202
6	Children under 15,	10,906	9,002
7	Adult women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	21,961	21,658
8	Children under 15, of women under heading 7, Legitimate,	244	248
9	Illegitimate,	25	14
10	Adult women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	3,165	2,718
11	Children under 15, of women under heading 10, Legitimate,	1,687	1,511
12	Illegitimate,	104	95
13	Able-bodied widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,	3,286	3,310
14	Children under 15, dependent on widows under heading 13,	10,790	11,009
15	Lunatics, Insane persons, and Idiots, Males,	90	91
16	Females,	86	81
17	Children under 15,	14	16
	Total,	77,184	72,304
	UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, BUT NOT SEC. 1.		
18	Adult males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,	–	–
19	Families of adult males under heading 18, Wives,	–	–
20	Children under 15,	–	–
21	Able-bodied women, Unmarried,	–	–
22	Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	–	–
23	Children of women under headings 21 and 22, Legitimate,	–	–
24	Illegitimate,	–	–
	Families relieved without husband or father.		
25	Husband or father in Gaol, Wives,	–	–
26	Children under 15,	–	–
27	Husband or father on service in Army or Navy, Wives,	–	–
28	Children under 15,	–	–
29	Deserted by husband or father, Wives,	–	–
30	Children under 15,	–	–
31	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,	–	–
32	Number of persons relieved provisionally,	6,912	4,941
	Total,	6,912	4,941
33	Number of persons relieved under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, sec. 4,	48	55
34	Orphans or Deserted children out at nurse under 39 and 40 Vic., cap. 38,	2,473	2,495
	Total (Nos. 1 to 34 inclusive),	86,617	79,795

No. 4.—SUMMARY of RETURNS from Clerks of unions showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of persons admitted to the workhouses during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894, distinguishing the number admitted in sickness; also the number of births and deaths in the workhouses during the year.

PROVINCES.	Number of persons admitted during the year.							
	Number admitted in sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of births in the workhouses during the year.	No. of deaths in the workhouses during the year.
	Suffering under Fever or other dangerous infectious disease.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
ULSTER, . .	894	11,509	1,116	13,519	51,568	65,087	523	2,294
MUNSTER, . .	1,611	16,939	1,103	19,653	70,139	89,792	570	3,452
LEINSTER, . .	1,231	16,470	960	18,661	81,947	100,608	589	3,317
CONNAUGHT, . .	230	3,302	336	3,868	27,782	31,650	76	858
TOTAL, IRELAND,	3,966	48,220	3,515	55,701	231,436	287,137	1,758	9,921

No. 5.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of sick persons who received medical treatment in workhouse hospitals and fever hospitals during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894.

PROVINCES.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New cases.				Total cases treated in hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
ULSTER, . .	127	3,117	90	3,334	1,385	15,777	1,168	18,330	1,512	18,894	1,258	21,664
MUNSTER, . .	182	5,150	136	5,468	2,077	23,854	1,260	27,191	2,259	29,004	1,396	32,659
LEINSTER, . .	149	6,369	101	6,619	1,938	22,482	1,201	25,616	2,082	28,851	1,302	32,235
CONNAUGHT, . .	33	1,358	36	1,427	473	4,784	373	5,630	506	6,142	409	7,057
TOTAL, IRELAND,	491	15,994	363	16,848	5,868	66,897	4,002	76,767	6,359	82,891	4,365	93,615

No. 6.—TRIM DISTRICT SCHOOL.*

I.—Abstract of the School Board Accounts for the Year ended the 29th of September, 1894.

Names of Contributory Unions.	Receipts			Expenditure.				Poundage of Expenditure on Valuation of Union.
	Amount received from Union named in Column 1.	Parliamentary Grant.	Total.	In maintenance and clothing of Children.	Establishment Charges.	Payments in respect of borrowed money (Interest).	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Drogheda, . .	1,353	43	1,396	421	655	24	1,100	0 2
Dunshaughlin, .	737	37	774	181	551	21	753	0 1¾
Kells, . . .	644	33	677	280	503	19	802	0 2
Navan, . .	1,138	34	1,172	297	516	19	832	0 2
Trim, . . .	750	38	788	379	567	21	967	0 2¼
Total, . .	4,622	185	4,807	1,558	2,792	104	4,454	0 2

II.—Abstract showing the number and classification of Children in the School during the Half-years ended the 25th of March and the 29th of September, 1894.

Half year ended the 25th of March, 1894.

Names of Contributory Unions.	Ages of Children.						Summary.			Deaths during the Half-year.
	12–16		12–18		9–12		5–9			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
Drogheda, ...	13	21	6	1	8	3	27	25	52	1
Dunshaughlin, . . .	8	5	4	1	3	2	15	8	23	–
Kells, ...	11	7	5	–	6	6	22	13	35	–
Navan, ...	9	3	10	5	2	9	21	17	38	–
Trim, ...	12	18	6	4	9	4	27	26	53	–
Total, ...	53	54	31	11	28	24	112	89	201	1

Half-year ended the 29th of September, 1894.

Drogheda, ...	14	22	6	2	15	8	35	32	67	–
Dunshaughlin, . . .	8	5	4	1	3	2	15	8	23	–
Kells, ...	9	7	5	–	8	6	22	13	35	–
Navan, ...	9	3	[illegible]	5	6	12	24	20	44	–
Trim, ...	14	18	6	2	9	4	29	24	53	–
Total, ...	54	55	30	10	41	32	125	97	222	–

* The sums in columns 3, 5, 6, and 7 of Table I. are included, respectively, under the corresponding heads of the receipts and expenditure of the contributory Unions given in Appendix D, No. 1., Part 1, and the children in Table II. are included in the numbers relieved in those Unions, given in the same Appendix, Part II.

No. 7.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS (in continuation of statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, Appendix D, No. 6).

i. Date to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions for the half-years ended the 25th of March and 29th of September, 1894, have been audited with the following *exceptions*:—

For half-year ended the 25th of March those of Carlow, Clogheen, Limerick, Mallow, and Tipperary.
For half-year ended the 29th of September those of Ardee, Bailieborough, Ballycastle, Ballymena, Ballymoney, Ballyvaghan, Balrothery, Carlow, Carrickmacross, Castleblayney, Castlederg, Clogheen, Clogher, Coleraine, Cootehill, Dundalk, Dunshaughlin, Granard, Inishowen, Kells, Limavady, Limerick, Londonderry, Mallow, Monaghan, Navan, Oldcastle, Omagh, Tipperary, and Trim.

ii. Sums disallowed or found due at audit of the union accounts, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the persons debited.

UNIONS.	Half-year ended	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Antrim, . .	25 March, . .	15 Aug, 1894, .	3 0 0	Not paid, . . .	Unauthorized cost of maintenance of Workhouse Porter in an extern hospital. Not enforced on subsequent explanation.
,, . .	,,	,,	2 11 0	Not paid, . . .	Unauthorized payment to a person acting temporarily as Workhouse Porter. Not enforced on subsequent explanation.
Athy, . .	,,	5 June, ,, .	0 10 0	Paid, ...	This amount consists of two sums improperly expended on provisional relief. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
,, . .	,,	,,	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Fee charged by Sanitary Sub-Officer in connection with evidence given by him in the case of a sanitary prosecution. Surcharged to him.
,, . .	29 September, .	5 Feb., 1895, .	2 14 6	In course of recovery, .	Cost of stationery supplied on the requisition of Medical Officer of Workhouse.

Ballymahon,	25 March,	30 May, 1894,	0 12 6	Paid,	Law costs incurred through default of rent collector.
Ballymena,	,,	20 June, ,,	22 6 8	Paid,	Fees illegally paid to Collector. Surcharged to Guardians who authorized the payment.
Bandon,	,,	5 Nov., ,,	1 1 0	Paid,	Payment to Veterinary Inspector for visiting a dairy in connection with an outbreak of typhoid fever. Surcharged to Guardians.
Belfast,	,,	7 Sept., ,,	5 6 10	Paid,	Overpayment to Solicitor attending the taxation of a bill of costs.
,,	29 September,	1 Feb. 1895,	5 12 0	Paid,	Do., do., do.
Castlerea,	,,	15 & 16 Nov., 1894,	0 5 0	Not paid,	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it, but not enforced on subsequent explanation.
Celbridge,	25 March,	17 May, ,,	0 15 6	Paid,	Out-door relief charged in excess of authority. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
,,	,,	,,	0 15 1	Not enforced,	Cost of deportation of pauper to England.
Dingle,	,,	12 July, ,,	1 2 7	Paid,	Illegal payment to meat Contractor. Surcharged to Guardians.
Downpatrick,	29 September,	4 April, 1895,	0 18 4	Paid,	Overpayment to Contractor. Surcharged to Clerk.
Enniscorthy,	25 March,	3 July, 1894,	0 1 6	Paid,	Improper charge for out-door relief. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
Fermoy	29 September,	7 Dec., ,,	5 18 6	Not paid,	This amount consists of four sums illegally expended on out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardians who authorized them.
Granard,	25 March,	6 June, ,,	9 7 0	Paid,	Overpayment by Master. Surcharged to him.
Kenmare,	29 September,	3 April, 1895,	4 0 0	Not paid,	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it.
,,	,,	,,	0 10 0	Not paid,	Do., do. do.
Kilkeel,	25 March,	15 Sept., 1894,	0 3 0	Paid,	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Killarney,	25 March,	3 Oct., ,,	1 10 0	Paid,	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it.

[*continued.*

No. 7.—Statement (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the audit of union accounts (in continuation of statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, Appendix D, No. 6)—*continued.*

ii. Sums disallowed or found due at audit of the union accounts, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the persons debited—*continued.*

Unions.	Half-year ended	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Kilmacthomas, .	29 September, .	13 March, 1895, .	1 7 3	Paid, ...	Rent due by tenant of a cottage. Surcharged to Collector.
Kilrush, . .	,,	16 & 20 Mar., ,,	16 0 0	Not enforced, , . .	Balance of deficiency of late Master due by his Sureties. Surcharged to Guardians who authorized the acceptance of a promissory note for the amount, but not enforced the sum having been since paid.
,, . .	,,	,,	37 19 6	Not paid, . . .	Cost of extern laundry labour while able-bodied women were in Workhouse. Surcharged to Medical Officer and Master.
Larne, . .	25 March, .	24 July, 1894, .	4 15 10	Paid, ...	Cost of provisions issued for persons who had left the Workhouse. Surcharged to Master.
Lismore, . .	29 September, .	9 April, 1895, .	2 10 6	Paid, ...	This amount consists of two sums illegally expended on out-door relief. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
Listowel, . .	25 March, .	1 Oct., 1894, .	12 13 6	Paid, ...	Balance due by late Collector, and surcharged to him.
,, . .	29 September, .	14 Dec., ,, .	2 0 0	Not yet paid, . . .	Illegal expenditure for emigration purposes. Surcharged to Guardians.
,, . .	,,	,,	2 0 0	Not yet paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it.

Longford, .	,,	26 Jan., 1895, .	13 12 4	Not paid, . . .	Cost of maintenance in the Workhouse of children of a discharged inmate. Not enforced under the special circumstances of the case.
Macroom, . .	,, .	10 April, ,, .	0 7 8	Not yet paid, . . .	Fine in connection with milk supply remitted. Surcharged to Guardians.
,, . .	,,	,, ,, .	11 19 5	Not yet paid, . . .	Do., do., do.
Manorhamilton,	,,	6 & 7 Mar., ,, .	0 16 0	Not yet paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it.
Millstreet, .	,,	4 Feb., ,, .	10 0 0	Not yet paid, . . .	Excessive payment to Solicitor. Surcharged to Guardians.
Mitchelstown, .	25 March, .	4 Dec., 1894, .	7 10 0	Not paid, . . .	Rents of Dispensaries allowed by Guardians to be occupied as private residences. Surcharged to Guardians who signed cheques.
Mountmelick, .	,,	4 July, ,, .	0 1 0	Paid, ...	Overcharge for out-door relief.
,, .	29 September, .	4 Jan., 1895, .	0 2 0	Paid, ...	Illegal out-door relief.
,, .	,,	,,	1 5 0	Paid, ...	Payment in excess of authority to witness at inquiry.
Mullingar, .	25 March, .	15 June, 1894, .	1 15 0	Not paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharge not enforced, having regard to the special circumstances of the case.
,, .	29 September, .	1 Feb., 1895, .	0 10 6	Paid, ...	Illegal out-door relief.
,, .	,,	,, .	2 18 4	Paid, ...	Illegal payment in respect of a child at nurse.
Newtownards, .	,,	17 Dec., 1894, .	10 19 7	Paid, ...	Cost of provisions issued for persons who had left the Workhouse. Surcharged to Master.
Rathdrum, .	,,	8 Jan., 1895, .	0 1 6	Paid, ...	Improper charge for out-door relief. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
Roscommon, .	,,	13 & 14 Nov., 1894,	0 6 0	Not paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it, but not enforced on subsequent explanation.
Scariff, . .	,,	1 & 2 May, 1895,	1 6 0	Not paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Chairman and Relieving Officer

[*continued.*

No. 7.—Statement (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the audit of union accounts (in continuation of statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, Appendix D, No. 6)—*continued.*

ii. Sums disallowed or found due at audit of the union accounts, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the persons debited—*continued.*

Unions.	Half-year ended	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Scariff, . .	29 September, .	1 & 2 May, 1895,	56 17 7	Not paid, . . .	This amount consists of seven sums due for rents of cottages, and for costs of legal proceedings instituted for the recovery thereof. Surcharged to certain Guardians and to the rent Collectors where responsible.
Skibbereen, .	25 March, .	30 Oct., 1894, .	1 6 0	Paid, ...	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Relieving Officer.
,, .	,,	,,	2 2 0	Paid, ...	Over-payment to Engineer. Surcharged to Guardians who authorized it.
Thurles, . . .	29 September, .	15 Feb., 1895, .	0 2 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief paid in excess of authority.
Tulla, . .	,,	3 May, ,, .	1 6 0	Not paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief. Surcharged to Guardians who authorized it.
Urlingford, .	,,	23 March, ,, .	1 5 0	Not paid, . . .	Allowance to a person to enable him to pay for Turkish baths. Surcharged to Guardian who authorized it, but not enforced on investigation.

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7.)

NOTE.—The amount of superannuation given in the following table is in some cases calculated on the salary alone, and in others on the salary and emoluments. In many cases the amount in column 7 includes emoluments.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service as a Union Officer.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Abbeyleix*	Margaret Bingham	Fever Hospital Nurse	58	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 0 0	20 0 0	17 June, 1878	
Do.	Thomas Swan	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	67	36	Old age	80 0 0	53 6 8	2 Nov. 1881	
Antrim	Martha M'Cullogh	Infirmary Nurse	50	14½	Infirmity of body	38 0 0	20 0 0	28 Aug. 1880	30 Sept. 1893.
Ardee	Henry Hyland	Master	69½	22	Old age and infirmity	101 18 8	30 0 0	9 Feb. 1886	
Armagh	Eleanor Wilkin	Schoolmistress	38	15¼	Infirmity of mind	25 0 0	10 0 0	18 July, 1869	
Do.	Joseph Pratt	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	30⅔	Old age and infirmity	152 6 8	50 0 0	2 Feb. 1886	
Do.	Anne Bennett	Infirmary Nurse	61⅛	21¼	Old age	33 12 0	15 0 0	31 Oct., 1890	
Athlone	Elizabeth Cowley	Schoolmistress	46	26⅛	Infirmity of body	54 8 7	36 0 0	13 Oct. 1873	
Athy	James Cooper	Relieving Officer	61½	34	Permanent infirmity of mind.	40 0 0	22 13 4	30 Dec. 1881	
Do.	William Percival	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69½	36½	Old age	128 0 0	85 6 8	31 Dec. 1888	
Do.	Kate Ryan,	Cook and Laundress,	56	15½	Permanent infirmity of body.	24 5 0	6 9 4	4 April, 1889	
Ballina	Richard O'Loughlin	Dispensary Porter	65	16½	Do.	14 0 0	6 0 0	13 May, 1885	
Do.	Bridget M'Loughlin,	Infirmary Nurse,	65¼	36⅚	Old age	41 6 9	25 0 0	20 Mar. 1893	
Do.	Mary Cullen,	Assistant do.	63⅓	10⅔	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	38 15 4	10 0 0	20 May, 1893	

* See also note in the case of Donaghmore Union (the late).

[continued.

No. 8.—UNION OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service as a Union Officer.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Ballinasloe	William Scarry	Porter	81	15½	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	20 0 0	5 Aug. 1881	18 April, 1894.
Do.	Edmond P. Sharkey	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	79	32 7/13	Old age	134 13 8	74 1 6	19 Jan. 1885	
Do.	Maria Heenan,	Matron,	66½	23½	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	35 15 0	31 Oct. 1888	
Ballinrobe	John Maher	Schoolmaster	52	13	Infirmity of body	25 0 0	15 0 0	23 June, 1868	
Ballycastle	Geo. M. O'Connor	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71 1/12	43½	Permanent infirmity of body.	148 7 8	98 18 5	14 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Mary A. Scally	Infirmary Nurse	64	12¾	Do.	32 4 6	10 0 0	31 July, 1894	
Ballymahon	William Hewett	Clerk	71	40½	Old age	147 8 7	98 5 8	10 Mar. 1891	
Ballyvaghan	Ellen Hanlon	Matron	63	21¾	Old age and infirmity	20 0 0	13 6 8	31 Jan. 1872	
Do.	Bridget M'Mahon	Nurse	62	24	Old age and infirmity of body.	31 6 8	18 14 0	18 Dec. 1885	
Do.	Ellen Comyn,	Schoolmistress,	35	12 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 1 7	10 0 0	25 Jan. 1893	
Balrothery	Emily L. Whelan	Fever Hospital Nurse	42	24 5/12	Infirmity of body,	20 0 0	10 0 0	6 Dec. 1872	
Do.	Rose Doyle	Midwife of Dispensary District.	72	29	Old age	20 0 0	9 13 4	7 Jan. 1884	
Do	William Symes,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71⅓	37	Do.	138 17 1	92 11 4	29 Aug. 1889	
Do.	Julia M. Campbell,	Matron,	56	17⅓	Permanent infirmity of body.	66 14 4	20 0 0	28 Oct., 1889	
Do.	Elizabeth Sarsfield	Fever Hospital Nurse	62⅓	14½	Do.	51 2 9	12 0 0	17 Feb. 1891	

Do.	Patrick Gallagher,	Collector,	78	19$\frac{11}{12}$	Do.	168	10	6	56	3	6	13 Dec. 1892	21 Dec. 1893.
Baltinglas	Mary Lennon	Schoolmistress	38	16	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	5	0	0	3 Feb. 1879	14 Feb. 1894.
Do.	Thomas Allen	Master	72	33$\frac{1}{3}$	Old age	130	15	0	86	0	0	11 April, 1883	
Do.	Mary Inglis	Fever Hospital Nurse	55	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	56	13	4	10	0	0	9 Sept. 1887	
Do.	Geo. E. Howes	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	32$\frac{11}{12}$	Do.	138	0	0	52	0	0	23 Aug. 1888	
Do.	John Wainwright,	Wardmaster,	70	12$\frac{7}{12}$	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	52	0	0	11	0	0	28 Mar. 1889	
Do.	Eliza Eustace	Infirmary Nurse	63	15$\frac{4}{4}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	62	2	0	15	0	0	4 Nov. 1890	
Do.	James Brown,	Shoemaker,	60	21$\frac{3}{3}$	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	46	16	0	15	12	0	24 Mar. 1893	
Banbridge	Sarah J. Muldrew	Infirmary Nurse	55$\frac{5}{6}$	17$\frac{7}{12}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	50	12	0	20	0	0	26 Feb. 1894	19 Mar. 1894.
Bantry,	Mary Ryan,	Matron,	65$\frac{6}{6}$	22$\frac{2}{3}$	Old age	32	14	3	16	7	0	10 May, 1889	
Do.	Julia Barrett	Infirmary Nurse	68	10$\frac{1}{3}$	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	33	14	1	8	8	6	12 Nov. 1891	
Bawnboy,	Wm. Mealiffe	Porter	45	28$\frac{3}{4}$	Infirmity of body	39	12	0	20	0	0	13 Jan. 1880	
Do.	John Carson	Master.	72$\frac{7}{12}$	34$\frac{1}{4}$	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	72	8	0	25	0	0	26 Feb. 1892	
Do.	Foden Hope	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	83	34	Old age	103	2	0	68	14	8	11 Oct. 1893	
Belfast	David M'Elheran	Master	58$\frac{3}{3}$	22$\frac{1}{3}$	Infirmity of body	100	0	0	30	0	0	26 Jan. 1866	
Do.	Ann Thompson	Hospital Nurse	76	34$\frac{3}{4}$	Old age	45	0	0	16	0	0	21 April, 1887	
Do.	Harriet Officer	Midwife of Dispensary District.	47$\frac{7}{12}$	20$\frac{5}{12}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	35	0	0	10	0	0	7 Mar. 1888	
Do.	Catherine Wilkinson,	Fever Hospital Nurse,	75$\frac{3}{3}$	27$\frac{7}{12}$	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	49	15	0	20	0	0	21 Dec. 1888	
Do.	Margaret Hallidav	Do.	69$\frac{3}{3}$	14$\frac{4}{4}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	44	13	4	20	0	0	27 Jan. 1890.	
Do.	Mary A. Keenan	Infirmary Nurse and Midwife.	57$\frac{6}{6}$	17$\frac{5}{6}$	Do.	65	18	8	20	10	0	21 Nov. 1892	
Do.	James S. Reid	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	81$\frac{4}{4}$	46$\frac{4}{8}$	Old age	150	0	0	100	0	0	10 Jan. 1893	

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated. 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Belfast—*continued.*	Mary A. Campbell	Fever Hospital Cook	64⅔	19 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 5 4	20 0 0	24 Feb. 1893	
Do.	James Shaw	Infirmary Porter	66½	22½	Do.	68 2 4	20 0 0	14 July, 1893	
Do.	Jane E. Mains	Midwife of Dispensary District.	62½	23½	Do.	40 0 0	20 0 0	28 Dec. 1893	
Do.	Sarah Patterson	Workhouse Hospital Nurse.	67½	14	Do.	50 15 4	18 0 0	9 April, 1894	
Belmullet	Alicia M'Nulty	Matron	40	12 7/12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	20 0 0	13 6 8	16 Dec. 1880	
Do.	Catherine M'Closkey	Infirmary Nurse	51¾	17½	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 0 0	11 0 0	18 Jan. 1887	
Borrisokane	Hannah Smith	Matron	61	20⅔	Infirmity of body	51 0 0	25 0 0	23 Oct. 1878	
Do.	Mary Donnelly	Fever Hospital Nurse	80½	15⅞	Permanent infirmity of body.	33 7 7	9 0 0	12 Aug., 1890	
Caherciveen	Daniel A. O'Connell	Clerk	52	22 7/12	Do.	45 0 0	66 13 4	4 Nov. 1880	
Do.	Catherine Sullivan	Assistant Nurse in Fever Hospital.	66⅔	13 1/12	Infirmity of body	30 0 0	6 10 0	8 April, 1886	
Do.	Charles O'Connell	Relieving Officer	65 1/12	42	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	25 0 0	16 13 4	7 Nov., 1889	
Callan,	Michael Roden,	Master	64	19⅛	Permanent infirmity of body.	84 2 0	40 0 0	29 Oct. 1888	
Do.	Catherine Morrissey	Assistant Infirmary Nurse	85	30⅛	Old age and permanent infirmity of mind and body.	19 2 0	10 0 0	18 Jan. 1892	
Do.	Richard S. Ryan	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	82⅛	30½	Old age	40 0 0	26 13 4	19 Sep. 1894	
Carlow,	John Geoghegan	Schoolmaster	55	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 13 4	26 0 0	1 Dec. 1886	
Do.	Richard R. Phillips,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	70 1/12	37¼	Do.	138 3 4	92 2 2	11 May, 188	21 Nov., 1893.

Do.	Richard Lewis	Relieving Officer	71	31	Old age	50	0	0	25	16	8	3 Dec. 1890.	
Do.	Francis Kelly	Fever Hospital Porter	65¾	17⅝	Permanent infirmity of body.	45	8	11	13	0	0	30 Aug. 1894	
Carrick-on-Shannon	Mary J. Roche	Fever Hospital Nurse	66⅞	36¾	Old age	38	17	9	20	0	0	11 Aug. 1885	
Do.	Kate Roden	Infirmary Nurse	57⅝	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	36	1	9	10	0	0	14 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Thomas Moraghan	Tailor	84 7/12	46 1/12	Old age	20	0	0	10	0	0	12 Sept. 1893	
Carrick-on-Suir	Christina Osborne	Fever Hospital Nurse	48	21	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	13	6	8	25 Jan. 1873	
Do.	John R. Reynett	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	84	33½	Old age	124	10	6	83	0	0	7 Feb. 1885	
Do.	Patrick Foran	Porter	70	25⅝	Do.	42	8	2	21	0	0	13 April, 1892	
Do.	Catherine Kelly	Assistant Fever Hospital Nurse.	65⅓	17¼	Permanent infirmity of body.	28	5	10	12	0	0	28 Oct. 1892	
Do.	Isabella Travers	Midwife of Dispensary District.	73¾	13	Do.	20	0	0	7	6	8	6 July, 1894	
Cashel	M. A. Phelan	Matron	41	22	Do.	30	0	0	20	0	0	4 May, 1870	
Do.	Daniel Moloney	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	62	32¼	Old age and do.	131	18	0	87	18	8	13 June, 1891	
Castlebar	Mary Moclair	Matron	66	16⅓	Infirmity of mind and body	30	0	0	20	0	0	5 June 1871	
Do.	Celia Thompson	Schoolmistress	35	11⅓	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	5	0	0	13 Oct. 1876	
Castlerea	Prudence Galbraith	Matron	54	20	Do.	30	0	0	18	5	0	24 June, 1870	14 April, 1894.
Do.	John Coleman	Relieving Officer	60	22½	Do.	22	0	0	12	0	0	31 Dec. 1873	
Do.	Wm. Cuppaidge	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	27⅜	Old age	161	0	0	100	0	0	17 Dec. 1879	
Do.	Stephen M'Dermott	Relieving Officer	59	14½	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	12	0	0	30 Mar. 1880	
Castletown	Barth. M'Auliffe	Collector	75¼	31¼	Old age	10	1	3	6	0	0	2 May, 1883	
Cavan	Blayney Grier	Clerk	67	21 7/12	Old age and infirmity	110	0	0	73	6	8	24 Jan. 1871	
Do.	Mark Moore	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	66	34½	Permanent infirmity of body.	120	0	0	72	10	0	16 June 1893	
Celbridge	Edward M'Grane	Porter	61	12	Do.	18	0	0	12	0	0	19 Sept. 1881	7 Oct. 1893.
Do.	Patrick J. M'Evoy	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	47⅛	21⅓	Do.	106	0	0	51	0	0	13 Nov. 1884	
Do.	William Weston	Relieving Officer	76⅓	16⅔	Do.	48	0	0	10	0	0	12 Sept. 1892	

continued.]

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7	Annual Superannuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated. 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Claremorris . .	Eliza J. Slaven .	Schoolmistress . .	56	32½	Permanent infirmity of body.	51 2 8	25 0 0	24 Nov. 1882	
Do. . . .	Anne L. Conyngham	Matron	75	39¾	Old age	64 15 0	20 0 0	4 May, 1894	
Clogheen . .	Richard Walsh .	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	72	47¾	Do. . .	130 0 0	86 13 4	3 July, 1894	
Clogher, . .	Anne Cairnes . .	Caretaker of Dispensary .	82	42 11/12	Do. . . .	15 0 0	3 6 8	25 June, 1890	
Clonakilty . .	Cornelius Donovan .	Relieving Officer . .	77 5/6	22½	Do. . . .	19 12 10	8 3 8	23 July, 1891	
Clones . . .	James Fitzgerald .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	68	24½	Infirmity of body . .	125 0 0	80 0 0	28 Nov. 1876	
Do. . . .	Alexander Knight .	Do. . .	68 7/12	38½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	129 16 8	80 0 0	31 Oct. 1890	23 Mar. 1894.
Do. . . .	Richard Henry, .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and of Workhouse.	75	39¾	Do.	212 13 0	80 0 0	1 Mar. 1892	
Clonmel . . .	Susan Murphy .	Matron	57	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 0 0	20 0 0	2 Nov. 1881	
Do. . . .	Michael Ryan .	Porter	*—	18¼	Do. . . .	46 18 0	14 1 4	6 May, 1890	
Coleraine . .	Richard L. M'Intire	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69⅛	26½	Old age	171 6 11	60 0 0	28 Jan. 1885	
Cookstown . .	Catherine Crawford,	Fever Hospital Nurse .	54	27½	Infirmity of body . .	15 0 0	20 0 0	3 July, 1876	
Do. . . .	Robert Henry .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71	30 5/12	Old age	131 1 9	87 7 10	9 Jan. 1883	
Do. . . .	Elizabeth Lappin, .	Infirmary Nurse, . .	48	14 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	36 5 0	5 0 0	17 Aug. 1893	
Cootehill . .	Jane Taylor . .	Matron	52¼	25	Do.	51 6 8	20 0 0	11 Oct. 1884	
Do. . . .	Robert Graham .	Clerk	66½	40½	Old age	159 3 8	106 0 0	26 Nov. 1885	

Do.	Alice Simons	Infirmary Nurse	70 7/12	22 1/4	Do.	31 8 6	7 10 0	2 Jan. 1890	13 Dec., 1893.
Do.	James Sharpe.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	74 1/4	38	Do.	129 0 2	60 0 0	6 Aug. 1890	
Cork	Anne Mulhare	Wardmistress	55	17 1/2	Infirmity of body,	47 0 0	26 0 0	30 Dec. 1879	
Do.	Ellen Corbett	Fever Hospital Nurse	56	20 3/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 15 10	26 0 0	9 Dec. 1881	
Do.	Ellen O'Leary	Female Searcher,	68	20 1/3	Old age	31 5 0	15 12 0	3 Mar. 1888	
Do.	Charles Thompson	Relieving Officer	52	25 5/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	70 0 0	35 0 0	6 Nov. 1889	
Do.	Jane Ryan	Wardmistress	61 1/2	34	Do.	44 4 0	29 9 4	10 April 1891	
Do.	Catherine Lynch	Assistant Schoolmistress	45 1/4	17	Permanent infirmity of mind.	65 4 6	23 18 4	7 Oct. 1891	
Do.	Ellen M'Carthy	Laundress	51 1/6	23 1/2	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 8 0	18 4 0	2 Dec. 1891	
Do	Mary A. Desmond	Night Nurse	63	17 1/4	Do.	37 18 0	11 7 4	14 Apr. 1892	
Do.	Richard Callaghan,	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	66 1/2	29 1/2	Do.	100 0 0	65 0 0	1 Feb. 1893	
Do.	Ellen Hobbs	Midwife of Workhouse	67 1/12	16 3/4	Do	49 0 0	21 6 0	22 Feb. 1894	
Do.	John Morrissy	Relieving Officer	56	25 1/3	Do.	103 0 0	56 13 0	18 July, 1894	
Croom	John Worrall	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	54	25	Infirmity of body	120 0 0	70 0 0	7 July 1874	
Do.	Catherine Griffin	Night Nurse	36	4 1/2	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	40 0 0	5 0 0	21 Sept. 1886	
Delvin	Mathew Woods	Relieving Officer	73	41 1/3	Old age	29 10 0	19 13 4	20 Sept. 1892	
Dingle	Peter Kennedy	Clerk	70	30 5/12	Do.	147 2 9	98 0 0	1 Oct. 1878	
Do.	Henry Webb	Apothecary of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	70	7 1/4	Infirmity of body	90 0 0	36 0 0	30 Dec. 1878	
Do.	Bridget Garvey	Schoolmistress	53 3/4	12 1/4	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	47 0 0	9 8 0	19 May 1884	
Do.	John W. Busteed,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	73 1/8	37 1/3	Old age,	155 18 0	103 18 8	17 Sept. 1889	
Do.	Patrick Kane,	Do.	65 1/3	36 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	147 7 4	98 4 10	2 Mar. 1893	
Do.	Michael Neligan	Porter	67 1/3	20 1/12	Do.	27 0 11	13 10 5	6 Feb. 1894	
† Donaghmore (the late).	John Tuck	Master	57	32 7/12	Dissolution of Union	70 0 10	46 13 4	28 Sept. 1886	

* Age not accurately known.

† The Superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Donaghmore union are payable by the Abbeyleix, Roscrea, and Urlingford unions.

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1	Name of Officer. 2	Office. 3	Age, Years. 4	Period of service as a Union Officer 5	Cause of retirement. 6	Annual Salary. 7	Annual Superannuation allowance. 8	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated. 10
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
* Donaghmore (the late)—*continued.*	Annie Johnson	Matron	31 3/3	3 1/6	Dissolution of Union,	40 0 10	3 16 9	28 Sept. 1886	
Do.	Richard H. D. Duckworth.	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	32 3/4	4 5/11	Do.	60 0 0	7 5 0	,, ,,	
Do.	Margaret Bergin	Schoolmistress	45	24	Do.	47 6 8	26 16 6	,, ,,	
Do.	Patrick Cashin	Porter	48 1/2	11 11/13	Do.	35 8 8	11 10 4	,, ,,	
Do.	Eliza Dunne	Infirmary Nurse	33	9 3/3	Do.	44 8 8	10 18 6	,, ,,	
Do.	Margaret Loughman	Wardswoman	50	19 5/12	Do.	21 14 0	10 10 4	,, ,,	
Do.	Margaret Dunne	Do.	36	10 7/13	Do.	21 14 0	6 10 3	,, ,,	
Do.	Robert Pearson	Collector	52 3/6	21 1/12	Do.	69 15 0	37 4 0	,, ,,	
Downpatrick	Alexander Dunne	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	44 1/2	10 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	122 3 2	40 14 4	15 Dec. 1892	
Do.	Robert Cromie	Do.	80	41 11/12	Old age	145 19 6	97 6 4	28 May 1894	
Drogheda	Patrick M'Guin	Relieving Officer	63 5/6	32 3/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 10 0	21 13 4	14 Feb. 1884	
Do.	Ellen Farrelly	Matron	64	20 7/12	Do.	62 0 0	20 0 0	5 Oct. 1886	
Do.	John Warren	Porter	53	18 1/3	Do.	55 17 2	26 1 4	4 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Maria Tobin	Fever Hospital Nurse	60 5/12	20 5/12	Do.	49 18 0	22 10 0	2 Dec. 1893	
Do.	Judith Boylan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	75	17 7/12	Do.	26 0 0	11 14 0	8 May, 1894	

Dromore West .	Catherine Cochrane	Matron	46	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	20 0 0	5 0 0	23 May, 1873		
Dublin, North .	Fredk. Kirkpatrick	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	68	40	Old age and infirmity .	150 0 0	100 0 0	29 Feb. 1880		
Do. . . .	Jane Weddick, .	Matron . . .	$53\frac{5}{6}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	149 3 3	99 8 10	24 April, 1883		
Do. . . .	John R. Ferguson .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	$68\frac{5}{12}$	$30\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	232 6 11	135 10 7	16 Oct. 1883	9 Nov. 1893.	
Do. . . .	Mary A. Allen .	Schoolmistress. . .	$65\frac{5}{6}$	$28\frac{5}{12}$	Old age and infirmity of body.	101 18 6	64 11 0	6 Feb. 1885		
Do. . . .	Peter Byrne . .	Assistant Master . .	$67\frac{1}{4}$	$44\frac{1}{6}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	180 0 0	120 0 0	16 July, 1888		
Do. . . .	Michael M'Grane .	Relieving Officer . .	$62\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	120 0 0	60 0 0	15 Jan. 1889	27 Mar. 1894.	
Do. . . .	Harriett Weddick .	Assistant Matron and Workmistress	$38\frac{2}{3}$	$16\frac{1}{6}$	Permanent infirmity of mind.	81 9 2	30 0 0	27 Feb. 1889		
Do. . . .	Eliza Byrne . .	Laundress . . .	$66\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{12}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 14 0	29 0 10	20 Aug. 1890		
Do. . . .	John Griffith . .	Schoolmaster . . .	$60\frac{3}{4}$	$35\frac{2}{3}$	Old age	118 17 6	66 13 4	2 June, 1893		
Do. . . .	John Flood . .	Assistant Schoolmaster .	60	$35\frac{2}{3}$	Do. . .	95 15 11	54 0 0	„ „	19 Dec. 1893.	
Do. . . .	Mary Mealley .	Infirmary Nurse . .	56	$19\frac{1}{12}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	71 0 0	26 0 0	22 Sept. 1893		
Do. . . .	Jane Keogh . .	Head Schoolmistress .	46	$28\frac{3}{3}$	Re-arrangement of Schools	108 0 2	65 0 0	25 June, 1894.		
Dublin, South . .	Edward M'Evoy .	Gate Porter . . .	52	12	Infirmity of body . .	85 18 0	52 0 0	5 April, 1875		
Do . . .	Rosanna Kennedy .	Matron	$66\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{3}{4}$	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	186 0 0	96 0 0	15 Feb. 1882	1 Feb. 1894.	
Do. . . .	Patrick Lamb . .	Master Carpenter . .	$73\frac{5}{12}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$	Old age	91 0 0	60 13 4	6 Sept. 1883		
Do . . .	Samuel Campbell .	Relieving Officer . .	$64\frac{1}{2}$	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	100 0 0	41 13 4	3 Dec. 1884		

* See note on page 265.

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated. 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Dublin, South—*con.*	Eliza Anderson	Assistant Matron	56	25 1/3	Infirmity of mind	86 0 0	50 3 4	30 July, 1887	
Do.	John Harney	Car Driver	67	24 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 0 0	24 3 4	19 Dec. 1888	
Do.	Charles F. Moore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69 1/4	21 5/6	Old age and infirmity of body.	156 0 0	88 [illegible]	10 Apr. 1890	
Do.	John Ryan	Do.	79 5/12	32 1/4	Old age	184 1 9	122 14 6	29 July, 1890	
Do.	Anne Robinson	Schoolmistress	46	15 5/6	Infirmity of mind	90 0 0	30 0 0	7 Apr. 1893	
Do.	John Shortt	Medical Office of Dispensary District.	55	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	289 0 0	139 13 8	23 June, 1893	
Do.	Christopher Malone	Wardmaster	74 1/3	20 1/6	Do	58 0 0	24 0 0	23 May, 1894	
Dundalk	John Browne	Do.	76 1/6	35 3/4	Old age	225 2 10	100 0 0	2 July, 1888	
Do.	Ellen M'Creedy	Fever Hospital Nurse	57	16 1/6	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 15 0	10 0 0	18 Aug. 1891	
Dunfanaghy	John W. Benson	Relieving Officer	73 1/12	25 1/4	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	17 10 0	3 March, 1886	
Dungannon	Rose O'Neill	Infirmary Nurse	58 7/12	25 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 0 7	15 0 0	17 Oct. 1887	
Do.	William Leatham	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53 1/3	23	Do.	155 15 7	85 13 6	17 Oct. 1890	
Dungarvan	Ambrose Hunt	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	57	28	Do.	120 0 0	80 0 0	22 Feb. 1881	

Do.	Matthew F. Shine,	Master	59⅛	31¼	Do.	129	0	0	66	13	0	1 Nov. 1889
Do.	Mary F. Shine,	Matron	57½	37$\frac{5}{12}$	Do.	7	0	0	47	9	8	" "
Dunshaughlin	Margaret M'Enerney	Schoolmistress	52	42½	Abolition of office	3	9	7	26	6	4	1 Apr. 1891
Edenderry	T. P. Edwards	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	54	23	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	75	0	0	19 Aug. 1873
Do.	Mary A. Flynn	Infirmary Nurse	60	16	Do.	33	15	7	13	0	0	14 Jan. 1880
Do.	William Waters	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60½	24¾	Permanent infirmity of body.	130	2	3	70	0	0	4 May, 1888
Do.	Julia Ryan	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	28$\frac{5}{7}$	Old age	33	14	4	19	13	4	9 Aug. 1889
Do.	Patrick Gavin	Relieving Officer	74	40$\frac{1}{12}$	Do	53	3	4	35	0	0	15 July, 1890
Do.	Maria Dillon	Matron	53	27½	Permanent infirmity of body.	61	12	7	38	0	1	3 Apr. 1891
Do.	Hugh Farrell	Master	50⅝	24⅓	Do.	108	5	1	45	0	0	21 Apr. 1893
Ennis	B. J. M'Namara	Schoolmistress	38	15	Infirmity of body	34	0	0	18	0	0	19 Oct. 1869
Do.	Honora Foy	Matron	47	18	Do.	35	0	0	20	0	0	10 Aug. 1871
Do.	Patrick M. Cullinan	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	77⅓	42⅓	Old age	110	0	0	73	6	8	14 Nov. 1883
Do.	Mary A. Griffin	Infirmary Nurse	50	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	44	10	0	10	0	0	14 Nov. 1884
Do	John Cotter	Clerk	69¾	45½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	226	4	2	150	16	1	8 Mar. 1894
Enniscorthy	Margaret Harris	Schoolmistress	45	22	Infirmity of body	20	0	0	10	0	0	25 Oct. 1867
Do.	George Maguire	Master	72⅛	35	Old age and infirmity	75	0	0	25	0	0	26 July, 1888
Enniskillen	Jane Scarlett	Matron	46	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	61	0	0	20	0	0	28 Oct. 1885
Do.	Edward Bagot	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	56⅔	30	Do.	100	0	0	66	13	4	26 April, 1889
Ennistymon	William Ryan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	55	16⅔	Infirmity of body	100	0	0	33	6	8	22 Aug. 1878

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age. Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated, 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Fermoy	Ellen Crawford	Hospital Nurse	49	23	Infirmity of body	47 0 0	25 0 0	16 April, 1873	
Do.	Cornelius Thompson	Gate Porter	48 1/6	10 3/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 11 0	7 5 2	18 June, 1883	
Do.	Timothy Kirby	Collector	87	28	Old age	48 8 11	28 5 2	7 Jan. 1893	
Galway	John F. Lynch	Master	77	22 1/3	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	120 0 0	64 0 0	23 Mar. 1887	
Do.	Patrick Kain	Tailor	82	28	Old age	31 4 0	15 12 0	7 Aug, 1894	
Glennamaddy	Eliza Mooney	Hospital Nurse	60	19 1/3	Infirmity of body	14 0 0	15 0 0	25 Feb. 1880	
Do.	Margaret Boyle	Schoolmistress	46 2/3	25 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	47 5 7	14 0 0	20 Oct. 1890	
Do.	Malachi Nolan	Relieving Officer	76	22 1/3	Old age	29 0 0	13 1 0	24 Nov., 1891	
*Glin (the late)	John Riordan	Assistant Medical Officer of Workhouse.	61	20 2/3	Infirmity and old age	30 0 0	20 0 0	23 Jan. 1871	
Do.	Daniel O'Connor	Schoolmaster	68	33	Old age	47 3 6	25 18 11	31 Dec. 1883	
Do.	James F. Molony	Collector	35 3/4	3 1/6	Dissolution of Union	46 5 0	10 0 5	29 Sep. 1891	
Do.	Daniel Fitzgerald	Do.	28 7/12	7 1/2	Do.	96 3 0	27 4 10	" "	
Do.	†James Purtill,	Relieving Officer	39 2/3	18 1/3	Do.	31 7 10	14 12 11	" "	
Do.	Mary Fitzgerald	Night Nurse	74 2/3	9	Do.	24 18 0	71 7 8	" "	

Do. . . .	Mary Sheahan .	Infirmary Nurse . .	55½	12 11/12	Do. . . .	30 18 0	11 6 7	„ „		
Do. . . .	Charles M'Donnell	Medical Officer of Workhouse	50 3/3	22	Do. . . .	90 0 0	48 0 0	„ „		
Do. . . .	Bridget Culhane .	Schoolmistress . .	28	6 1/3	Do . . .	41 18 0	11 3 5	„ „		
Do. . . .	Timothy Sullivan .	Porter	55	17 2/3	Do. . . .	29 18 0	13 9 1	„ „	17 Feb. 1894.	
Do. . . .	Johanna Walsh .	Matron	51 5/6	19 1/6	Do. . . .	51 18 0	25 1 8	„ „		
Do. . . .	Patrick Leahy .	Master	44 3/3	17 3/3	Do. . . .	106 3 4	47 15 6	„ „		
Do. . . .	Jas. O'Shaughnessy	Clerk	27 1/12	4 1/12	Do. . . .	105 17 10	24 14 1	„ „		
Gorey . . .	George Kerfoot .	Collector	68 2/3	29 1/3	Old age . . .	29 0 5	8 0 0	14 Feb. 1888	29 Mar. 1894.	
Do. . . .	James Metge . .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	70	36 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	130 4 11	80 0 0	17 July, 1889		
Gort . . .	Maria Dullea .	Matron	54	30	Do. . . .	80 4 0	40 0 0	23 Oct. 1882		
Do. . . .	Thomas Hardiman .	Collector	66 1/3	38 7/12	Old age, ...	80 13 4	30 0 0	28 Jan. 1887		
‡Gortin (the late) .	Daniel M'Farland .	Clerk and Master . .	39 2/3	18 11/12	Dissolution of Union .	172 19 2	55 0 0	23 Mar. 1889		
Do. . . .	Isabella M'Farland .	Matron	54 1/3	33 1/3	Do. . . .	42 9 2	20 0 0	„ „		
Do. . . .	George K. Given .	Medical Officer of Workhouse	42 2/3	16 7/12	Do. . . .	60 0 0	20 0 0	„ „		
Granard . . .	Thomas Wilson .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	43 1/12	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	141 8 10	90 0 0	21 Dec. 1883		
Do. . . .	Margaret M'Mahon .	Schoolmistress . .	50	34 2/3	Do. . . .	44 8 7	22 0 0	22 Feb. 1884		
Do. . . .	James Banks .	Schoolmaster . . .	48	19 6/12	Do. . . .	62 14 8	20 0 0	11 Sep. 1889		
Irvinestown . .	Charles Humphreys	Relieving Officer . .	62	22	Infirmity of body . .	80 0 0	16 13 4	2 April, 1875		
Kanturk . . .	Thomas R. Dagg .	Master . . .	56	23 1/3	Permanent infirmity of body	141 0 0	70 0 0	28 April, 1882		
Do. . . .	Mary Aylward .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	65 1/3	25 2/3	Do. . . .	25 10 0	11 0 0	11 Nov. 1886		
Do . . .	William E. O'Keeffe	Schoolmaster . . .	47 1/2	25 5/12	Do. . . .	108 13 11	63 8 0	6 Sep. 1889		
Kells . . .	Roger Maguire ,	Collector . . .	81	34 1/8	Old age	27 18 10	18 12 6	18 Jan. 1892		
Kenmare . .	Julia Mulally . .	Infirmary Nurse . .	60	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	55 0 0	20 0 0	29 Aug. 1887		

[*continued.*

* The superannuation allowances in the case of the late Glin union are payable by the Listowel and Rathkeale unions.

† This man has been appointed an officer of the Rathkeale Board of Guardians, and the amount paid to him as superannuation allowance is now £2 10s per annum

‡ The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Gortin union are payable by the Omagh and Strabane unions.

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation Allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated, 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d		
Kilkeel . . .	Samuel Ormsby .	Master	66¼	27 7/12	Old age	61 5 0	20 0 0	2 June, 1892	
Do. . . .	Margaret Ormsby .	Matron	64½	31⅔	Do. . . .	51 5 0	20 0 0	,, ,,	
Do. . . .	Margaret Maxwell, .	Fever Hospital Nurse, .	65⅓	31¼	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 15 4	20 0 0	27 Jan. 1893	19 Sep. 1894
Kilkenny . .	Judith Fennelly, .	Assistant Fever Hospital Nurse,	70	20 1/12	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	23 3 10	10 0 0	29 July, 1891	
Do. . .	Mary Ryan . .	Fever Hospital Nurse .	65	15 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	23 15 0	6 0 0	1 April, 1892	
Killala . . .	John F. Kirkwood .	Collector . . .	59	25	Do. . . .	65 12 6	27 0 0	12 Aug. 1881	
Do. . . .	William Knox .	Master	70	23¾	Old age	61 0 0	33 11 0	17 Dec. 1887	
Do. . . .	Andrew Jordan .	Relieving Officer . .	70	20⅙	Permanent infirmity of body.	23 12 10	11 0 0	23 Aug. 1894	
Killarney .	Bedilia Lambert .	Matron	53	27	Infirmity of body . .	100 0 0	60 0 0	12 Nov. 1875	
Do. . . .	John O'Halloran .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	26	Do. . . .	138 5 10	92 0 0	21 April, 1880	
Do . . .	Stephen Neate, .	Night Nurse, . . .	58⅔	7⅓	Permanent infirmity of body	39 0 0	7 16 0	23 Dec. 1890	
Kilmacthomas .	Margaret Walsh .	Matron	57	30	Infirmity of body . .	24 0 0	15 0 0	6 April, 1875	
Kilmallock . .	Eliza Byrne . .	Infirmary Nurse . .	65	31	Old age	25 0 0	31 0 0	14 Jan. 1881	
Do. . . .	James Nelson .	Master	59⅕	30½	Permanent infirmity of body.	184 0 0	20 0 0	9 May, 1883	
Do. . . .	Annie Nelson .	Matron	50⅕	25¼	Do. . . .	104 0 0	50 0 0	9 May, 1883	
Do. . . .	Jane Orminston .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	50	15⅓	Permanent infirmity of body and mind.	20 0 0	5 0 0	1 Mar. 1884	

Killmallock—*con.*	John Lenihan	Carpenter	66	30¼	Old age and infirmity	49 8 0	24 14 0	16 Feb. 1886		
Do.	Edward Sullivan,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	72	35½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	126 9 8	84 6 5	4 Nov. 1890		
Do.	Eliza Hughes,	Schoolmistress,	58 7/12	35½	Permanent infirmity of body	103 7 2	68 0 0	6 May, 1891		
Do.	Catherine Glanville	Midwife of Workhouse	57	13⅙	Do.	58 12 4	15 0 0	27 Mar. 1894		
Kilrush	Thomas Gorman	Porter	70 1/12	15⅓	Do.	32 0 0	8 0 0	1 May, 1889		
Do.	Carroll Daly	Relieving Officer	69¼	36⅜	Old age	42 0 0	25 4 0	19 July, 1894		
Kinsale,	Edward B. Dorman	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	68 5/12	33 5/12	Do.	137 15 0	91 16 8	5 Jan. 1886		
Larne	Catherine Hall	Schoolmistress	49⅝	22⅜	Permanent infirmity of body.	58 7 11	20 0 0	27 Mar. 1882		
Letterkenny	William Graham	Master	68	24⅞	Old age and infirmity	40 0 0	26 13 4	18 Dec. 1871	14 Jan. 1894.	
Limerick	*Julia Scully	Hospital Accountant	31	10	Infirmity of body	20 0 0	10 0 0	8 Nov. 1873		
Do.	John Hickey	Male Lunatic Keeper	62	24 11/12	Do.	45 5 11	30 0 0	6 Mar. 1879		
Do.	Ellen Hickey	Wardsmaid	46	21 1/12	Do.	31 9 3	20 0 0	22 April, 1880		
Do.	Honorah Dundon	Hospital Nurse	45	20 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 Nov. 1880		
Do.	Jonathan Elmes	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69	28¼	Old age	127 13 4	75 0 0	20 May, 1885		
Do.	Peter M'Namara	Assistant Master	65	24 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	114 8 3	57 4 2	29 Dec. 1892		
Do.	Patrick Geary	Shoemaker	80	28	Old age	46 10 0	27 2 6	27 May, 1893		
Do.	Anthony Donovan	Tailor	81½	16 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	52 0 0	17 6 8	8 Jan. 1894		
Do.	Ellen Bourke	Female Searcher	70	18⅛	Do.	38 1 3	15 0 0	3 Mar., 1894		
Do.	William M'Donnell	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	50	25⅓	Do.	113 4 8	47 3 7	22 May, 1894		
Do.	Mary J. Ryan	Assistant Schoolmistress	46	18⅝	Permanent infirmity of mind.	65 17 7	30 0 0	26 June, 1894		
Lisburn	Rose A. Riddle	Infirmary Nurse	70⅝	21⅛	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	35 13 4	7 16 0	22 Jan., 1890		
Lismore	Sarah C. Murray	Matron	48	25	Infirmity of mind	60 0 0	40 0 0	12 April, 1873	3 Mar. 1894.	
Do.	Ellen M. O'Keeffe	Infirmary Nurse	50	10	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 0 0	7 0 0	29 Aug. 1888		

* Payment of superannuation allowance suspended, this woman being now an inmate of the Workhouse.

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age Years.	Period of service as a Union Officer.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Lismore—*continued.*	William Flood	Master	61½	41½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	91 15 0	55 0 0	26 Aug. 1894	
Do.	Catherine M. Flood	Matron	60½	22½	Do.	66 15 0	44 10 0	.. ..	
Lisnaskea	James Haire	Clerk	61	28 11/12	Infirmity of mind and body.	80 0 0	53 0 0	23 Aug. 1869	
Do.	Harriett Beatty	Schoolmistress	45	8¾	Infirmity of body	20 0 0	8 0 0	12 June, 1877	
Do.	Andrew Robinson	Porter	85¾	18¼	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	33 0 0	5 0 0	25 Feb., 1892	
*Listowel	Garrett Fitzmaurice	Relieving Officer	42	17	Infirmity of body	34 0 0	20 0 0	3 Jan. 1868	
Do.	John M'Carthy	Clerk	55¾	30 7/12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	174 2 5	110 0 0	12 Apr. 1888	
Do.	Burton Jackson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	56¾	29 11/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	127 2 8	75 0 0	27 Mar. 1893	
Londonderry	Ellen Cochrane	Matron	53	23	Infirmity of body	68 0 0	35 0 0	10 July, 1873	
Do.	Margaret M'Intyre	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74	24¼	Old age	12 0 0	4 16 0	29 Jan. 1894	30 June 1894.
Longford	John M'Evoy	Relieving Officer	85	25 1/12	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	40 0 0	20 13 4	24 Jan. 1883	
Loughrea	William Fahy	Porter	60 5/12	12⅔	Permanent infirmity of body.	47 12 2	10 0 0	25 May, 1891	
Do.	Edward Lalor	Relieving Officer	76¾	17¼	Do.	17 10 0	7 17 6	13 July, 1893	
Do.	Finn Cosgrave	Collector	70	40 1/12	Old age	86 15 9	50 0 0	27 Mar. 1894	
Macroom	Warren Crooke	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	74 3/12	50 5/12	Do.	100 0 0	66 13 4	13 July, 1893	
Mallow	Parsons Berry	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	62	21 3/12	Infirmity of body	172 0 0	100 0 0	27 Feb. 1880	

Do.	Mary Connell	Caretaker of Dispensary	69	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	7 9 9	3 9 8	1 April, 1885		
Do.	Elizabeth Welstead	Infirmary Nurse	71½	27⅞	Old age	34 9 9	17 6 6	1 April, 1887		
Do.	Julia O'Sullivan	Matron	44½	22 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	59 12 10	26 10 10	13 May, 1890		
Do.	John Hanley	Clerk	54	29	Do.	226 5 11	109 7 6	20 April, 1892		
Do.	Daniel Connell	Carpenter	67	23 1/12	Old age and infirmity of body.	46 16 6	19 19 0	3 June, 1893		
Manorhamilton	Thomas Davis	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	56	25⅝	Infirmity of body	109 9 9	56 13 4	3 Sept 1873		
Do.	Thomas M. Nash	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	65	28	Do.	127 9 9	80 9 9	8 April, 1880		
Do.	Bridget Hedican	Schoolmistress	59	23⅝	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 3 9	32 11 6	1 Feb. 1894		
Midleton	Catherine Garry	Infirmary Nurse	64	10½	Old age and infirmity of body.	20 9 9	10 5 0	9 Dec., 1874		
Do.	William Ahearn	Baker	52	24	Permanent infirmity of mind.	52 0 0	24 11 4	1 June, 1881		
Do.	Margaret Scanlan	Wardmistress	70½	34¾	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	34 0 0	18 14 0	25 May, 1882		
Do.	Thomas Sandiford,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	76½	29¾	Old age	116 1 1	71 7 8	22 Oct. 1888		
Do.	James J. Foley,	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	54½	26⅝	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	140 6 8	73 6 8	20 Nov. 1888		
Do.	Bridget Twohig	Caretaker of Dispensary	75	28	Old age	9 10 0	5 5 4	13 May, 1890		
Milford	John A. Osborne	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	56½	34½	Permanent infirmity of body.	171 8 5	74 5 0	9 Feb. 1892		
Millstreet	Catherine Walsh	Matron	67	14½	Infirmity of body	20 5 4	21 0 0	2 Oct. 1877	6 Jan. 1894.	
Do.	Mary Murphy	Infirmary Nurse	49	21¾	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 6 8	29 5 0	29 Sept 1890		
Do.	Timothy D. Driscoll	Collector	63½	30⅝	Do.	56 1 1	45 0 0	11 April, 1894		
Mitchelstown	William O'Neill	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	70	37	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	100 7 8	52 11 4	7 Oct. 1859		
Do.	Edmond Fitzgerald,	Tailor	74	28	Old age	32 13 1	15 5 0	3 Dec. 1890		
Mohill	Patrick Mulholland	Relieving Officer	62	23	Do.	83 0 0	32 5 0	18 Aug. 1871		
Monaghan	John Douglas	Relieving Officer	56	21	Infirmity of body	40 0 0	25 0 0	18 Mar. 1876	22 Apr. 1894.	
Do.	Robert Donaldson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	36	Permanent infirmity of body.	133 4 4	82 16 8	1 April, 1892		

* See also note in the case of Glin Union (the late).

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation Allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated. 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Mountmelick . .	Margaret Dimond .	Matron . . .	54	22¾	Infirmity of mind and body.	35 0 0	18 0 0	3 April, 1871	
Do. . . .	Joseph Clarke . .	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	62½	30	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	200 0 0	149 9 5	9 Sept. 1881	
Do. . . .	Sarah Conroy .	Fever Hospital Nurse .	49½	29¾	Permanent infirmity of body.	45 16 10	28 0 0	3 July, 1883	
Mullingar . .	John N. Pilkington	Relieving Officer . .	50	24	Infirmity of body . .	45 0 0	30 0 0	19 July, 1872	
Do. . . .	Francis Kerr . .	Do.	53	27	Do. . . .	50 0 0	33 6 8	20 Mar. 1876	
Do. . . .	Marianne Russell .	Schoolmistress . .	50	17	Do. . . .	60 19 0	30 0 0	3 Sept. 1878	11 Mar. 1894.
Do. . .	Henry Jackson .	Master Tailor . . .	50¼	25 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 0 0	20 0 0	1 Feb. 1883	
Do. . . .	Richard English .	Master	69	27 7/12	Old age	112 13 7	46 10 0	18 April, 1885	
Do. . . .	Anne English . .	Matron	55⅓	27¼	Permanent infirmity of body.	82 13 7	43 10 0	,, ,,	
Do. . . .	Anne M'Ternan .	Midwife of Dispensary District and Dispensary Caretaker.	62	13	Do. . . .	25 0 0	10 0 0	6 Aug. 1885	31 Jan. 1894.
Naas, . . .	Elizabeth Coonan .	Infirmary Nurse . .	51	16 6/12	Infirmity of body . .	24 0 0	15 0 0	21 April, 1876	
Do. . . .	Margaret Murtagh .	Midwife	64	9 11/12	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	5 0 0	17 June, 1880	
Do. . . .	Anne Mooney . .	Assistant Schoolmistress .	27 7/12	9	Abolition of office . .	25 0 0	3 15 0	15 Feb. 1887	
Do. . . .	Catherine M'Mullen	Midwife of Dispensary District.	50	16⅔	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	8 0 0	31 July, 1894	

Navan	Thomas Morgan	Porter	50	10 5/6	Do.	40 0 0	10 0 0	24 Mar., 1888		
Do.	Michael Keogan,	Relieving Officer	46	5 1/3	Do.	26 0 0	8 13 4	25 Nov., 1890		
Do.	Anne Connor	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	18 1/12	Do.	25 0 0	10 8 4	30 Jan. 1894		
Nenagh	Mary M'Glynn	Schoolmistress	40	13 5/6	Infirmity of body	25 0 0	12 0 0	12 Sept. 1872		
Do.	Margaret Carroll	Infirmary Nurse	50	12 3/4	Permanent infirmity	15 0 0	23 6 8	21 Sept. 1875		
Do.	James Going	Master	60 1/2	19 1/3	Permanent infirmity of body.	100 0 0	40 0 0	21 Mar. 1883		
Do.	Francis Cahalan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63 3/4	28 11/12	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	138 0 0	87 8 0	15 July, 1886		
Do.	Daniel Carroll	Collector	70 11/12	38	Old age	54 13 5	25 0 0	14 Mar. 1887		
Do.	Michael Reynolds	Schoolmaster	60 1/6	40 1/6	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 0 0	32 0 0	30 Nov. 1893		
Newcastle	George Bolster	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	77 3/4	41 1/3	Old age	119 13 2	79 15 5	13 Nov. 1888		
New Ross	Thomas Rossiter	Do.	65	25	Do.	133 0 0	88 13 6	22 Sept. 1876	17 Feb. 1894.	
Do.	Martin Wyse	Porter	78	16 3/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 0 0	15 0 0	10 May, 1887		
Newry	Henry G. Gray	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63	19	Infirmity of body	90 0 0	60 0 0	26 Aug. 1870	4 April, 1894.	
Do.	Joseph Graham	Porter	42	12 5/12	Do.	20 0 0	12 0 0	29 May, 1879		
Do.	Susan Lambe	Wardmistress	55	23 1/3	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 0 1	20 0 0	26 May, 1894	16 Aug. 1894.	
Oldcastle	James Atkin	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	66	34 1/12	Old age	124 0 0	82 13 4	26 Jan. 1884		
* Omagh	William S. Love	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	51	23	Infirmity of body	140 0 0	100 0 0	21 Dec. 1877		
Do.	Anne Boothe	Fever Hospital Nurse	41 1/3	11 5/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 0 0	15 0 0	7 July, 1882		
Do.	William J. M'Knight	Clerk	66 5/6	23 1/4	Old age	229 0 0	50 0 0	7 Mar. 1890		
Oughterard	Daniel Walsh	Relieving Officer	66	19 5/12	Old age and infirmity,	17 10 0	6 13 4	15 Feb. 1887		
Parsonstown	Thomas Dooly	Master	62 1/4	39 5/6	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	130 6 0	86 17 4	16 Aug. 1887		
Portumna	Michael Carey	Porter	75	25 3/4	Old age	39 0 0	18 0 0	29 May, 1890		

X

* See also note in case of Gortin Union (the late).

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation Allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of Allowance if terminated. 10
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Rathdown . .	Bernard M'Cabe .	Master Shoemaker . .	60	23	Old age and infirmity, .	30 0 0	15 0 0	7 Sept 1871	
Do. . . .	Sarah Buckley .	Matron	62	30	Old age	91 0 0	58 8 11	3 June, 1880	
Do. . . .	Anne Smyth . .	Caretaker of Dispensary .	68	35	Do.	8 0 0	5 6 8	20 May, 1887	
Do. . . .	James F. Pollock .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	136 13 4	75 0 0	28 Oct., 1887	
Do. . . .	Catherine Mulligan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	60	24¼	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	11 6 8	10 Dec. 1888	
Do. . . .	Mary A. Lawless .	Infirmary Nurse . .	54	15 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	55 0 0	20 3 4	26 May, 1892	
Do. . . .	Mary J. Conway, .	Nursery Wardmistress .	57	29	Do.	51 5 0	30 15 0	22 Aug. 1893	
D . . .	John Conway . .	Schoolmaster . . .	57	35	Do.	124 9 11	82 19 11	2 Dec. 1893	
Do. . .	William Sutton .	Collector	51	22 7/12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	162 5 9	86 11 0	17 Sept. 1894	
Rathdrum . .	Andrew Byrne .	Schoolmaster . . .	63½	25¾	Old age	82 0 0	23 6 8	25 April, 1894	
Roscommon .	Thomas Ryan .	Relieving Officer and Collector.	61	36	Do.	25 0 0	23 5 0	29 April, 1881	
Do. .	Isabel O'Keeffe .	Schoolmistress . . .	44	23½	Permanent infirmity of body.	62 18 0	32 0 0	18 Nov. 1881	

Do. . . .	Lucretia Kelly, .	Matron	67	27⅓	Old age, . . .	86 3 7	53 2 10	13 July, 1893		
*Roscrea . .	James Gray . .	Clerk	67⅙	37	Do.	183 10 3	122 0 0	23 Jan. 1886		
Do. . . .	Margaret M'Kinstry	Matron	62⅓	30 1/13	Do.	67 11 4	45 0 0	13 April, 1887		
Do. . . .	John Roe, . .	Relieving Officer . .	74	18⅔	Permanent infirmity of body.	18 0 0	7 4 0	21 Aug. 1890		
Do. . . .	Thomas Drought, .	Collector	74 1/12	46	Old age	62 3 6	32 5 10	25 Jan. 1893		
Scariff . . .	James M'Namara .	Porter	75¼	21⅔	Do.	35 0 0	15 3 4	8 Oct. 1887	25 June, 1894.	
Shillelagh . .	John W. Bookey .	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	64	37	Infirmity of body . .	182 5 2	121 10 1	25 Sept. 1879		
Do. . . .	Benjamin Hopkins,	Clerk	62 7/12	37 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	142 19 7	95 6 4	8 Feb. 1893		
Skibbereen . .	James G. Somerville	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71	29	Old age	148 18 4	99 0 0	24 Aug. 1880		
Do. . . .	Jeremiah Donovan .	Relieving Officer . .	72⅓	19½	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	12 0 0	27 April, 1891		
Sligo, . . .	Sarah MacNeilly, .	Matron	53⅛	24⅛	Do.	85 15 0	50 0 0	13 April, 1892		
Do. . . .	Andrew Bree, .	Engine Keeper, . .	77	18	Do.	39 7 8	14 0 0	2 June, 1893		
†Strabane . .	Catherine Kelly .	Infirmary Nurse . .	59¼	13 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 0 0	18 0 0	27 July, 1886		
Do. . .	Margaret Mathews .	Schoolmistress . .	50	20½	Do.	64 11 0	26 6 8	6 April, 1887		
Stranorlar, . .	Ellen Doherty. . .	Fever Hospital Nurse .	63	10¼	Infirmity of body . .	10 0 0	6 13 4	29 July, 1874		
Do. . . .	Ellen Kelly, . .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74	21⅕	Old age	20 0 0	7 0 0	3 Dec. 1890		
Strokestown . .	James Gray . .	Relieving Officer . .	70	32½	Do.	30 0 0	20 0 0	17 May, 1881	8 Jan. 1894.	
Swineford . .	Catherine Fitzpatrick	Schoolmistress . .	50	16	Infirmity of body . .	30 0 0	10 0 0	26 July, 1872		
Do. . . .	Philip C. Phillips .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	75	28¼	Old age	100 0 0	95 10 4	26 Nov. 1880		

* See also note in the case of Donaghmore Union (the late). † See also note in the case of Gortin Union (the late). [*continued.*

No. 8.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of allowances under the Superannuation Acts in force during any portion of the year ended the 29th of September, 1894; showing also the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year. (In continuation of statement in twenty-second annual report, Appendix D, No. 7)—*continued.*

Union. 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, Years. 4.	Period of service as a Union Officer. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Annual Superannuation Allowance. 8.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated. 10.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Swineford—*con.*	Anne Carroll	Matron	60 1/6	32 1/2	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	68 0 0	34 0 0	19 Nov. 1883	
Thomastown	Bridget Walsh	Midwife of Dispensary District.	80	20	Old age	10 0 0	5 0 0	13 Mar. 1894	
Thurles	Honoria Walsh	Matron,	60	17 3/4	Infirmity of body	30 0 0	10 0 0	5 June, 1878	23 Mar. 1894.
Do.	James Ryan	Porter	58	6 1/6	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	42 11 0	11 6 11	22 July, 1890	
Tipperary	Michael Reardon	Master	46	22	Infirmity of body	70 0 0	46 13 4	7 April, 1870	18 Feb. 1894.
Do.	Edmund Quillinan	Porter	60 1/6	12 5/6	Permanent infirmity of body.	38 0 0	10 0 0	22 Jan. 1889	
Do.	John Flynn	Carpenter	82	10 2/6	Do.	50 0 0	15 0 0	29 Nov. 1889	
Do.	William B. Reardon,	Clerk	69 7/12	43	Old age	289 17 7	193 5 0	9 May, 1892	
Tobercurry	Patrick F. M'Gloin	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	48 1/6	23 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	128 10 6	48 0 0	9 Aug. 1889	
Tralee	Robert Fitzmaurice	Do.	45	21	Infirmity of body	100 0 0	94 6 0	4 Dec. 1872	
Do.	Margaret Walsh	Wardmistress	60	25	Permanent infirmity	49 0 0	15 0 0	23 May, 1873	
Do.	Nanno Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	29	Old age and infirmity of body.	15 0 0	25 0 0	1 Mar. 1875	
Do.	Thomas Tangney	Tailor	65 3/4	33 3/4	Do.	52 0 0	21 0 0	18 Dec. 1885	
Do.	Avice Mason	Matron	62	28 7/12	Old age	80 19 0	32 10 0	2 May, 1888	
Do.	Patrick Kane	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	65 1/2	20 1/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 12 2	17 17 4	1 May, 1893	

Do.	Thomas Mason	Relieving Officer	83	44 11/12	Old age	36 1 6	24 1 0	5 May, 1893	18 Dec. 1893.
Do.	Mary O'Sullivan	Schoolmistress	44	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 12 9	22 0 0	17 Oct. 1893	
Trim	Peter Byrne	Relieving Officer	62	23	Old age and infirmity	25 0 0	12 0 0	1 Oct. 1872	26 Sept. 1894.
Do.	Bridget Moore	Matron	51 1/6	26 1/3	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 4 8	40 0 0	19 June, 1883	
Do.	John Moore	Schoolmaster	54 2/3	31 5/6	Do.	63 0 0	20 0 0	17 Oct. 1884	
Do.	Mary A. Mulvany	Midwife of Dispensary District.	60	14 2/3	Do.	30 0 0	12 0 0	29 Mar. 1888	
Do.	Mary Mealiew	Schoolmistress	53 1/4	26 1/4	Abolition of office	71 0 0	30 0 0	4 Feb. 1891.	
Tuam,	Peter Curran,	Relieving Officer	69 1/6	43 3/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	20 0 0	13 July, 1892	
Do.	Margaret Corrigan,	Matron	70	17 1/3	Do.	55 0 0	25 0 0	18 Sept., 1893	
Tulla	Joanna Baker	Do.	66 3/4	32 1/12	Do.	49 10 0	20 0 0	12 Mar. 1889	
Tullamore	Mary Brett	Laundress	62	33 1/4	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	27 0 0	10 10 0	1 Nov. 1889	
Do.	Edward Cusack,	Porter,	79 1/2	24 5/12	Old age	41 0 3	15 0 0	23 Aug. 1893	
Do.	Henry White,	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61 1/6	24 5/12	Do.	117 16 2	56 0 0	13 Sept. 1893	
Urlingford	Robert Thompson,	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	76 7/12	54 7/12	Permanent infirmity of body.	170 17 3	98 18 2	3 July, 1893	
Waterford	James Rooney	Relieving Officer	63	14	Infirmity of body	75 0 0	30 0 0	20 June, 1876	
Do.	Eleanor M. Grant	Fever Hospital Nurse	67 5/12	30 3/4	Old age	70 0 0	30 0 0	3 June, 1890	
Do.	George Gibson,	Collector,	75 1/4	27 1/4	Do.	100 17 7	45 6 0	3 Oct. 1892	
Westport	Eliza M. A. Wilson	Matron	38	15	Infirmity of body	31 10 0	21 0 0	17 June, 1868	
Do.	James Davis	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	70	24 1/3	Old age	217 3 10	144 15 11	2 Oct. 1874	
Do.	James Walsh	Master	61 2/3	20 1/2	Do.	84 0 0	35 0 0	1 Mar. 1888	
Youghal	John Ahern	Porter	65 7/12	31	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	40 0 0	23 8 0	28 Feb. 1889	
Do.	John Walsh	Tailor	71	13 1/4	Permanent infirmity of body.	31 4 0	10 8 0	1 May, 1890	

(The total amount paid as superannuation allowances during the year ended the 29th of September, 1894, was £13,847 as shown in Appendix D, Part I., Page 232.)

No. 9.—STATEMENT, prepared from returns received from the Clerks of Unions, showing from loans) at the close of the last financial year;

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Financial year ended.	LIABILITIES.								
		Amount due to Treasurer.	Amount due to Contractors and others.	Instalments of loans (and interest) due, but remaining unpaid.			Other debts which should have been paid.			Total liabilities.
				Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	In respect of other loans.	Balances of Seed Loans		Any other debts.	
							Under Act of 1880.	Under Act of 1890.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
ANTRIM.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antrim,	29th Sept., 1894,	973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	973
Ballycastle,	do.,	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170
Ballymena,	do.,	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	61	90
Ballymoney,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belfast,	25th March, 1895,	9,347	7,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,518
Larne,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lisburn,	do.,	719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719
ARMAGH.										
Armagh,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lurgan,	do.,	235	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	247
CAVAN.										
Bailieborough,	do.,	–	608	–	–	–	–	–	–	608
Bawnboy,	do.,	336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336
Cavan,	do.,	1,733	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,792
Cootehill,	do.,	205	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	219
DONEGAL.										
Ballyshannon,	do.,	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145
Donegal,	do.,	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124
Dunfanaghy,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	557	–	–	557
Glenties,	do.,	966	61	–	–	–	748	1,339	–	3,114
Inishowen,	do.,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Letterkenny,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milford,	7th Nov., 1894,	138	8	–	–	–	–	–	138	284
Stranorlar,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DOWN.										
Banbridge,	do.,	–	831	–	–	–	–	–	–	831
Downpatrick,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkeel,	do.,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Newry,	do.,	1,843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,843
Newtownards,	do.,	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70
FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Irvinestown,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lisnaskea,	do.,	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
LONDONDERRY.										
Coleraine,	do.,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Limavady,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Londonderry,	do.,	–	441	–	–	–	–	–	–	441
Magherafelt,	do.,	–	216	–	–	–	–	–	–	216
MONAGHAN.										
Carrickmacross,	do.,	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Castleblayney,	do.,	188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188
Clones,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaghan,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TYRONE.										
Castlederg,	do.,	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Clogher,	do.,	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71
Cookstown,	do.,	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	397
Dungannon,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Omagh,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strabane,	do.,	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	85

the Assets and Liabilities of each Union (exclusive of receipts and expenditure with the balances of loans outstanding.

Assets.							Balances of loans due to Commissioners of Public Works, or others.				
Arrears of Poor Rate outstanding.	Arrears of Seed Rate outstanding.	Amount due by Treasurer.	Any other assets.	Total assets.	Excess of assets over liabilities.	Excess of liabilities over assets.	Under Public Health Acts.	Under Labourers Acts.	Other loans.	Total.	Names of Counties and Unions.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
											PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	ANTRIM.
17	–	–	1,079	1,096	123	–	846	–	–	846	Antrim.
–	–	–	268	268	98	–	1,481	1,001	–	2,482	Ballycastle.
16	–	493	918	1,427	1,337	–	–	1,366	–	1,366	Ballymena.
1	–	178	772	951	951	–	5,970	–	626	6,596	Ballymoney.
178	–	–	3,171	3,349	–	13,169	17,794	–	22,254	40,048	Belfast.
39	–	307	255	601	601	–	5,415	–	–	5,415	Larne.
20	–	–	344	364	–	355	–	–	1,649	1,649	Lisburn.
											ARMAGH.
99	–	1,544	562	2,205	2,205	–	1,666	–	–	1,666	Armagh.
76	–	–	350	426	179	–	–	–	1,391	1,391	Lurgan.
											CAVAN.
403	–	1,072	179	1,654	1,046	–	–	3,293	–	3,293	Bailieborough.
183	–	–	253	436	100	–	–	–	30	30	Bawnboy.
501	–	–	1,654	2,155	363	–	4,069	2,183	596	6,848	Cavan.
98	–	–	313	411	192	–	–	–	–	–	Cootehill.
											DONEGAL.
1,180	–	–	228	1,408	1,263	–	5,080	–	628	5,708	Ballyshannon.
359	–	–	109	468	344	–	–	–	–	–	Donegal.
214	634	100	2	950	393	–	–	–	–	–	Dunfanaghy.
487	1,986	–	445	2,918	–	196	–	–	70	70	Glenties.
653	–	805	222	1,680	1,679	–	3,296	–	–	3,296	Inishowen.
101	–	361	215	677	677	–	–	–	–	–	Letterkenny.
198	–	–	1,029	1,227	943	–	2,019	–	82	2,101	Milford.
113	–	34	140	287	287	–	–	–	–	–	Stranorlar.
											DOWN.
11	–	904	302	1,217	386	–	–	–	–	–	Banbridge.
103	–	136	376	615	615	–	9,608	–	–	9,608	Downpatrick.
12	–	174	199	385	384	–	2,219	–	–	2,219	Kilkeel.
28	–	–	658	686	–	1,157	–	–	2,354	2,354	Newry.
24	–	–	389	413	343	–	1,583	–	–	1,583	Newtownards.
											FERMANAGH.
34	–	2,056	300	2,390	2,390	–	1,464	–	364	1,828	Enniskillen.
–	–	173	177	350	350	–	365	–	–	365	Irvinestown.
53	–	300	212	565	560	–	267	–	–	267	Lisnaskea.
											LONDONDERRY.
8	–	562	358	928	927	–	7,627	–	–	7,627	Coleraine.
–	–	283	337	620	615	–	5,523	–	–	5,523	Limavady.
17	–	970	692	1,679	1,238	–	–	–	607	607	Londonderry.
365	–	1,490	–	1,855	1,639	–	–	–	–	–	Magherafelt.
											MONAGHAN.
1	–	151	309	461	446	–	–	1,837	739	2,576	Carrickmacross.
13	–	–	211	224	36	–	–	–	–	–	Castleblayney.
111	–	557	304	972	972	–	–	–	–	–	Clones.
77	–	966	265	1,308	1,308	–	–	–	–	–	Monaghan.
											TYRONE.
–	–	19	188	207	204	–	747	–	–	747	Castlederg.
392	–	–	–	392	321	–	378	–	–	378	Clogher.
–	–	393	128	521	124	–	11,480	–	–	11,480	Cookstown.
26	–	1,945	414	2,385	2,385	–	17,481	–	1,036	18,517	Dungannon.
21	–	263	421	705	705	–	5,733	–	–	5,733	Omagh.
184	–	749	333	1,266	1,181	–	15,492	–	–	15,492	Strabane.

No. 9.—Statement showing the Assets and

Names of Counties and Unions.	Financial year ended.	Liabilities.								
		Amount due to Treasurer.	Amount due to Contractors or others.	Instalments of loans (and interest) due, but remaining unpaid.			Other debts which should have been paid.			Total liabilities.
				Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	In respect of other loans.	Balances of Seed Loans. Under Act of 1880.	Balances of Seed Loans. Under Act of 1890.	Any other debts.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLARE.										
Ballyvaghan,	29th Sept., 1894,	461	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	712
Corrofin,	do.,	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	5	22
Ennis,	25th March, 1895,	1,977	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,003
Ennistymon,	29th Sept., 1894,	979	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,085
Killadysert,	25th March, 1895,	1,278	8	5	107	–	–	–	–	1,398
Kilrush,	29th Sept., 1894,	1,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	1,290
Scariff,	do.,	795	142	–	98	–	–	–	–	1,035
Tulla,	do.,	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309
CORK.										
Bandon,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bantry,	25th March, 1895,	141	81	–	–	–	–	–	45	267
Castletown,	29th Sept., 1894,	384	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	411
Clonakilty,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cork,	do.,	–	3,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,980
Dunmanway,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fermoy,	do.,	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356
Kanturk,	do.,	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	240
Kinsale,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Macroom,	do.,	780	1,399	–	–	–	–	–	402	2,581
Mallow,	do.,	1,604	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,777
Midleton,	25th March, 1895,	–	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021
Millstreet,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	133	411
Mitchelstown,	25th March, 1895,	–	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	405
Skibbereen,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	1,213	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213
Skull,	do.,	258	10	–	–	–	–	–	33	301
Youghal,	do.,	–	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	235
KERRY.										
Caherciveen,	do.,	527	–	–	–	–	1,481	–	100	2,108
Dingle,	25th March, 1895,	431	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	487
Kenmare,	1st August, 1894,	30	608	14	–	34	–	29	–	715
Killarney,	25th March, 1895,	265	2,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,276
Listowel,	do.,	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	190	402
Tralee,	do.,	1,521	1,331	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,852
LIMERICK.										
Croom,	29th Sept., 1894,	411	762	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173
Kilmallock,	do.,	253	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	330
Limerick,	25th March, 1895,	3,520	659	–	–	–	–	–	405	4,584
Newcastle,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rathkeale,	do.,	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
TIPPERARY.										
Borrisokane,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153
Carrick-on-Suir,	25th March, 1895,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cashel,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	119
Clogheen,	25th March, 1895,	65	1,217	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282
Clonmel,	25th June, 1894,	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	388
Nenagh,	1st August, 1894,	1,048	810	–	–	–	–	–	110	1,968
Roscrea,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	133	192
Thurles,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tipperary,	25th March, 1895,	3,095	1,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,105
WATERFORD.										
Dungarvan,	29th Sept., 1894,	549	21	–	–	–	–	–	25	595
Kilmacthomas,	do.,	1,136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,136
Lismore,	do.,	1,457	63	47	331	–	–	–	–	1,898
Waterford,	25th March, 1895,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Liabilities of each Union, &c.—*continued.*

Assets.					Excess of assets over liabilities.	Excess of liabilities over assets.	Balances of loans due to Commissioners of Public Works, or others.				Names of Counties and Unions.
Arrears of Poor Rate outstanding.	Arrears of Seed Rate outstanding.	Amount due by Treasurer.	Any other assets.	Total assets.			Under Public Health Acts.	Under Labourers Acts.	Other loans.	Total.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
											CLARE.
558	–	–	365	923	211	–	3,623	–	–	3,623	Ballyvaghan.
1,309	–	191	120	1,620	1,598	–	110	913	137	1,160	Corrofin.
952	–	–	332	1,284	–	719	788	13,921	8	14,717	Ennis.
1,785	–	–	–	1,785	700	–	3,158	3,320	–	6,478	Ennistymon.
379	–	–	627	1,006	–	392	147	4,166	–	4,313	Killadysert.
1,582	–	–	259	1,841	551	–	2,085	–	320	2,405	Kilrush.
940	–	–	284	1,224	189	–	–	4,216	–	4,216	Scariff.
903	–	–	136	1,039	730	–	394	10,598	–	10,992	Tulla.
											CORK.
48	–	100	605	753	753	–	7,201	11,652	763	19,616	Bandon.
838	–	–	303	1,141	874	–	1,507	844	673	3,024	Bantry.
107	–	–	356	463	52	–	1,748	–	–	1,748	Castletown.
689	–	224	269	1,182	1,182	–	1,128	19,616	888	21,632	Clonakilty.
1,654	–	1,997	3,671	7,322	3,342	–	13,653	26,779	6,597	47,029	Cork.
374	–	870	144	1,388	1,388	–	143	17,879	776	18,798	Dunmanway.
249	–	–	756	1,005	649	–	2,796	24,856	1,975	29,627	Fermoy.
602	–	1,784	317	2,703	2,463	–	–	28,146	694	28,840	Kanturk.
275	–	638	217	1,130	1,130	–	1,836	2,502	804	5,142	Kinsale.
2,272	–	–	1,832	4,104	1,523	–	3,069	27,318	1,533	31,920	Macroom.
281	–	148	717	1,146	–	631	7,254	13,555	589	21,398	Mallow.
2,170	–	1,437	286	3,893	2,872	–	4,977	23,976	1,250	30,203	Midleton.
738	–	422	604	1,764	1,353	–	–	10,533	1,104	11,637	Millstreet.
29	–	785	190	1,004	599	–	6,940	20,215	–	27,155	Mitchelstown.
1,184	–	761	309	2,254	1,041	–	874	19,906	32	20,812	Skibbereen.
381	–	–	136	517	216	–	–	3,413	1,373	4,786	Skull.
703	–	909	341	1,953	1,718	–	460	25,552	637	26,649	Youghal.
											KERRY.
985	329	–	635	1,949	–	159	653	–	2,217	2,870	Cahersiveen.
878	–	–	238	1,116	629	–	35	–	–	35	Dingle.
1,106	–	–	164	1,270	555	–	–	–	–	–	Kenmare.
3,623	–	–	385	4,008	1,732	–	2,621	11,826	849	15,296	Killarney.
1,627	–	740	602	2,969	2,567	–	2,805	21,851	786	25,442	Listowel.
1,181	–	–	665	1,846	–	1 006	3,684	15,322	1,329	20,335	Tralee.
											LIMERICK.
247	–	–	255	502	–	671	1,106	19,421	–	20,527	Croom.
550	–	–	3,348	3,898	3,568	–	795	50,243	4,054	55,092	Kilmallock.
2,642	–	–	688	3,330	–	1,254	727	35,243	3,818	39,788	Limerick.
130	–	639	384	1,153	1,153	–	344	23,228	–	23,572	Newcastle.
408	–	–	467	875	820	–	4,363	27,607	2,057	34,027	Rathkeale.
											TIPPERARY.
34	–	597	250	881	728	–	451	3,020	–	3,471	Borrisokane.
280	–	1,923	57	2,260	2,260	–	–	2,255	–	2,255	Carrick-on-Suir.
247	–	1,122	757	2,126	2,007	–	–	21,902	–	21,902	Cashel.
1,653	–	–	365	2,018	736	–	–	10,293	184	10,477	Clogheen.
150	–	1,354	61	1,565	1,177	–	–	7,300	11,390	18,690	Clonmel.
349	–	–	506	855	–	1,113	8,214	27,606	–	35,820	Nenagh.
124	–	492	756	1,372	1,180	–	485	–	–	485	Roscrea.
47	–	476	1,244	1,767	1,767	–	96	6,051	–	6,147	Thurles.
1,906	–	–	911	2,817	–	1,288	11,719	36,758	–	48,477	Tipperary.
											WATERFORD.
106	–	–	607	713	118	–	372	5,488	164	6,024	Dungarvan.
156	–	–	408	564	–	572	–	18,994	–	18,994	Kilmacthomas.
511	–	–	462	973	–	925	1,223	12,578	–	13,801	Lismore.
204	–	2,211	29	2,444	2,444	–	5,729	17,044	–	22,773	Waterford.

No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the Assets and

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Financial year ended	LIABILITIES.								
		Amount due to Treasurer.	Amount due to Contractors and others.	Instalments of loans (and interest) due, but remaining unpaid.			Other debts which should have been paid.			Total liabilities.
				Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	In respect of other loans.	Balances of Seed Loans.		Any other debts.	
							Under Act of 1880.	Under Act of 1890.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CARLOW.										
Carlow,	29th Sept., 1894,	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151
DUBLIN.										
Balrothery,	do.,	436	30	–	–	–	–	–	45	511
Dublin, North,	31st Dec., 1894,	–	3,027	–	–	292	–	–	–	3,319
Dublin, South,	do.,	408	5,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,908
Rathdown,	25th March, 1895,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	491
KILDARE.										
Athy,	29th Sept., 1894,	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788
Celbridge,	do.,	1,633	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,732
Naas,	do.,	1,446	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,453
KILKENNY.										
Callan,	do.,	1,057	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,062
Castlecomer,	do.,	893	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	894
Kilkenny,	do.,	1,302	354	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,656
Thomastown,	do.,	408	671	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,079
Urlingford,	do.,	484	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	546
KING'S.										
Edenderry,	1st Nov., 1894,	–	100	–	105	–	–	–	–	205
Parsonstown,	29th Sept., 1894,	122	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	166
Tullamore,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon,	do.,	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86
Granard,	do.,	1,623	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,680
Longford,	do.,	937	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937
LOUTH.										
Ardee,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drogheda,	do.,	2,960	52	–	–	–	–	–	70	3,082
Dundalk,	do.,	1,223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,223
MEATH.										
Dunshaughlin,	25th March, 1895,	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Kells,	29th Sept., 1894,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	108
Navan,	do.,	1,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	1,897
Oldcastle,	do.,	610	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	999
Trim,	do.,	707	2	–	–	–	–	–	73	782
QUEEN'S.										
Abbeyleix,	do.	–	14	25	–	–	–	–	–	39
Mountmelick,	do.,	1,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,153
WESTMEATH.										
Athlone,	do.,	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	78
Delvin,	do.,	528	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	601
Mullingar,	do.,	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
WEXFORD.										
Enniscorthy,	do.,	1,360	24	–	–	–	–	–	179	1,563
Gorey,	do.,	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212
New Ross,	do.,	1,163	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,670
Wexford,	do.,	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201
WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass,	do.,	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74
Rathdrum,	25th June, 1894,	–	842	–	–	–	–	–	–	842
Shillelagh,	29th Sept., 1894,	824	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	845

Liabilities of each Union, &c.—*continued.*

Assets.					Excess of assets over liabilities.	Excess of liabilities over assets.	Balances of loans due to Commissioners of Public Works, or others.				Names of Counties and Unions.
Arrears of Poor Rate outstanding.	Arrears of Seed Rate outstanding.	Amount due by Treasurer.	Any other assets.	Total assets.			Under Public Health Acts.	Under Labourers Acts.	Other loans.	Total.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
											PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
											CARLOW.
455	–	–	803	1,258	1,107	–	–	14,650	–	14,650	Carlow.
											DUBLIN.
1	–	–	509	510	–	1	1,103	8,176	1,135	10,414	Balrothery.
1,324	–	493	6,360	8,677	5,358	–	2,254	8,333	22,225	32,812	Dublin, North.
2,136	–	–	3,100	5,236	–	672	–	1,300	14,326	16,126	Dublin, South.
50	–	3,260	1,023	4,333	3,812	–	6,110	–	1,707	7,817	Rathdown.
											KILDARE.
17	–	–	535	552	–	236	154	11,202	192	11,548	Athy.
54	–	–	259	313	–	1,419	–	5,997	391	6,388	Celbridge.
102	–	–	918	1,020	–	433	3,998	13,734	877	18,609	Naas.
											KILKENNY.
94	–	–	599	693	–	369	350	3,343	–	3,693	Callan.
116	–	–	108	224	–	670	738	2,592	–	3,330	Castlecomer.
357	–	–	461	818	–	838	–	5,015	–	5,015	Kilkenny.
71	–	–	735	806	–	273	–	6,208	1,588	7,796	Thomastown.
246	–	–	447	693	147	–	–	4,220	–	4,220	Urlingford.
											KING'S.
15	–	1,477	–	1,492	1,287	–	–	4,510	975	5,485	Edenderry.
225	–	–	651	876	710	–	240	4,129	–	4,369	Parsonstown.
98	–	511	291	900	900	–	6,800	11,316	2,031	20,147	Tullamore.
											LONGFORD.
163	–	–	1,201	1,364	1,278	–	–	14,549	1,252	15,801	Ballymahon.
364	–	–	985	1,349	–	331	971	13,546	664	15,181	Granard.
121	–	–	312	433	–	504	6,906	10,046	788	17,740	Longford.
											LOUTH.
123	–	515	527	1,165	1,165	–	1,623	16,993	270	18,886	Ardee.
117	–	–	812	929	–	2,153	–	40,980	1,315	42,295	Drogheda.
432	–	–	1,001	1,433	210	–	–	12,251	–	12,251	Dundalk.
											MEATH.
–	–	216	187	403	399	–	–	7,627	3,470	11,097	Dunshaughlin.
23	–	427	1,588	2,038	1,930	–	–	28,763	–	28,763	Kells.
208	–	–	2,213	2,421	524	–	246	36,495	1,286	38,027	Navan.
900	–	–	550	1,450	451	–	–	20,945	–	20,945	Oldcastle
418	–	–	212	630	–	152	–	20,210	447	20,657	Trim.
											QUEEN'S.
–	–	27	423	450	411	–	967	4,396	–	5,363	Abbeyleix.
83	–	–	1,577	1,660	507	–	848	5,931	–	6,779	Mountmelick.
											WESTMEATH.
5	–	772	545	1,322	1,244	–	615	1,759	–	2,374	Athlone.
–	–	–	1,310	1,310	709	–	–	23,117	–	23,117	Delvin.
23	–	353	140	516	477	–	–	31,766	1,420	33,186	Mullingar.
											WEXFORD.
802	–	–	1,914	2,716	1,153	–	–	15,057	880	15,937	Enniscorthy.
20	–	–	272	292	80	–	63	13,173	–	13,236	Gorey.
767	–	–	966	1,733	63	–	–	16,245	–	16,245	New Ross.
204	–	–	550	754	553	–	–	29,655	705	30,360	Wexford.
											WICKLOW.
49	–	–	610	659	585	–	340	10,251	1,356	11,947	Baltinglass.
884	–	1,079	81	2 044	1,202	–	117	1,969	479	2,565	Rathdrum.
–	–	–	489	489	–	356	1,937	4,987	–	6,924	Shillelagh.

No. 8.—Statement showing the Assets and

Names of Counties and Unions.	Financial year ended.	Liabilities.								
		Amount due to Treasurer.	Amount due to Contractors and others.	Instalments of loans (and interest) due, but remaining unpaid.			Other debts which should have been paid.			Total liabilities.
				Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	In respect of other loans.	Balances of Seed Loans. Under Act of 1880.	Balances of Seed Loans. Under Act of 1890.	Any other debts.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
Galway.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ballinasloe,	29th Sept., 1894,	194	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	277
Clifden,	do.,	34	2,536	–	–	–	516	–	–	3,086
Galway,	do.,	1,300	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,304
Glennamaddy,	do.,	91	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	115
Gort,	do.,	692	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	891
Loughrea,	do..	256	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	794
Mount Bellew,	do.,	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Oughterard,	do.,	131	411	–	–	–	275	–	–	817
Portumna,	do.,	–	611	–	–	–	–	–	73	684
Tuam,	do.,	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	139
Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shannon,	do.,	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Manorhamilton,	do.,	733	305	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,038
Mohill,	do.,	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	259
Mayo.										
Ballina,	do.,	280	388	720	–	73	–	–	–	1,461
Ballinrobe,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belmullet,	do.,	426	525	114	–	41	1,337	1,148	–	3,591
Castlebar,	do.,	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	324
Claremorris,	do.,	109	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	202
Killala,	do.,	138	203	–	–	59	–	–	24	424
Swineford,	do.,	456	404	–	–	–	6,715	–	–	7,575
Westport,	do.,	359	28	–	–	–	*428	257	150	1,222
Roscommon.										
Boyle,	do.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Castlerea,	do.,	449	66	207	–	24	–	–	–	746
Roscommon,	do.,	285	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	324
Strokestown,	do.,	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285
Sligo.										
Dromore West,	do.,	440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	440
Sligo,	do.,	1,313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,313
Tobercurry,	do.,	278	137	–	–	–	–	–	–	415

* This includes £247 of the loan advanced in 1880 to Newport Union, which Union

Liabilities of each Union—*continued.*

Assets.							Balances of loans due to Commissioners of Public Works, or others.				Names of Counties and Unions.
Arrears of Poor Rate outstanding.	Arrears of Seed Rate outstanding.	Amount due by Treasurer.	Any other assets.	Total assets.	Excess of assets over liabilities.	Excess of liabilities over assets.	Under Public Health Acts.	Under Labourers Acts.	Other loans.	Total.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
											PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Galway.
362	–	–	381	743	466	–	193	1,107	137	1,437	Ballinasloe.
94	2,936	–	226	3,256	170		202	–	–	202	Clifden.
149	–	–	682	831	–	473	3,594	–	581	4,175	Galway.
123	–	–	135	258	143	–	73	–	14	87	Glennamaddy.
767	–	–	218	985	91	–	254	–	701	955	Gort.
497	–	–	257	754	–	40	4,319	735	314	5,368	Loughrea.
199	–	511	278	988	953	–	–	–	–	–	Mount Bellew.
609	264	–	282	1,155	338	–	–	–	366	366	Oughterard.
612	–	76	207	895	211	–	–	–	27	27	Portumna.
414	–	94	84	592	453	–	7,526	–	1,205	8,731	Tuam.
											Leitrim.
374	–	84	210	668	651	–	2,610	1,772	35	4,417	Car.-on-Shannon.
87	–	–	194	281	–	757	–	1,521	1,145	2,666	Manorhamilton.
215	–	–	393	608	349	–	–	1,533	43	1,576	Mohill.
											Mayo.
205	–	–	216	421	–	1,040	10,271	–	811	11,082	Ballina.
47	–	1,337	480	1,864	1,864	–	583	–	16	599	Ballinrobe.
881	2,247	–	165	3,293	–	298	1,564	–	459	2,023	Belmullet.
47	–	–	217	264	–	60	972	–	–	972	Castlebar.
40	–	–	207	247	45	–	–	–	488	488	Claremorris.
142	–	–	264	406	–	18	788	–	–	788	Killala.
1,266	2,775	–	310	4,351	–	3,224	184	–	3,035	3,219	Swineford.
590	1,766	–	–	2,356	1,134	–	248	–	18	266	Westport.
											Roscommon.
262	–	122	389	773	623	–	407	–	1,094	1,501	Boyle.
137	–	–	240	377	–	369	5,555	–	165	5,720	Castlerea.
92	–	–	291	383	59	–	907	340	81	1,328	Roscommon.
397	–	–	349	746	461	–	2,154	–	250	2,404	Strokestown.
											Sligo.
176	–	–	160	336	–	104	226	503	112	841	Dromore West.
493	–	–	500	993	–	320	364	–	1,580	1,944	Sligo.
199	–	–	236	435	20	–	474	–	983	1,457	Tobercurry.

has since been dissolved and its Electoral Divisions transferred to Westport Union.

APPENDIX E.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNECTION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[NOTE.—In the following tables the unions are placed in the counties and provinces in which the chief or central place of each is situate. There are several cases, however, in which a union extends beyond the limits of the county in which it is placed, and in each such case the name or names of the additional county or counties into which it extends will be found in column 1 of table 2.]

An index to the dispensary districts is given at the end of the tables.

Table No. 1.

Statement of alterations in dispensary districts of unions in Ireland to the 25th March, 1895, according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 68 :—(*from the completion of table No.* 1, *Appendix E, in the twenty-second annual Report.*)

Unions.	Dispensary districts.	New District.	No. of members of Committee of Management.	No. of medical officers authorized.	No. of apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	No. of midwives.	Date of Order.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
Bailieborough,	Bailieborough,	–	–	–	–	1	26th November, 1894.
Londonderry,	Glendermot,	–	–	–	1	–	10th April, 1894.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
Scariff,	Mountshannon,	–	–	–	–	1	4th April, 1894.
Do.,	Feakle,	–	18	–	–	–	26th May, 1894.
Do.,	Mountshannon,	–	18				
Bandon,	Bandon,	–	–	–	–	1	28th March, 1894.
Cork,	Whitechurch,	–	–	–	–	1	30th March, 1894.
Dunmanway,	Ballineen,	–	–	–	–	1	2nd November, 1894.
Midleton,	Castlemartyr,	–	–	–	–	1	6th April, 1894.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
Callan,	Callan,	–	–	–	–	1	13th December, 1894.
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	–	–	–	–	1	9th July, 1894.
Thomastown,	Thomastown,	–	–	–	–	1	23rd November, 1894.
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	–	–	–	–	1	16th July, 1894.
Mullingar,	Milltown,	–	–	–	–	1	13th September, 1894.
Wexford,	Wexford,	–	–	–	*	–	5th February, 1895.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
Glennamaddy,	Glennamaddy,	–	–	–	–	1	1st March, 1895.

* Apothecary or Pharmaceutical Chemist.

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, BY PROVINCES, AS ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING TABLE UP TO THE 25TH MARCH, 1895.

Provinces.	Number of unions.	Number of dispensary districts.	Number of electoral divisions.	Population: 1891.	Area in statute acres.	Poor Law Valuation, 29th Sept., 1894.	Number of Medical Officers.	Number of apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Number of midwives.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						£			
Ulster, .	43	214	879	1,619,814	5,322,334	4,567,402	238	6	108
Munster, .	49	206	1,032	1,172,402	5,934,681	3,453,015	232	21	78
Leinster, .	39	202	938	1,187,760	4,836,708	4,784,806	229	15	167
Connaught, .	28	99	595	724,774	4,234,224	1,368,538	114	4	30
Total, Ireland,	159	721	3,444	4,704,750	*20,327,947	14,173,761	813	46	383

* Exclusive of 492,252 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

TABLE No. 2.—FINANCIAL and RELIEF RETURNS.—LIST, in pursuance of § 20 of the several unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties) :—showing for the year ended the 29th of September, 1894 ; with a RETURN,—for the RELIEF afforded to patients at dispensaries and at their own homes, respectively ; under § 9 of the Act ; number of cases of VACCINATION ; number of DANGEROUS BRIDEWELLS or houses of correction.

NOTES ON

Columns 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, inclusive, are abstracted from the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Columns 3 and 4 are taken from the Reports of the Census Commissioners.
Columns 5 and 9 to 19, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Clerks of unions.
Columns 20 to 26, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Medical Officers of
Column 10.—In various instances in which rent does not appear in this table as part of the annual former system, or in a court-house, or other public building, the use of which is obtained by the Guardians also the dispensary is the property of the Guardians, having been built by means of a loan obtained
Columns 6, 12, and 13 —In some instances two dispensary districts, in the same or in different but

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ANTRIM, . .	1. Antrim, . . .	14,579	4,494	1	1	–	–	45 1 10	10 10 0	1 10 5
	2. Connor, . . .	21,610	4,174	1	1	–	–	17 5 5	12 0 0	0 7 0
	3. Crumlin, . .	23,848	3,813	1	1	–	–	8 13 8	4 0 0	1 2 0
	4. Doagh, . . .	15,292	6,917	1	1	–	–	7 10 2	6 0 0	0 7 0
	5. Randalstown, .	20,625	5,874	1	1	–	–	32 0 7	–	0 7 0
	6. Templepatrick, .	21,173	4,383	1	1	–	–	18 3 10	5 0 0	1 2 0
		117,127	29,655	6	6	–	–	128 15 6	37 10 0	4 15 5
BALLYCASTLE, .	1. Ballycastle, . .	45,206	6,407	2	1	–	–	50 16 2	6 0 0	0 6 6
	2. Croagh, . . .	22,665	4,685	1	1	–	–	19 12 11	0 1 0	0 6 6
	3. Cushendall, . .	34,326	3,378	2	1	–	1	13 7 10	15 0 0	0 6 6
		102,197	14,470	5	3	–	1	83 16 11	21 1 0	0 19 6
BALLYMENA, .	1. Ahoghill, . .	14,360	7,534	1	1	–	–	34 3 9	10 0 0	0 6 6
	2. Ballymena, . .	8,282	12,458	1	1	1	1	34 19 7	3 0 0	2 18 1
	3. Broughshane, .	30,066	5,859	2	1	–	–	9 3 4	12 0 0	0 16 6
	4. Clogh, . . .	26,925	6,169	1	1	–	–	18 9 2	12 5 0	0 6 6
	5. Galgorm, . .	15,898	8,072	3	1	–	–	44 18 0	16 0 0	2 16 4
	6. Glenwhirry, . .	32,711	5,243	2	1	–	–	11 18 11	14 0 0	0 6 6
	7. Portglenone, . .	17,205	7,500	1	1	–	–	17 4 2	12 0 0	0 9 6
	8. Toome, . . .	15,715	6,062	1	1	–	–	15 16 9	5 10 0	0 6 6
		161,162	58,897	12	8	1	1	186 13 8	84 15 0	8 6 5

the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all DISPENSARY DISTRICTS in the NUMBER of DISPENSARIES in each, and the EXPENSES of each dispensary district year ended the 30th of September, 1894,—of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL the number of TICKETS for medical relief cancelled by the Committees of Management, LUNATICS certified; and number of days of attendance of Medical Officers in

---

TABLE, NO. 2.

or of the Local Government Board.

dispensary districts.
expenses, the dispensary of the district is held in a house which was used for a dispensary under the for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent. In some cases under the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879.
adjoining unions, are attended by the same medical officer.

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 18 0	2 2 6	5 4 2	173 6 11	518	314	832	–	98	7	–
85 0 0	–	–	–	8 6 0	1 15 0	1 6 7	126 0 0	191	123	314	–	91	–	–
85 0 0	–	–	–	9 18 0	0 7 6	6 11 7	115 12 9	177	106	283	–	120	2	–
85 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	14 0 0	2 5 0	5 14 0	127 2 2	394	162	556	–	142	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	12 6 0	1 0 0	8 14 7	154 8 2	927	250	1,177	–	135	4	–
85 0 0	–	–	–	10 16 0	–	5 7 11	125 9 9	194	189	383	–	130	–	–
540 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	64 4 0	7 10 0	32 18 10	821 19 9	2,401	1,144	3,545	–	716	13	–
155 0 0	–	–	–	11 3 9	0 17 6	11 12 11	235 16 10	544	260	804	1	109	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	10 0 0	–	6 17 0	156 17 5	176	174	350	–	109	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	5 0 0	7 5 6	1 2 6	9 12 0	171 14 4	85	87	172	1	77	1	–
395 0 0	–	–	5 0 0	28 9 3	2 0 0	28 1 11	564 8 7	805	521	1,326	2	295	6	–
90 0 0	25 13 0	–	–	16 8 0	0 15 0	0 4 6	177 10 9	650	441	1,091	–	160	–	–
100 0 0	–	52 0 0	25 0 0	22 6 0	2 10 0	7 12 0	250 5 8	1,651	819	2,470	1	243	14	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	12 10 0	1 5 0	–	125 14 10	396	182	578	–	124	1	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	12 8 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	137 5 8	238	194	432	–	150	–	–
53 17 6	26 15 6	–	–	11 10 0	0 10 0	5 3 4	161 10 8	671	399	1,070	–	180	–	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	13 4 0	0 5 0	5 1 0	134 15 5	296	167	463	–	141	–	–
90 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	13 16 0	0 10 0	–	146 11 8	425	298	723	–	153	–	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	11 6 0	0 12 6	2 12 0	126 3 9	573	195	768	–	111	–	–
693 17 6	65 0 6	52 0 0	25 0 0	113 8 0	6 12 6	24 4 10	1,259 18 5	4,900	2,695	7,595	1	1262	15	–

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorized,			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued*										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM—*continued.*										
BALLYMONEY, .	1. Ballymoney, . .	21,031	8,217	1	1		–	47 19 6	13 10 0	1 18 6
(Also in Co. Londonderry.)	2. Castlequarter, .	35,831	5,208	1	1	–	1	29 8 8	15 0 0	0 19 0
	3. Dervock, . .	20,719	4,299	1	1	–	–	20 4 7	6 0 0	1 1 9
	4. Dirraw, . .	26,972	7,203	2	1	–	–	40 2 5	11 10 0	1 1 5
	5. Kilrea, . . .	22,362	6,765	2	1	–	–	21 14 11	11 0 0	0 13 0
		126,915	31,692	7	5	–	1	159 1 1	57 0 0	5 13 8
BELFAST, . .	1. Belfast, . . .	31,339	232,596	7	11	3	4	777 5 4	157 5 2	23 16 1
(Also in Co. Down.)	2. Castlereagh, . .	17,033	57,264	4	4	–	3	212 10 2	76 13 0	21 17 3
		48,372	289,860	11	15	3	7	989 15 6	233 18 2	45 13 4
LARNE, . .	1. Ballycarry, . .	14,215	3,931	2	1	–	–	18 18 11	14 0 0	–
	2. Ballynure. . .	20,307	4,489	1	1	–	–	5 11 0	5 0 0	–
	3. Carrickfergus, .	16,702	8,923	1	1	–	1	22 19 9	12 12 0	0 7 6
	4. Glenarm, . .	36,211	5,590	2	2	–	1	36 2 5	14 0 0	0 10 6
	5. Larne, . . .	30,366	10,437	1	1	–	–	19 4 8	10 2 2	0 7 6
		117,801	33,370	7	6	–	2	102 16 9	55 14 2	1 5 6
LISBURN, . .	1. Annahilt, . .	12,647	4,627	1	1	–	–	9 10 5	10 0 0	0 11 0
(Also in Co. Down.)	2. Ballylesson. . .	17,085	4,167	1	1	–	–	8 0 8	10 10 0	0 11 1
	3. Dunmurry, . .	12,315	7,787	1	1	–	–	17 2 10	12 0 0	0 11 2
	4. Glenavy, . .	19,173	3,893	3	1	–	–	18 16 7	15 0 0	0 11 1
	5. Hillsborough, .	18,777	7,017	1	1	–	–	18 19 3	15 0 0	0 11 0
	6. Knocknadona, .	16,525	4,380	3	1	–	–	7 12 4	16 9 10	0 11 1
	7. Lisburn, . . .	10,778	15,399	1	1	–	–	51 15 1	17 0 0	1 11 6
	8. Saintfield, . .	12,571	3,390	1	1	–	–	7 15 10	9 0 0	0 18 9
		119,871	50,660	12	8	–	–	139 13 0	104 19 10	5 16 8
COUNTY OF ARMAGH.										
ARMAGH, . .	1. Armagh, . .	13,764	12,453	3	1	–	1	113 5 1	20 0 0	3 12 7
(Also in Co. Tyrone.)	2. Blackwatertown, .	16,816	4,721	2	1	–	1	49 13 5	6 10 0	0 15 0
	3. Caledon, . .	7,669	1,823	1	1	–	–	27 15 2	7 0 0	0 5 0
	4. Keady, . . .	35,932	11,162	4	1	–	1	59 3 4	7 0 0	11 10 0
	5. Loughgall, . .	18,057	6,373	4	1	–	1	44 15 7	9 0 0	8 17 3
	6. Markethill, . .	25,361	7,188	4	1	–	1	40 13 8	9 0 0	1 0 0
	7. Rich Hill, . .	16,888	5,608	2	1	–	–	79 11 10	6 0 0	0 15 0
	8. Tynan, . . .	19,760	4,529	3	1	–	–	149 5 5	10 10 0	0 15 0
		154,247	53,857	23	8	–	5	564 3 6	75 0 0	27 9 10

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
13.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	–	–	–	12 6 6	–	6 14 10	202 0 4	869	676	1,545	–	182	4	2
100 0 0	–	–	15 0 0	10 18 0	–	19 18 3	191 3 11	156	240	396	–	92	–	–
100 0 0	20 0 0	–	–	7 17 3	1 10 0	10 8 9	167 2 4	323	239	562	–	89	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	12 8 0	–	6 15 0	171 16 10	289	161	450	–	153	1	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	12 11 0	–	13 7 11	149 6 10	593	245	838	–	125	3	–
510 0 0	20 0 0	–	15 0 0	56 0 9	1 10 0	57 4 9	881 10 3	2,230	1,561	3,791	–	641	11	2
1190 0 0	144 18 4	507 10 0	131 10 0	312 16 0	61 0 0	224 8 4	3530 9 3	22929	10209	33138	1	3198	18	–
495 0 0	–	–	53 12 4	124 6 0	–	671 3 2	1655 1 11	5,998	3,504	9,502	–	1307	11	–
1685 0 0	144 18 4	507 10 0	185 2 4	437 2 0	61 0 0	895 11 6	5185 11 2	28927	13713	42640	1	4505	29	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	8 16 0	–	10 5 6	132 0 5	12	48	60	–	81	–	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	10 18 0	1 10 0	4 4 6	107 3 6	158	125	283	–	108	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	16 16 0	–	15 18 8	178 13 11	478	180	658	–	161	2	–
124 0 0	–	–	–	12 8 0	–	8 18 1	195 19 0	136	105	241	–	128	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	19 12 0	6 0 0	5 17 4	161 3 8	890	296	1,186	–	191	4	–
484 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	68 10 0	7 10 0	45 4 1	775 0 6	1,674	754	2,428	–	669	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 0 0	–	3 10 6	132 11 11	92	92	184	–	80	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 4 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	131 5 9	165	252	417	–	82	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	13 18 0	–	5 4 1	118 16 1	466	343	809	–	115	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 18 0	1 0 0	2 10 0	145 15 8	154	67	221	–	75	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	12 0 0	–	2 0 0	148 10 3	353	213	596	–	136	1	–
88 18 3	–	–	–	8 4 0	–	24 3 6	145 19 0	220	148	368	–	79	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	34 8 0	2 0 0	3 3 0	209 17 7	1,258	1,070	2,328	6	250	11	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 0 0	1 0 0	12 4 6	139 19 1	377	137	514	–	73	–	–
788 18 3	–	–	–	101 12 0	5 0 0	56 15 7	1202 15 4	3,085	2,352	5,437	6	890	13	–
150 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	21 14 0	4 0 0	14 1 9	351 13 5	1,589	769	2,358	6	235	6	–
120 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	4 15 0	205 1 5	462	185	647	–	77	3	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	–	–	119 0 2	140	105	245	–	33	1	–
120 0 0	1 1 0	–	7 11 8	19 10 0	1 10 0	8 14 0	236 0 0	483	301	784	3	211	4	–
87 0 10	–	–	14 0 0	14 14 0	3 0 0	7 0 10	188 8 6	220	202	422	–	122	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	15 0 0	14 2 0	2 5 0	6 1 7	208 2 3	440	393	833	–	145	–	–
120 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	8 6 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	222 14 10	361	234	595	18	100	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	–	2 0 0	4 0 0	286 10 5	216	126	342	–	88	3	–
917 0 10	3 3 0	–	71 11 8	89 14 0	20 15 0	48 13 2	1,817 11 0	3,911	2,315	6,226	27	1011	17	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LURGAN,	1. Aghalee,	12,318	3,892	1	1	–	–	40 10 6	9 0 0	0 5 0
(Also in Antrim and Down Cos.)	2. Lurgan,	16,008	19,233	2	2	–	–	80 17 7	–	8 2 4
	3. Moira,	13,899	5,305	1	1	–	–	20 11 10	8 0 0	0 5 0
	4. Portadown,	11,721	15,146	1	1	–	1	28 16 2	18 0 0	0 5 0
	5. Tartaraghan,	14,145	7,577	1	1	–	–	14 6 11	10 10 0	0 5 0
	6. Waringstown,	11,352	7,002	1	1	–	–	21 5 3	14 0 0	0 5 0
		79,943	58,155	7	7	–	1	206 8 3	59 10 0	9 7 4
COUNTY OF CAVAN.										
BAILIEBORO',	1. Bailieborough,	31,514	8,173	1	1	–	–	80 1 1	8 0 0	0 6 2
	2. Crossbane,	5,213	1,338	1	1	–	–	–	8 0 0	0 4 9
	3. Kingscourt,	13,107	3,252	1	1	–	–	46 8 11	8 0 0	1 1 1
	4. Shercock,	11,275	2,754	1	1	–	–	28 12 10	8 0 0	1 1 1
	5. Termon,	4,802	1,234	1	1	–	–	21 2 10	8 0 0	0 14 9
		65,911	16,751	5	5	–	–	176 5 8	40 0 0	3 7 10
BAWNBOY,	1. Ballinamore,	26,605	6,615	1	1	–	1	22 9 1	10 0 0	–
(Also in Co. Leitrim.)	2. Ballyconnell,	30,694	5,461	1	1	–	–	16 6 5	9 0 0	–
	3 Newtowngore,	18,497	3,874	1	1	–	–	33 0 6	7 10 0	–
	4. Swanlinbar,	28,901	4,954	2	1	–	–	52 16 10	11 10 0	3 14 2
		104,697	20,904	5	4	–	1	124 12 10	38 0 0	3 14 2
CAVAN,	1. Arvagh,	17,074	4,912	1	1	–	–	–	11 5 0	2 6 0
	2. Ballyhaise,	19,789	4,421	1	1	–	1	–	9 0 0	4 5 4
	3. Bellananagh,	22,043	5,620	1	1	–	1	7 15 9	5 3 4	2 6 0
	4. Belturbet,	21,623	5,491	1	1	–	1	41 14 6	–	2 6 0
	5. Cavan,	21,028	7,077	1	1	–	1	13 11 6	16 0 0	2 6 0
	6. Killeshandra,	17,027	3,729	1	1	–	1	27 7 11	5 0 0	2 5 11
	7. Kilnaleck,	21,246	5,425	1	1	–	–	15 9 2	3 0 0	2 5 10
	8. Stradone,	21,244	5,299	1	1	–	1	43 18 6	6 10 0	2 5 10
		161,074	41,974	8	8	–	6	149 17 4	55 18 4	20 6 11
COOTEHILL,	1. Cootehill,	27,028	7,681	2	1	–	–	16 2 10	16 10 0	–
(Also in Co. Monaghan.)	2. Dawsongrove,	22,424	4,525	1	1	–	–	26 8 3	12 0 0	–
	3. Drum,	29,739	6,781	2	1	–	–	17 16 2	13 0 0	–
	4. Tullyvin,	26,654	6,683	2	1	–	1	–	14 0 0	–
		105,845	25,670	7	4	–	1	60 7 3	55 10 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–	3 10 0	–	3 16 10	157 2 4	429	334	763	–	60	–	–
240 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	43 10 0	–	44 6 5	418 18 4	1,658	959	2,617	2	465	12	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	19 18 0	6 0 0	4 4 10	158 19 8	215	261	476	–	119	2	–
150 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	16 10 0	2 0 0	15 1 1	255 12 3	1,200	680	1,880	–	290	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	17 6 0	4 0 0	16 12 0	162 19 11	277	224	501	–	154	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	17 6 0	2 5 0	65 18 0	220 19 3	296	449	745	–	177	4	–
790 0 0	2 2 0	–	25 0 0	118 0 0	14 5 0	149 19 2	1,374 11 9	4,075	2,907	6,982	2	1265	26	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	17 14 0	–	6 0 0	212 1 3	484	304	788	1	198	13	4
30 0 0	3 0 0	–	–	2 16 0	–	–	44 0 9	68	22	90	–	20	–	–
86 17 0	3 3 0	–	–	6 6 0	–	6 5 6	158 1 6	98	111	209	4	70	2	–
90 0 0	9 0 0	–	–	4 16 0	–	2 0 0	143 9 11	100	66	166	–	50	–	–
26 10 7	17 0 0	–	–	1 6 0	–	2 0 0	76 14 2	135	38	173	–	26	–	–
333 7 7	32 3 0	–	–	32 18 0	–	16 5 6	634 7 7	885	541	1,426	5	364	15	4
105 0 0	–	–	–	26 14 0	1 10 0	7 16 7	173 9 8	114	82	196	–	198	–	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	10 14 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	133 0 5	177	95	272	–	106	4	
90 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	7 6 0	–	4 10 0	145 9 6	101	122	223	–	80	2	–
75 0 0	21 1 0	–	–	5 16 0	–	7 11 6	177 9 6	187	138	325	–	183	1	–
360 0 0	24 4 0	–	–	50 10 0	2 10 0	25 18 1	629 9 1	579	437	1,016	–	567	7	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	15 0 0	1 10 0	6 16 0	140 0 0	178	119	297	–	111	–	–
68 18 0	14 14 0	–	20 0 0	6 2 0	2 5 0	7 12 10	132 17 2	338	75	413	–	74	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	9 14 0	–	4 8 6	149 7 7	206	111	317	–	88	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	–	0 15 0	6 3 6	170 19 0	602	301	903	–	153	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	14 6 0	–	1 12 2	192 15 8	438	310	748		159	20	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	7 6 0	–	3 0 0	164 19 10	232	210	442	–	81	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 6 0	3 0 0	199 10 0	332 11 0	261	154	415	–	112	7	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 12 0	0 15 0	6 13 6	170 14 10	212	42	254	–	98	–	–
788 18 0	17 17 0		105 0 0	72 6 0	8 5 0	235 16 6	1,454 5 1	2,467	1,322	3,789	–	867	32	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	13 0 0	1 5 0	–	146 17 10	205	242	447	–	140	12	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 2 0	1 5 0	–	148 15 3	130	97	227	–	78	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	–	3 5 0	5 7 0	139 8 2	172	132	304	–	112	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	–	1 5 0	1 0 0	116 5 0	145	73	218	–	113	2	–
400 0 0	–	–	–	22 2 0	7 0 0	6 7 0	551 6 3	652	544	1,196	–	443	20	–

No 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
County of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon, (Also in Fermanagh and Leitrim Counties.)	1. Ballintra,	16,067	2,398	1	1	–	–	22 17 0	–	0 15 0
	2. Ballyshannon,	25,440	7,754	1	1	–	–	34 4 5	–	1 7 11
	3. Belleek,	31,679	5,120	1	1	–	–	53 1 5	12 0 0	1 18 11
	4. Church Hill,	26,708	2,030	1	1	–	–	33 12 3	–	0 19 9
	5. Kinlough,	32,425	5,978	1	1	–	–	107 13 4	12 0 0	4 7 9
		132,319	23,280	5	5	–	–	251 8 5	24 0 0	9 9 4
Donegal,	1. Donegal,	43,421	5,785	1	1	–	1	21 7 6	10 0 0	–
	2. Dunkineely,	17,561	4,086	1	1	–	–	10 18 10	8 10 0	–
	3. Lahy,	29,492	4,316	1	1	–	1	24 4 10	7 10 0	0 14 0
	4. Mountcharles,	33,930	6,160	1	1	–	1	–	5 0 0	–
	5. Pettigo,	35,999	2,544	1	1	–	–	–	5 0 0	–
		160,403	22,891	5	5	–	3	56 11 2	36 0 0	0 14 0
Dunfanaghy,	1. Crossroads,	93,463	10,935	2	2	–	1	29 8 1	13 0 0	1 14 7
	2. Dunfanaghy,	32,215	4,739	2	1	–	–	82 3 2	11 10 0	0 10 0
		125,678	15,674	4	3	–	1	111 11 3	24 10 0	2 4 7
Glenties,	1. Ardara,	44,784	5,338	1	1	–	1	44 2 0	–	1 4 5
	2. Carrick,	45,589	5,658	2	1	–	–	43 13 4	11 0 0	1 8 3
	3. Doocharry,	49,391	4,088	2	1	–	–	38 13 4	14 0 0	1 7 3
	4. Dungloe,	51,944	10,721	4	2	–	2	143 12 11	9 0 0	2 16 0
	5. Glenties,	43,238	4,272	2	1	–	1	34 17 6	12 0 0	1 4 6
	6. Killybegs,	22,533	4,142	2	1	–	2	26 19 0	13 0 0	1 9 2
		257,479	34,219	13	7	–	6	331 18 1	59 0 0	9 9 7
Inishowen,	1. Buncrana,	35,613	5,705	1	1	–	1	25 15 7	12 0 0	–
	2. Carndonagh,	35,338	5,219	2	1	–	1	37 8 4	12 0 0	–
	3. Clonmany,	23,381	4,707	1	1	–	1	16 9 1	5 0 0	0 14 3
	4. Malin,	26,399	6,223	2	1	–	–	11 18 4	18 0 0	–
	5. Moville,	38,681	8,605	2	1	–	1	9 12 1	12 12 0	–
		159,412	30,459	8	5	–	4	101 3 5	59 12 0	0 14 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.						Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendances, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief granted by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	18 18 0	–	–	7 10 0	–	7 6 0	157 6 0	154	86	240		84	–	
95 0 0	19 19 0	–	–	40 16 0	2 2 0	5 19 7	199 8 11	349	243	592	–	287	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	11 12 0	–	17 16 8	196 9 0	155	51	206	–	122	4	–
50 0 0	–	–	–	2 0 0	–	3 0 0	89 12 0	51	46	97	–	22	–	–
75 0 0	32 16 0	–	–	9 4 0	–	8 2 6	249 3 7	1,290	130	1,420	–	104	3	–
420 0 0	71 13 0	–	–	71 2 0	2 2 0	42 4 9	891 19 6	1,999	556	2,555	–	619	10	–
100 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	9 8 0	–	–	165 15 6	173	108	281	–	129	10	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 6 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	132 14 10	210	78	288	1	77	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	17 3 6	8 12 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	163 4 4	181	100	281	–	84	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	21 0 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	4 10 0	135 0 0	146	48	194	–	49	–	–
60 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	–	2 15 9	71 15 9	88	40	128	–	42	–	–
460 0 0	–	–	63 3 6	33 6 0	3 10 0	15 5 9	668 10 5	798	374	1,172	1	381	13	–
200 0 0	6 6 0	–	5 0 0	23 8 0	–	10 2 3	288 18 11	537	121	658	1	312	1	–
100 0 0	5 11 0	–	–	11 4 0	–	5 2 3	216 0 5	156	92	248	3	112	9	–
300 0 0	11 17 0	–	5 0 0	34 12 0	–	15 4 6	504 19 4	693	213	906	4	424	10	–
100 0 0	–	–	8 0 0	13 4 0	0 3 4	–	166 13 9	52	45	97	–	132	1	–
100 0 0	14 13 0	–	–	10 18 0	3 0 3	3 0 0	187 12 10	78	60	138	–	140	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	3 8 0	0 5 0	6 0 0	163 13 7	271	42	313	–	82	–	–
212 2 9	23 17 0	–	8 0 0	14 0 0	1 6 9	15 5 11	430 1 4	360	133	493	–	286	11	–
100 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	–	–	–	178 2 0	90	36	126	–	32	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	3 6 0	0 6 10	4 0 0	159 1 0	89	56	145	–	74	2	–
712 2 9	38 10 0	–	56 0 0	44 16 0	5 2 2	28 5 11	1,285 4 6	940	372	1,312	–	746	14	–
107 12 9	3 3 0	–	–	10 14 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	163 15 4	116	101	217	–	130	6	–
120 0 0	18 18 0	–	10 0 0	10 4 0	–	5 0 0	213 10 4	136	88	224	–	121	2	–
120 0 0	–	–	5 0 0	10 4 0	–	2 19 9	160 7 1	94	88	182	–	86	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	10 18 0	0 10 0	4 0 0	165 6 4	146	102	248	–	115	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	21 12 0	–	–	163 16 1	240	108	348	–	192	9	–
587 12 9	22 1 0	–	15 0 0	63 12 0	2 0 0	14 19 9	866 15 2	732	487	1,219	–	644	24	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
County of Donegal—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Letterkenny,	1 Church Hill,	60,138	4,651	1	1		–	23 16 6	4 0 0	–
	2. Letterkenny,	22,490	6,089	1	1	–	1	27 3 0	8 0 0	–
	3. Manorcunningham,	18,619	3,210	1	1	–	1	30 12 4	–	..
		101,247	13,950	3	3	–	2	81 11 10	12 0 0	–
Milford,	1. Fannett,	26,817	5,552	1	1	–	1	12 3 7	8 0 0	1 12 8
	2. Kilmacrenan and Milford.	28,658	4,394	2	1	–	–	30 1 6	10 0 0	0 19 9
	3. Rathmelton,	19,553	4,419	1	1	–	1	24 13 6	8 0 0	1 12 0
	4. Rathmullen,	11,838	2,706	1	1	–	–	6 8 2	5 0 0	1 0 5
	5. Rossguill,	24,468	4,737	1	1	–	1	21 7 9	14 3 11	0 19 10
		111,334	21,808	6	5	–	3	94 14 6	45 3 11	6 4 8
Stranorlar,	1. Cloghan,	53,964	5,062	2	1	–	1	27 6 3	12 0 0	0 2 6
	2 Killygordon,	36,760	4,208	2	1	–	1	43 11 1	14 0 0	0 2 6
	3. Stranorlar.	30,428	5,838	2	1	–	1	32 15 1	14 0 0	0 2 6
		121,152	15,108	6	3	–	3	103 12 5	40 0 0	0 7 6
County of Down.										
Banbridge, (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1 Ballyward,	24,729	7,321	1	1	–	–	24 5 8	8 0 0	0 11 6
	2 Banbridge,	24,693	15,477	2	1	–	–	41 13 11	26 0 0	1 12 4
	3. Crosgar,	16,269	3,595	2	1	–	–	22 17 8	8 10 0	0 10 0
	4. Dromore,	15,002	7,651	1	1	–	–	27 1 11	10 0 0	0 13 3
	5. Loughbrickland,	26,445	6,504	3	1	–	–	10 0 6	22 0 0	1 12 9
	6. Tanderagee,	18,012	6,993	1	1	–	1	41 7 8	12 0 0	0 15 10
		125,150	47,541	10	6	–	1	167 7 4	86 10 0	5 15 8
Downpatrick,	1. Ballynahinch,	28,208	8,105	3	1	–	–	18 18 7	16 10 0	4 15 0
	2. Clough,	23,874	6,804	3	1	–	–	53 9 2	18 0 0	5 14 10
	3. Downpatrick,	18,727	7,000	1	1	–	1	58 7 4	15 0 0	7 7 3
	4. Killough,	17,345	4,186	3	1	–	–	20 8 6	19 7 6	10 18 4
	5. Killyleagh,	25,671	8,392	2	1	–	–	55 9 0	15 0 0	4 15 0
	6. Portaferry,	16,041	5,135	1	1	–	1	38 14 1	10 10 0	8 16 7
	7. Strangford,	17,575	3,614	2	1	–	1	28 3 4	12 0 0	5 0 0
		147,441	43,236	15	7	–	3	273 10 0	106 7 6	47 7 0

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.													MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.								Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.																			
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Lights, and Law and Judicial Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.			Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.		Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
12.	13.	14.	15.		16.	17.		18.			19.		20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.								
100 0 0	–	–	–		9 14 0	–		7 13 9			145 4 3		63	54	117	–	85	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	16 0 0		11 0 0	–		4 17 3			167 0 3		315	243	558	8	145	15	–
100 0 0	–	–	25 0 0		6 2 0	–		18 7 0			180 1 4		183	105	288	4	71	1	–
300 0 0	–	–	41 0 0		26 16 0	–		30 18 0			492 5 10		561	402	963	12	301	17	
100 0 0	–	–	–		13 0 0	–		3 0 4			137 16 7		225	35	260	–	156	2	–
80 0 0	5 1 0	–	–		8 16 0	–		9 5 7			144 3 10		246	106	352	–	89	–	–
100 0 0	15 15 0	–	25 0 0		7 14 0	–		5 15 4			188 9 10		161	121	282	–	85	5	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		6 0 0	–		7 13 3			126 1 10		118	68	186	–	62	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		10 0 0	–		8 0 9			154 12 3		254	50	304	–	92	–	–
480 0 0	20 16 0	–	25 0 0		45 10 0	–		33 15 3			751 4 4		1,004	380	1,384	–	484	9	–
100 0 0	18 18 0	–	20 0 0		5 0 0	1 10 0		–			184 16 9		64	76	140	–	94	4	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	20 0 0		11 4 0	–		–			201 9 7		98	114	212	–	86	1	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	20 0 0		13 12 6	0 15 0		–			185 9 1		283	150	433	–	146	5	–
300 0 0	35 14 0	–	60 0 0		29 16 6	2 5 0		–			571 15 5		445	340	785	–	326	10	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		13 12 0	1 4 0		7 10 0			155 3 2		302	216	518	–	132	–	–
150 0 0	1 1 0	–	–		15 4 0	1 0 0		15 1 0			251 12 3		366	629	995	–	131	2	–
80 0 0	–	–	–		6 6 0	–		3 5 9			121 9 5		191	164	355	–	71	–	–
100 0 0	7 10 0	–	–		12 4 0	–		8 6 10			165 16 0		379	317	696	–	123	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		6 4 0	1 10 0		8 0 0			149 7 3		62	140	202	–	100	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0		11 18 0	0 12 6		7 0 10			193 14 10		521	507	1,028	1	124	2	–
630 0 0	8 11 0	–	20 0 0		65 8 0	4 6 6		49 4 5			1,037 2 11		1,821	1,973	3,794	1	681	7	–
120 0 0	–	–	–		14 11 0	2 10 0		8 9 1			185 13 8		334	198	532	–	162	4	–
120 0 0	11 11 0	–	–		13 0 0	–		4 0 0			225 15 0		1,069	276	1,345	–	118	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	30 0 0		11 4 0	2 0 0		14 18 4			238 16 11		307	462	769	–	122	6	–
110 0 0	17 9 0	–	–		5 10 0	–		2 10 4			186 3 8		195	104	299	–	69	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–		17 6 0	2 0 0		3 18 6			204 14 6		221	212	433	1	163	6	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	–		11 0 0	1 10 6		8 0 11			182 16 1		346	216	562	–	111	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	15 0 0		7 10 0	2 0 0		21 13 6			191 6 10		252	134	386	1	67	3	–
750 0 0	39 10 0	–	45 0 0		80 1 0	10 0 6		63 10 8			1,415 6 8		2,724	1,602	4,326	2	812	26	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Building.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF DOWN—*continued.*										
Kilkeel,	1. Bryansford,	21,422	4,524	1	1	–	–	56 17 10	9 0 0	0 8 5
	2. Kilkeel,	47,878	10,872	2	2	–	2	106 13 10	10 1 0	0 3 6
	3. Rostrevor,	12,534	2,785	1	1	–	1	3 6 9	10 0 0	0 4 9
		81,834	18,181	4	4	–	3	166 18 5	29 1 0	0 16 8
Newry, (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Donaghmore,	13,526	2,903	1	1	–	–	14 19 3	10 0 0	2 0 0
	2. Forkhill,	11,479	3,709	1	1	–	–	12 0 6	8 10 0	2 0 0
	3. Meigh,	13,852	5,064	1	1	–	–	28 18 11	8 0 0	2 0 0
	4. Mountnorris,	17,868	4,200	2	1	–	–	12 17 2	15 0 0	2 3 7
	5. Mullaghglass,	16,111	8,358	2	1	–	1	32 9 5	8 0 0	2 0 0
	6. Newry,	16,557	18,983	1	2	–	1	93 1 0	18 0 0	4 7 6
	7. Pointzpass,	7,525	1,969	1	1	–	–	25 5 1	8 0 0	2 0 0
	8. Rathfriland,	27,835	7,590	2	1	–	–	22 7 4	16 10 0	2 0 0
	9. Warrenpoint,	13,222	5,358	2	1	–	1	7 11 11	18 0 0	2 0 0
		137,975	58,134	13	10	–	3	249 10 7	110 0 0	20 16 1
Newtownards,	1. Bangor,	17,017	7,634	1	1	–	–	12 14 1	14 0 0	2 16 9
	2. Comber,	16,650	5,565	1	1	–	–	12 5 4	8 0 0	1 15 0
	3. Donaghadee,	9,593	5,050	1	1	–	–	11 18 0	7 0 0	0 16 11
	4. Grey Abbey,	18,674	6,558	3	1	–	–	46 0 0	14 0 0	–
	5. Kilmood,	14,606	3,901	1	1	–	–	11 14 1	14 0 0	0 13 0
	6. Newtownards,	17,350	12,578	1	1	–	–	97 2 4	10 0 0	2 2 1
		93,890	41,286	8	6	–	–	191 13 10	67 0 0	8 3 9
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen, (Also in Cavan and Tyrone Cos.)	1. Ely,	40,258	4,639	1	1	–	–	5 14 1	9 15 0	1 10 3
	2. Enniskillen,	30,628	10,649	1	1	–	1	38 8 5	4 0 0	1 2 2
	3. Florencecourt,	41,563	5,876	1	1	–	1	35 15 7	10 0 0	0 11 11
	4. Holywell,	49,597	7,413	3	1	–	1	89 0 4	22 10 0	1 5 4
	5. Lisbellaw,	10,622	2,007	1	1	–	–	9 8 10	7 10 0	0 17 9
	6. Tempo,	30,914	5,671	2	1	–	–	20 17 0	8 0 0	0 10 7
		203,582	36,255	9	6	–	3	199 4 3	61 15 0	5 18 0
Irvinestown, (Also in Co. Tyrone.)	1. Clonelly,	7,943	1,284	1	1	–	–	13 0 2	5 0 0	0 11 0
	2. Ederney,	31,841	5,710	3	1	–	1	37 4 3	12 0 0	0 11 0
	3. Irvinestown,	36,137	8,274	3	2	–	2	69 8 11	18 10 0	2 15 11
		75,921	15,268	7	4	–	3	119 13 4	35 10 0	3 17 11

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 14.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 6.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 1 3	–	6 14 9	180 2 3	662	386	1,048	–	92	–	–
200 0 0	34 13 0	–	20 0 0	24 0 0	–	9 19 6	405 10 10	276	227	503	–	242	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	15 0 0	4 16 0	1 0 0	2 12 9	137 0 3	102	61	163	1	49	–	–
400 0 0	34 13 0	–	35 0 0	35 17 3	1 0 0	19 7 0	722 13 4	1,040	674	1,714	1	383	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	4 12 0	1 0 0	–	152 11 3	252	119	371	–	52	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	8 4 0	–	2 10 0	153 4 6	224	111	335	–	83	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	10 4 0	–	6 0 0	175 2 11	386	203	589	–	126	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	4 6 0	–	5 0 0	159 11 9	55	104	159	–	39	–	–
120 0 0	1 1 0	–	15 0 0	14 2 0	–	4 1 9	196 14 2	318	143	461	–	155	3	–
240 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	34 16 0	–	15 5 3	430 9 9	1,902	821	2,723	–	387	9	4
120 0 0	–	–	–	4 12 0	–	–	159 17 1	454	227	681	–	50	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	14 14 0	–	3 0 0	178 11 4	193	274	467	1	120	7	–
110 14 3	18 18 0	–	22 0 0	13 16 0	–	0 0 9	193 0 11	235	222	457	1	98	1	–
1,190 14 3	19 19 0	–	62 0 0	109 6 0	1 0 0	35 17 9	1,799 3 8	4,019	2,224	6,243	2	1110	21	4
110 0 0	–	–	–	13 19 6	–	7 1 0	160 11 4	376	177	553	–	126	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 8 3	4 0 0	5 4 9	141 13 4	422	183	605	–	124	–	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	11 7 0	0 16 0	4 17 9	116 15 8	230	165	395	–	121	1	–
125 0 0	–	–	–	16 10 0	–	10 8 9	211 18 9	963	271	1,234	–	168	–	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	7 8 9	0 15 0	4 0 3	118 11 1	145	159	304	–	74	–	–
150 0 0	–	–	–	25 15 0	–	6 2 10	291 2 3	1,938	1,106	3,044	–	323	–	–
645 0 0	–	–	–	85 8 6	5 11 0	37 15 4	1,040 12 5	4,074	2,061	6,135	–	936	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 18 0	–	2 10 0	127 7 4	141	94	235	2	86	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	12 2 0	–	12 12 5	193 5 0	900	414	1,314	3	199	17	10
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	9 14 0	–	4 0 0	180 1 6	144	112	256	–	104	–	–
120 0 0	16 18 0	–	20 0 0	16 10 0	–	3 17 11	290 1 7	601	167	768	6	186	6	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	4 2 0	–	–	111 18 7	145	118	263	–	49	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	16 12 0	–	–	159 19 7	112	166	278	–	106	–	–
630 0 0	16 18 0	–	65 0 0	60 18 0	–	23 0 4	1,062 13 7	2,043	1,071	3,114	11	730	23	10
60 0 0	–	–	–	2 6 0	–	2 15 9	83 12 11	36	30	66	–	24	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	8 0 0	–	15 7 6	213 2 9	50	90	140	–	99	2	–
200 0 0	24 3 0	–	32 10 6	15 16 0	–	14 18 3	378 2 7	253	318	571	4	126	2	–
380 0 0	24 3 0	–	52 10 6	26 2 0	–	33 1 6	674 18 3	339	438	777	4	249	4	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
County of Fermanagh—*con.*										
Lisnaskea,	1. Brookborough,	35,197	5,315	1	1	-	1	36 3 7	10 0 0	0 9 0
	2. Derrylin,	26,980	5,648	1	1	-	1	9 14 6	10 0 0	0 9 0
	3. Lisnaskea,	25,418	4,641	1	1	-	1	29 0 10	6 0 0	0 9 0
	4. Maguiresbridge,	11,114	2,470	1	1	-	-	34 0 9	7 0 0	0 15 2
		98,709	18,074	4	4	-	3	108 19 8	33 0 0	2 2 2
County of Londonderry.										
Coleraine, (Also in Co Antrim.)	1. Aghadowey,	28,011	5,927	1	1	-	1	20 8 10	13 0 0	1 9 2
	2. Articlave,	24,073	4,194	1	1	-	-	13 4 3	12 0 0	1 17 8
	3. Bushmills,	21,342	7,357	2	2	-	-	36 9 9	24 10 0	2 13 8
	4. Coleraine,	14,467	10,282	2	1	-	-	42 13 8	25 0 0	1 12 8
	5. Garvagh,	25,080	5,127	1	1	-	-	7 15 7	10 0 0	1 9 2
		113,003	32,887	7	6	-	1	120 12 1	84 10 0	9 2 4
Limavady,	1. Ballykelly,	30,329	5,524	1	1	-	-	35 18 7	10 0 0	1 9 0
	2. Bellarena,	26,040	3,616	1	1	-	-	22 12 3	4 0 0	1 9 1
	3. Dungiven,	42,318	5,259	1	1	-	1	—	8 0 0	3 11 8
	4. Feeney,	29,653	2,889	1	1	-	-	15 11 9	9 0 0	1 0 7
	5. Limavady,	24,371	6,081	1	1	-	-	79 12 5	7 0 0	1 9 1
		152,711	23,369	5	5	-	1	153 15 0	38 0 0	8 19 5
Londonderry, (Also in Co. Donegal.)	1. Burt,	20,271	3,163	3	1	-	1	9 19 9	7 2 0	0 7 6
	2. City of Londonderry,	5,060	27,937	1	2	1	1	115 18 11	45 0 0	3 1 0
	3. Claudy,	30,304	5,569	2	1	-	1	9 9 2	7 0 0	0 7 6
	4. Eglinton.	25,291	4,588	2	1	-	1	19 4 2	13 0 0	0 7 6
	5. Glendermot,	16,805	9,679	2	1	1	1	79 5 2	6 0 0	6 16 0
	6. Kilderry.	28,251	5,543	2	1	-	1	37 17 10	15 0 0	2 1 6
	7. Killea,	18,145	3,542	2	1	-	1	53 15 [illegible]	6 0 0	0 7 6
		144,127	60,021	14	8	2	7	325 10 6	99 2 0	13 8 6
Magherafelt,	1. Bellaghy,	26,352	10,958	2	1	-	-	34 8 1	8 5 0	0 15 8
	2. Draperstown,	41,065	7,421	1	1	-	-	30 3 4	5 0 0	1 0 5
	3. Maghera,	34,799	9,578	2	1	-	-	21 10 9	18 0 0	0 19 10
	4. Magherafelt,	22,496	9,186	2	1	-	-	29 0 9	—	0 19 11
	5. Moneymore,	32,007	7,833	1	1	-	-	27 18 7	10 0 0	0 19 6
		156,719	44,976	8	5	-	-	143 1 6	41 5 0	4 15 4

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified under s. 16.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
115 0 0	6 6 0	–	20 0 0	9 16 0	2 0 0	–	199 14 7	152	171	323	–	95	3	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	20 0 0	6 12 0	–	5 0 0	154 18 6	69	42	111	1	70	7	–
100 0 0	10 10 0	–	10 0 0	2 12 0	–	4 0 0	162 11 10	181	170	351	–	76	6	–
80 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	6 0 0	–	–	130 18 11	120	157	277	–	52	–	–
395 0 0	23 2 0	–	50 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	648 3 10	522	540	1,062	1	293	16	–
97 10 0	2 2 0	–	25 0 0	12 11 0	–	2 9 0	174 10 0	220	379	599	–	164	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 2 0	–	4 2 3	139 6 2	249	233	482	–	77	–	–
180 0 0	–	–	–	15 13 3	–	1 5 0	260 11 8	418	443	861	1	169	2	–
130 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	15 13 3	–	18 6 8	236 9 3	752	981	1,733	–	149	13	–
115 0 0	–	–	–	6 19 3	–	–	141 4 0	254	148	402	–	95	5	–
622 10 0	5 5 0	–	25 0 0	58 18 9	–	26 2 11	952 1 1	1,893	2,184	4,077	1	654	20	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 2 0	1 5 0	3 0 3	161 14 10	502	190	692	–	112	–	–
100 0 0	1 16 0	–	–	7 2 0	2 0 0	8 9 9	147 9 1	311	131	442	–	70	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 14 0	1 10 0	3 5 11	126 1 7	174	137	311	7	88	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 6 0	0 10 0	1 10 6	132 18 10	275	86	361	1	64	–	1
105 0 0	1 16 0	–	–	14 0 0	1 5 0	4 5 9	214 8 3	587	153	740	1	135	2	–
505 0 0	3 12 0	–	–	46 4 0	6 10 0	20 12 2	782 12 7	1,849	697	2,546	9	469	5	1
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	12 0 0	5 0 0	–	6 8 7	167 3 10	143	97	240	–	62	–	–
240 0 0	3 3 0	50 0 0	46 10 0	62 6 0	3 0 7	28 2 2	597 1 8	2,693	2,293	4,986	–	759	12	–
120 0 0	30 19 0	–	–	8 6 0	–	7 8 0	183 9 8	258	90	348	–	74	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	15 0 0	9 8 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	184 9 8	271	217	488	–	86	–	–
130 0 0	–	8 18 6	14 19 10	11 10 0	–	19 0 3	276 9 9	1,657	719	2,376	–	195	–	–
130 0 0	–	–	9 4 7	13 14 0	–	6 1 4	213 19 3	421	205	626	–	113	–	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	12 0 0	6 4 0	–	4 2 3	205 12 3	345	159	504	–	74	2	–
980 0 0	43 11 0	58 18 6	109 14 5	116 8 0	4 10 7	77 2 7	1,823 6 1	5,788	3,780	9,568	–	1363	18	–
130 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	11 2 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	198 6 9	411	268	679	1	138	3	–
115 0 0	–	–	–	12 2 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	169 5 9	312	116	428	–	117	6	–
115 0 0	–	–	–	18 0 0	4 10 0	7 14 10	185 15 5	251	186	437	–	182	4	–
115 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	31 9 11	193 2 7	570	302	872	–	101	–	–
115 0 0	–	–	–	12 18 0	6 0 0	2 13 6	175 9 7	474	207	681	1	127	6	–
590 0 0	18 18 0	–	–	54 2 0	19 10 0	59 8 3	922 0 1	2,018	1,079	3,097	2	715	19	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
County of Monaghan.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carrickmacross.	1. Carrickmacross,	22,718	6,731	1	1	–	1	19 4 11	10 10 0	0 19 1
	2. Donaghmoyne,	20,357	5,104	1	1	–	1	20 0 1	8 0 0	0 10 6
	3. Raferagh,	17,586	4,579	1	1	–	1	22 3 6	–	0 10 5
		60,661	16,414	3	3	–	3	61 8 6	18 10 0	2 0 0
Castleblayney. (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybay,	25,065	7,817	1	1	–	1	27 7 11	8 0 0	0 19 0
	2. Castleblayney,	27,432	9,349	1	1	–	1	30 14 5	10 0 0	0 19 0
	3. Crossmaglen,	19,569	6,371	1	1	–	1	33 5 8	8 0 0	0 19 0
	4. Newtownhamilton,	22,235	6,037	1	1	–	–	20 4 11	8 0 0	0 19 0
		94,301	29,574	4	4	–	3	111 12 11	34 0 0	3 16 0
Clones, (Also in Co. Fermanagh.)	1. Clones,	22,030	7,692	2	1	–	1	52 4 10	15 0 0	1 17 11
	2. Newtownbutler,	24,159	4,951	1	1	–	1	26 16 11	5 0 0	1 8 4
	3. Rosslea,	27,314	5,193	1	1	–	–	23 3 7	12 0 0	1 8 4
		73,503	17,836	4	3	–	2	102 5 4	32 0 0	4 14 7
Monaghan,	1. Castleshane,	23,844	6,246	2	1	–	–	30 8 0	10 10 0	0 15 6
	2. Glasslough,	23,331	5,206	2	1	–	–	21 19 0	12 10 0	–
	3. Kilmore,	18,327	4,762	3	1	–	–	29 18 0	17 10 0	0 8 5
	4. Monaghan,	17,680	7,907	1	1	–	1	34 4 6	15 0 0	0 16 6
	5. Scotstown,	29,562	6,331	1	1	–	–	54 15 6	25 0 0	–
		112,744	30,452	9	5	–	1	171 5 0	80 10 0	2 0 5
County of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	1. Castlederg, and Killeter,	69,051	10,655	2	2	–	–	65 11 5	12 0 0	0 8 5
	2. Drumquin,	22,734	2,873	1	1	–	–	–	10 0 0	–
		91,785	13,528	3	3	–	–	65 11 5	22 0 0	0 8 5
Clogher, (Also in Co. Monaghan.)	1. Aughnacloy,	22,564	4,888	1	1	–	1	33 7 10	12 0 0	0 13 3
	2. Ballygawley,	22,494	4,420	1	1	–	–	39 10 10	8 0 0	0 13 3
	3. Clogher,	31,018	5,839	2	1	–	1	64 18 10	11 8 0	0 13 3
	4. Fivemiletown,	25,597	3,804	1	1	–	1	25 3 1	6 0 0	0 13 3
		101,673	18,951	5	4	–	3	163 0 7	37 8 0	2 13 0

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.					
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	16 0 0	14 16 0	4 0 0	4 12 6	173 5 6	87	193	280	4	144	5	–
100 0 0	8 17 0	–	8 0 0	8 16 0	2 0 0	4 10 0	160 13 7	170	130	300	3	93	–	–
100 0 0	1 1 0	–	6 0 0	8 3 6	–	8 13 2	146 11 7	63	71	134	–	78	–	–
300 0 0	13 1 0	–	30 0 0	31 15 6	6 0 0	17 15 8	480 10 8	320	394	714	7	315	5	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	12 0 0	–	4 14 3	198 1 2	340	329	669	–	121	10	–
125 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	14 14 0	–	3 2 8	209 19 1	836	404	1,240	–	180	10	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	10 14 0	–	6 10 0	204 8 8	350	207	557	–	103	9	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	10 14 0	–	5 2 0	164 19 11	435	174	609	–	100	–	–
485 0 0	–	–	75 0 0	48 2 0	–	19 8 11	776 19 10	1,961	1,114	3,075	–	504	29	–
120 0 0	–	–	10 3 3	–	–	7 2 3	206 8 3	393	452	845	–	99	9	–
110 0 0	12 0 0	–	15 0 0	–	4 13 0	6 0 0	180 18 3	274	294	568	–	70	10	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	12 4 0	1 0 0	–	129 15 11	270	129	399	–	91	6	–
310 0 0	12 0 0	–	25 3 3	12 4 0	5 13 0	13 2 3	517 2 5	937	875	1,812	–	260	25	–
110 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	12 3 0	–	8 2 0	178 4 6	454	240	694	6	112	–	–
110 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	4 10 6	–	5 2 0	166 13 6	196	69	265	–	75	2	–
110 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	8 10 0	–	9 17 9	188 16 2	390	106	496	1	86	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	8 6 0	2 0 0	12 9 6	224 2 6	351	291	642	3	107	27	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	16 6 0	2 0 0	7 8 0	231 15 6	393	84	477	–	129	–	–
570 0 0	44 2 0	–	25 0 0	49 15 6	4 0 0	42 19 3	989 12 2	1,784	790	2,574	10	509	29	–
200 0 0	–	–	–	14 6 0	–	5 5 6	297 11 4	313	151	464	–	159	4	–
80 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	5 18 0	–	–	101 18 0	75	93	168	–	58	2	–
280 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	20 4 0	–	5 5 6	399 9 4	388	244	632	–	217	6	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	7 4 0	1 0 0	4 13 6	190 4 7	151	130	281	1	93	2	–
73 19 1	–	–	–	4 18 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	129 11 2	91	99	190	–	85	1	–
110 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	12 10 0	1 0 0	8 3 3	228 13 4	90	90	180	–	103	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	15 0 0	8 6 0	1 0 0	6 3 2	162 5 6	126	104	230	–	84	1	–
383 19 1	6 6 0	–	60 0 0	32 18 0	4 0 0	20 9 11	710 14 7	458	423	881	1	365	7	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*										
County of Tyrone—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cookstown, .	1. Coagh, . . .	11,180	4,393	1	1	–	–	54 15 10	7 0 0	0 18 9
	2. Cookstown, . .	32,979	11,297	1	1	–	–	56 8 1	15 0 0	3 9 2
	3. Pomeroy, . .	36,524	6,614	1	1	–	–	39 18 2	8 8 0	1 12 2
	4. Stewartstown, .	16,037	4,857	1	1	–	–	45 14 0	10 0 0	1 9 2
		96,720	27,161	4	4	–	–	196 16 1	40 8 0	7 9 3
Dungannon, .	1. Ballymagran, .	11,123	1,954	1	1	–	–	14 2 5	9 0 0	0 10 8
	2. Benburb, . .	17,359	4,727	2	1	–	1	49 11 6	26 1 0	0 17 0
	3. Clonavaddy, . .	31,575	7,396	1	1	–	1	34 8 11	13 10 0	3 13 4
	4. Coal Island, . .	20,322	9,276	1	1	–	1	61 7 10	–	1 12 4
	5. Dungannon, . .	22,169	11,536	1	1	–	1	55 0 2	3 0 0	0 16 4
		102,548	34,889	6	5	–	4	214 10 10	51 11 0	7 9 8
Omagh, . .	1. Dromore, . .	22,145	4,308	1	1	–	–	36 11 3	11 0 0	0 6 0
	2. Drumquin, . .	20,698	3,538	2	1	–	–	23 11 4	18 10 0	0 6 0
	3. Fintona, . . .	27,162	6,531	1	1	–	1	47 6 7	7 10 0	0 14 6
	4. Gortin, . . .	55,596	6,646	2	1	–	1	17 10 10	15 0 0	0 6 0
	5. Omagh, . . .	75,081	17,191	3	2	–	1	253 3 3	38 0 0	6 6 3
	6. Sixmilecross, .	29,131	6,173	1	1	–	1	58 6 7	9 6 0	0 6 0
		229,813	44,387	10	7	–	4	436 9 10	99 6 0	8 4 9
Strabane, . . (Also in Co. Donegal.)	1. Castle Finn, . .	28,532	6,287	2	1	–	2	65 14 7	14 0 0	2 15 5
	2. Dunnamanagh, .	32,091	5,383	2	1	–	3	41 19 6	9 0 0	0 11 6
	3. Newtown Stewart,	29,265	6,678	2	1	–	2	90 11 11	12 0 0	0 19 0
	4. Plumb Bridge, .	55,664	5,869	2	1	–	–	16 16 11	9 0 0	0 3 6
	5. Raphoe, . . .	24,571	5,313	2	1	–	2	32 2 4	17 10 0	0 9 0
	6. Strabane, . .	19,972	9,593	1	1	–	2	118 14 2	–	6 5 10
		190,095	39,123	11	6	–	11	365 19 5	61 10 0	11 4 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.												
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	Number Days on which Attendance was given at Asylum on Requisition under s. 15.
12.	13.	14.	15.		16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–		8 8 0	1 7 0	4 7 0	176 16 7	207	189	396	–	92	–	–
125 0 0	1 1 0	–	–		15 8 0	4 11 0	5 2 8	225 19 11	332	351	683	–	157	8	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		10 10 0	1 15 0	4 18 0	167 1 4	333	193	526	–	131	4	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		12 12 0	2 7 0	4 18 0	177 0 2	294	265	559	1	125	2	1
425 0 0	1 1 0	–	–		46 18 0	10 0 0	19 5 8	746 18 0	1,166	998	2,164	1	505	14	1
50 0 0	6 6 0	–	–		2 16 0	1 0 0	2 10 0	86 5 1	43	60	103	–	42	–	–
110 0 0	4 4 0	–	7 15 0		9 14 0	–	26 4 6	234 7 0	245	142	387	1	107	6	–
120 0 0	–	–	22 3 5		10 16 0	3 0 0	4 7 4	211 19 0	304	198	502	–	112	3	–
120 0 0	13 19 0	–	20 0 0		17 14 0	–	12 10 4	247 3 6	750	542	1,292	–	171	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0		21 12 0	2 0 0	6 8 4	233 16 10	739	605	1,344	–	222	16	–
520 0 0	24 9 0	–	74 18 5		62 12 0	6 0 0	52 0 6	1,013 11 5	2,081	1,547	3,628	1	654	28	–
100 0 0	1 1 0	–	–		5 10 0	2 0 0	6 11 0	162 19 3	377	226	603	–	61	2	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	–		5 4 0	–	–	151 15 4	76	90	166	–	58	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	15 0 0		7 8 0	2 0 0	3 3 1	183 2 2	360	205	565	1	79	5	–
110 0 0	9 5 0	–	0 10 0		9 16 0	6 12 6	3 12 6	172 12 10	176	116	292	–	125	3	–
209 8 6	50 19 0	–	25 0 0		38 16 0	4 0 0	2 0 10	627 13 10	1,448	980	2,428	7	377	15	–
100 0 0	–	–	–		9 6 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	178 8 7	251	168	419	–	104	3	–
719 8 6	65 9 0	–	40 10 0		76 0 0	15 12 6	15 11 5	1,476 12 0	2,688	1,785	4,473	8	804	31	–
120 0 0	4 4 0	–	10 3 6		5 18 0	2 19 2	6 2 0	231 16 8	264	325	589	6	122	4	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	7 5 0		8 19 0	–	10 0 0	181 19 0	468	351	819	–	82	1	–
125 0 0	1 1 0	–	8 0 0		16 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	262 3 11	521	303	824	4	144	2	–
120 0 0	12 12 0	–	–		9 10 0	–	3 5 0	171 7 5	95	38	133	–	94	1	–
123 13 5	10 10 0	–	12 15 0		7 12 0	–	–	204 11 9	198	273	471	–	78	–	–
120 0 0	4 4 0	–	18 0 0		18 19 0	2 0 0	15 4 6	303 7 6	638	676	1,314	–	156	10	–
708 13 5	36 15 0	–	56 3 6		67 10 0	8 19 2	38 11 6	1,355 6 3	2,184	1,966	4,150	10	676	18	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
County of Clare.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan, . .	71,432	4,387	3	1	–	–	26 2 7	9 0 0	–
		71,432	4,387	3	1	–	–	26 2 7	9 0 0	–
Corrofin,	Corrofin, . . .	61,386	5,699	2	1	–	1	16 12 6	3 10 0	–
		61,386	5,699	2	1	–	1	16 12 6	3 10 0	–
Ennis, . .	1. Crusheen, . . .	24,816	3,151	3	1	–	–	34 6 9	19 0 0	–
	2. Ennis, . . .	25,268	10,464	2	2	–	1	53 1 3	3 10 0	0 11 0
	3. Killaniv, . . .	33,230	4,001	2	1	–	–	8 15 10	5 15 0	–
	4. Newmarket, . .	29,191	4,155	2	1	–	–	36 6 4	11 10 0	0 1 1
		112,505	21,771	9	5	–	1	132 10 2	39 15 0	0 12 1
Ennistymon, .	1. Ennistymon, . .	33,863	7,050	2	1	–	–	18 4 1	11 10 0	1 1 8
	2. Miltown Malbay, .	35,221	7,636	2	1	–	–	30 10 4	24 0 0	1 1 8
	3. Roadford, . .	30,197	5,422	3	1	–	–	–	14 5 0	1 1 8
		99,281	20,108	7	3	–	–	48 14 5	49 15 0	3 5 0
Killadysert, .	1. Ballynacally, .	36,296	6,079	2	1	–	–	52 13 9	4 0 0	0 2 4
	2. Labasheeda, . .	26,023	4,424	2	1	–	–	–	9 0 0	0 2 4
		62,319	10,503	4	2	–	–	52 13 9	13 0 0	0 4 8
Kilrush, . .	1. Carrigaholt, . .	22,599	4,223	1	1	–	–	31 14 11	10 0 0	–
	2. Cragaknock, . .	37,310	8,104	2	1	–	–	29 16 10	13 13 4	–
	3. Kilkee, . . .	24,416	6,232	1	1	–	–	23 8 3	10 0 0	–
	4. Kilmihil, . .	31,923	5,432	2	1	–	–	10 4 3	13 0 0	–
	5. Kilrush, . . .	20,540	7,432	1	1	–	1	45 14 7	–	–
		136,788	31,423	7	5	–	1	140 18 10	46 13 4	–
Scariff, . .	1. Annacarriga, .	19,226	3,437	2	1	–	–	19 1 3	14 0 0	0 11 3
(Also in Co. Galway.)	2. Feakle, . . .	34,820	4,143	3	1	–	–	19 16 7	26 10 0	0 11 3
	3. Mountshannon, .	32,274	4,135	2	1	–	1	30 9 9	8 10 0	0 11 4
		86,320	11,715	7	3	–	1	69 7 7	49 0 0	1 13 10

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.														
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, not Medical Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	7 8 0	–	–	155 2 7	366	124	490	3	75	1	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	7 8 0	–	–	155 2 7	366	124	490	3	75	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 12 0	–	4 0 0	132 14 6	57	64	121	2	74	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 12 0	–	4 0 0	132 14 6	57	64	121	2	74	–	
110 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	8 8 6	182 1 3	207	104	311	–	40	–	
220 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	4 17 0	4 0 0	–	289 2 3	1,418	431	1,849	–	187	19	
110 0 0	–	–	–	6 8 0	4 0 0	4 7 5	139 6 3	101	37	138	–	88	–	–
110 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	19 10 0	4 0 0	1 15 0	189 8 5	1,001	171	1,172	–	98	8	–
550 0 0	15 15 0	–	–	30 15 0	16 0 0	14 10 11	799 18 2	2,727	743	3,470	–	413	27	–
100 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	13 6 0	–	14 10 2	159 12 11	203	130	333	–	118	4	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	18 8 0	–	15 10 11	189 10 11	206	107	313	–	148	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 4 0	–	10 2 0	133 12 8	108	73	181	–	64	–	–
300 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	39 18 0	–	40 3 1	482 16 6	517	310	827	–	330	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	21 12 0	–	10 19 0	189 7 1	236	93	329	2	256	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	14 12 0	–	5 12 0	149 6 4	207	124	331	–	144	2	–
220 0 0	–	–	–	36 4 0	–	16 11 0	338 13 5	443	217	660	2	400	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 16 0	4 0 0	–	156 10 11	425	137	562	–	202	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	12 16 0	1 1 4	–	157 7 6	222	123	345	–	229	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	13 12 0	2 0 0	0 8 6	149 8 9	338	141	479	–	78	1	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	13 4 0	1 5 0	0 10 0	144 9 3	118	81	199	–	145	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	17 15 9	2 16 7	13 15 10	180 2 9	363	418	781	–	199	17	8
500 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	68 3 9	11 2 11	14 14 4	787 19 2	1,466	900	2,366	–	853	20	8
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	5 16 0	–	8 2 6	149 13 0	72	53	125	–	72	1	–
130 0 0	–	–	–	8 16 0	–	4 14 6	190 8 4	38	41	79	–	100	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	8 2 0	–	2 8 0	150 1 1	127	77	204	–	82	2	–
330 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	22 14 0	–	15 5 0	490 2 5	237	171	408	–	254	3	–

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF CLARE—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TULLA, . .	1. Kilkishen, . .	21,196	3,357	2	1	–	1	7 5 10	9 0 0	–
	2. Quin, . . .	25,464	3,093	2	1	–	–	16 9 3	9 0 0	–
	3. Tulla, . . .	39,565	5,245	3	1	–	–	28 6 2	19 10 0	–
		86,225	11,695	7	3	–	1	52 1 3	37 10 0	–
COUNTY OF CORK.										
BANDON, . .	1. Bandon, . . .	21,143	8,013	1	1	1	1	45 11 0	1 1 0	5 8 9
	2. Inishannon, . .	17,108	2,691	1	1	–	–	9 14 4	8 0 0	–
	3. Kilbrittain, . .	16,094	2,530	1	1	–	–	15 9 1	8 0 0	–
	4. Murragh, . .	22,402	3,499	1	1	–	–	18 10 2	12 0 0	–
	5. Templemartin, .	24,598	3,447	1	1	–	–	8 1 9	6 10 0	–
		101,345	20,180	5	5	1	1	97 6 4	35 11 0	5 8 9
BANTRY, . .	1. Bantry, . . .	24,400	6,342	1	1	–	–	26 4 9	1 16 0	–
	2. Durrus and Kilcrohane, . .	24,139	3,757	2	1	–	–	21 4 4	4 0 0	–
	3. Glengarriff, . .	27,639	2,747	2	1	–	–	13 16 11	11 0 0	–
	4. Kealkill, . . .	30,677	2,094	1	1	–	–	5 4 5	4 0 0	–
		106,855	14,940	6	4	–	–	66 10 5	20 16 0	–
CASTLETOWN, .	1. Castletown, . .	39,623	6,724	3	1	–	1	67 13 4	6 0 0	–
	2. Kilcatherine, . .	33,822	5,665	2	1	–	1	41 2 8	6 0 0	–
		73,445	12,389	5	2	–	2	108 16 0	12 0 0	–
CLONAKILTY, .	1. Clonakilty, . .	28,602	8,032	1	1	–	–	22 1 6	5 0 0	–
	2. Rosscarbery, .	27,354	6,992	2	1	–	–	–	7 0 0	–
	3. Timoleague, . .	24,509	6,931	1	1	–	–	13 2 6	–	–
		80,465	21,955	4	3	–	–	35 4 0	12 0 0	–
CORK, . .	1. Ballincollig, . .	17,718	4,123	1	1	–	1	11 5 5	5 0 0	3 0 0
	2. Ballygarvan, . .	13,928	1,961	1	1	–	–	16 3 0	7 0 0	–
	3. Blarney, . . .	22,448	3,772	2	1	–	1	19 16 11	14 0 0	–
	4. Carrigaline, . .	8,853	5,392	2	2	–	1	26 0 4	22 0 0	3 13 6
	5. Carrignavar, . .	42,333	5,951	4	2	–	1	62 5 8	19 0 0	1 2 6
	6. Cork, . . .	13,816	89,785	4	9	2	3	562 12 3	70 0 0	19 0 2
	7. Douglas, . . .	10,081	2,803	1	1	–	1	9 19 1	12 0 0	–
	8. Dripsey, . . .	18,231	3,424	1	1	–	–	22 18 1	6 6 0	–
	9. Queenstown, . .	7,013	12,207	2	2	1	1	87 5 11	10 0 0	–
	10. Whitechurch, .	15,311	3,374	2	1	–	1	26 17 6	11 0 0	6 7 6
		169,732	132,792	20	21	3	10	845 4 2	176 6 0	33 3 8

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not stated in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Commissioners during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
90 6 10	16 1 0	–	–	6 12 0	–	10 1 8	139 7 4	213	90	303	1	42	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 14 3	0 10 0	11 1 8	142 15 2	237	103	340	–	62	1	–
128 15 7	9 11 9	–	–	10 4 0	0 10 0	12 11 8	209 9 2	225	105	330	–	185	1	–
319 2 5	25 12 9	–	–	22 10 3	1 0 0	33 15 0	491 11 8	675	298	973	1	289	2	–
120 0 6	–	40 0 0	–	16 18 0	–	17 19 1	246 17 10	856	511	1,367	–	138	7	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 6 0	–	4 19 1	127 19 5	125	101	226	–	64	–	–
100 0 0	18 18 0	–	–	5 0 0	–	4 10 3	151 17 4	56	69	125	–	56	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	6 0 0	3 5 0	144 15 2	236	97	333	–	60	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	4 14 0	–	3 12 9	122 18 6	171	142	313	–	57	1	–
520 0 0	18 18 0	40 0 0	–	36 18 0	6 0 0	34 6 2	794 8 3	1,444	920	2,364	–	375	10	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	15 10 0	0 17 6	26 10 6	170 18 9	369	200	569	–	177	7	2
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 14 0	0 17 6	9 12 0	141 7 10	208	60	268	–	56	–	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	6 18 0	0 17 6	11 16 6	157 0 11	615	215	830	–	66	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	0 17 6	0 12 0	115 13 11	161	42	203	–	46	–	–
400 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	33 2 0	3 10 0	48 11 0	585 1 5	1,353	517	1,870	–	345	7	2
140 0 0	–	–	6 0 0	12 16 0	2 0 0	9 9 3	243 18 7	596	71	667	–	157	2	–
110 0 0	1 7 0	–	6 0 0	13 4 3	2 0 0	5 12 0	185 5 11	436	86	522	–	130	–	–
250 0 0	1 7 0	–	12 0 0	26 0 3	4 0 0	15 1 3	429 4 6	1,032	157	1,189	–	287	2	–
105 0 0	10 10 0	–	–	16 18 0	1 0 0	11 5 6	171 15 0	449	297	746	–	177	5	–
105 0 0	23 8 0	–	–	13 10 0	–	8 12 3	157 10 3	188	144	332	–	109	1	–
105 0 0	–	–	–	10 8 0	–	–	128 10 6	101	131	232	–	103	–	–
315 0 0	33 18 0	–	–	40 16 0	1 0 0	19 17 9	457 15 9	738	572	1,310	–	389	6	–
120 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	7 10 0	–	14 12 0	171 7 5	96	131	227	–	82	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	2 18 0	–	16 1 0	162 2 0	83	86	169	–	36	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	8 16 0	–	100 15 0	288 7 11	403	105	508	–	89	2	–
200 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	10 16 0	–	3 9 6	290 19 4	359	357	716	–	115	1	–
240 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	11 6 0	–	47 4 6	393 10 8	391	247	638	–	115	1	–
930 0 0	78 5 0	204 4 0	70 16 0	115 2 0	98 15 10	185 19 6	2334 14 9	7,803	6,574	14377	1	1690	25	–
120 0 0	75 12 0	–	25 0 0	2 16 0	–	8 0 0	253 7 1	295	187	482	–	21	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	7 12 0	–	15 4 0	172 0 1	470	109	579	–	76	2	–
200 0 0	6 6 0	70 0 0	25 0 0	19 18 0	–	39 14 1	458 4 0	1,313	541	1,854	–	236	5	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	5 16 0	–	23 6 0	193 7 0	170	150	320	–	61	–	–
2,290 0 0	172 15 0	274 4 0	180 16 0	192 10 0	98 15 10	454 5 7	4,718 0 3	11383	8,487	19870	1	2521	37	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year								
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives	Medicines and Medical Appliances.			Rent of Dispensary Buildings.			Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.			10.			11.		
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*																
County of Cork—*continued.*								£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Dunmanway,	1. Ballineen,	28,192	5,025	1	1	–	–	29	6	4	8	10	0		–	
	2. Coolmountain,	46,842	4,913	1	1	–	–	36	6	11		–			–	
	3. Dunmanway,	28,883	5,259	1	1	–	–	26	4	4	9	10	0		–	
		103,917	15,197	3	3	–	–	91	17	7	18	0	0		–	
Fermoy,	1. Ballyhooly,	32,026	4,291	2	1	–	1	41	4	4	16	12	0	1	15	6
	2. Ballynoe,	33,150	3,860	2	1	–	–	63	6	0	9	16	9	0	18	10
	3. Fermoy,	19,029	9,208	2	1	–	1	66	19	5	10	0	0	1	18	2
	4. Kilworth,	31,652	4,817	2	1	–	–	30	3	4	12	0	0	1	1	9
	5. Rathcormack,	32,503	3,357	2	1	–	–	19	11	10	5	0	0	1	1	7
		148,360	25,533	10	5	–	2	221	4	11	53	8	9	6	15	10
Kanturk,	1. Boherboy,	35,152	5,947	3	1	–	–	17	5	10	21	12	6		–	
	2. Kanturk,	47,821	7,790	2	1	1	1	59	19	1	20	0	0		–	
	3. Milford,	40,053	5,333	2	1	–	1	38	19	7	5	0	0	0	7	6
	4. Newmarket,	62,659	7,101	2	1	–	1	26	7	8	12	0	0		–	
		185,685	26,171	9	4	1	3	142	12	2	58	12	6	0	7	6
Kinsale.	1. Ballyfeard,	19,455	2,789	1	1	–	–	5	5	8	8	0	0	0	12	0
	2. Ballymartle,	19,112	2,112	1	1	–	–	11	18	10	5	0	0	0	3	7
	3. Carrigaline,	16,078	3,213	1	1	–	1	13	8	10	10	0	0	0	3	7
	4. Courceys,	13,495	2,582	1	1	–	–	23	17	6	5	0	0	2	8	4
	5. Kinsale,	12,511	8,127	1	1	–	1	14	15	5	16	0	0	0	17	5
		79,651	18,823	5	5	–	2	69	6	3	44	0	0	4	4	11
Macroom.	1. Cannaway,	26,643	3,520	1	1	–	–	11	0	5	7	0	0		–	
	2. Clonmoyle,	35,354	5,176	2	1	–	–	13	19	9	26	5	0		–	
	3. Inchigeelah,	43,941	5,151	2	1	–	–	17	1	6	4	15	0	4	16	9
	4. Macroom,	39,416	8,107	1	1	–	1	27	5	8	5	0	0	3	16	0
	5. Slievereagh,	33,754	4,134	2	1	–	–	26	4	7	10	0	0		–	
		179,108	26,088	8	5	–	1	95	11	11	53	0	0	8	12	9
Mallow,	1. Ballyclogh,	16,904	1,828	2	1	–	–	13	19	2	9	10	0	2	1	8
	2. Buttevant,	28,981	5,099	3	1	–	1	18	19	2	14	10	0	1	6	2
	3. Doneraile,	29,783	3,565	2	1	1	1	15	13	8	10	10	0	0	18	8
	4. Kilshannig,	37,650	4,618	3	1	–	–	72	11	7	24	5	0	1	11	2
	5. Mallow,	12,780	5,798	1	1	–	–	56	12	10	15	0	0	1	6	2
	6. Rahan,	23,467	2,497	2	1	–	–	11	12	4	9	0	0	0	18	8
		149,565	23,405	13	6	1	2	189	8	9	82	15	0	8	2	6

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Lighting, and Medical Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	–	–	–	11 12 0	3 0 0	12 1 0	184 9 4	254	79	333	–	118	–	–
120 0 0	1 1 0	–	–	12 14 0	2 0 0	24 6 6	196 8 5	227	79	306	–	114	–	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	11 4 3	1 0 0	6 9 0	177 10 7	634	247	881	–	118	9	–
360 0 0	4 4 0	–	–	35 10 3	6 0 0	42 16 6	558 8 4	1,115	405	1,520	–	350	9	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	23 0 0	8 15 6	–	11 6 8	229 0 0	492	146	638	–	79	1	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	6 2 0	–	21 12 10	228 2 5	495	111	606	–	85	1	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	20 0 0	10 7 9	–	33 1 8	265 10 0	469	355	824	2	87	9	2
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	4 18 0	–	22 17 4	197 6 5	158	75	233	–	60	–	–
120 0 0	25 4 0	–	–	6 8 0	–	27 9 4	204 14 9	132	124	256	–	65	–	–
600 0 0	47 5 0	–	43 0 0	36 11 3	–	116 7 10	1,124 13 7	1,746	811	2,557	2	376	11	2
110 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	15 10 0	6 8 0	13 2 0	193 7 4	232	128	360	–	168	–	–
110 0 0	5 8 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	13 18 0	7 12 0	7 17 0	274 14 1	162	305	467	–	202	3	–
110 0 0	57 3 0	–	20 0 0	1 16 0	2 6 6	20 6 0	255 18 7	257	137	394	–	134	–	–
130 0 0	–	–	35 0 0	13 18 0	2 14 0	19 10 7	239 10 3	439	134	573	–	130	4	–
460 0 0	72 0 0	20 0 0	85 0 0	45 2 0	19 0 6	60 15 7	963 10 3	1,090	704	1,794	–	634	7	–
100 0 0	31 13 0	–	–	4 8 0	–	0 11 0	150 9 8	119	98	217	–	37	–	–
85 0 0	–	–	–	3 10 0	–	139 7 8	245 0 1	72	75	147	–	31	–	–
100 0 0	21 3 0	–	20 0 0	7 14 0	–	4 4 0	176 13 5	157	67	224	–	68	–	–
92 5 2	–	–	–	4 4 0	–	5 12 9	133 7 9	59	66	125	–	48	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	14 14 0	–	–	146 6 10	1,203	630	1,833	–	158	2	–
477 5 2	52 16 0	–	20 0 0	34 10 0	–	149 15 5	851 17 9	1,610	936	2,546	–	342	2	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	0 13 6	5 0 0	148 13 11	133	87	220	–	51	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	12 8 0	4 18 6	–	177 11 3	196	86	282	–	130	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	9 4 0	0 12 0	8 0 0	164 9 3	135	75	210	–	77	–	–
120 0 0	26 2 0	–	19 0 0	11 14 0	4 10 6	44 0 4	261 8 6	552	341	893	–	145	12	–
120 0 0	1 11 6	–	–	10 10 6	3 5 6	8 14 10	180 6 11	146	119	265	–	122	1	–
600 0 0	27 13 6	–	19 0 0	48 16 6	14 0 0	65 15 2	932 9 10	1,162	708	1,870	–	525	17	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	6 16 0	–	15 18 0	168 4 10	553	304	857	–	72	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	9 6 0	–	23 12 0	207 13 4	298	189	487	–	90	1	–
130 0 0	9 19 6	–	4 12 0	6 8 0	–	12 14 0	190 15 10	390	251	641	–	60	5	–
130 0 0	–	–	–	11 18 0	1 7 0	36 3 5	277 16 2	1,070	108	1,178	–	410	–	–
120 0 0	3 15 0	–	–	7 16 0	3 3 0	11 0 6	218 13 6	539	343	882	–	119	5	12
120 0 0	–	–	–	4 2 0	–	19 6 10	164 19 10	367	135	502	–	51	1	–
740 0 0	13 14 6	–	24 12 0	46 6 0	4 10 0	118 14 9	1,228 3 6	3,217	1,330	4,547	–	802	12	12

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
County of Cork—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Midleton,	1. Aghada,	19,046	5,338	1	1	–	–	24 17 4	10 0 0	0 12 11
	2. Castlemartyr,	20,583	3,223	1	1	–	1	23 7 4	7 0 0	1 17 11
	3. Cloyne,	16,027	4,978	1	1	–	–	60 3 9	8 0 0	0 12 11
	4. Midleton,	27,449	7,878	2	2	–	1	50 4 5	5 1 0	1 5 10
	5. Walshtownmore, East,	26,161	2,576	1	1	–	–	18 3 6	–	0 12 11
		109,266	23,993	6	6	–	2	176 16 4	30 1 0	5 2 6
Millstreet,	1. Cullen,	28,393	5,306	2	1	–	–	36 4 8	15 16 0	–
	2. Millstreet,	46,513	6,857	1	1	–	–	20 4 1	18 0 0	–
		74,906	12,163	3	2	–	–	56 8 9	33 16 0	–
Mitchelstown, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Galbally,	25,593	4,571	2	1	–	–	25 19 4	15 0 0	0 14 6
	2. Kildorrery,	24,532	4,155	2	1	–	–	17 18 1	10 0 0	0 3 1
	3. Mitchelstown,	36,831	7,016	2	1	–	1	32 2 1	15 0 0	0 7 3
		86,956	15,742	6	3	–	1	75 19 6	40 0 0	1 4 10
Skibbereen,	1. Dromdaleague,	43,125	6,561	1	1	–	–	45 1 0	5 0 0	0 3 10
	2. Skibbereen,	23,627	7,564	1	1	1	–	21 17 1	20 0 0	0 3 10
	3. Tullagh,	20,979	6,712	3	1	–	–	28 3 1	13 10 0	0 3 11
	4. Union Hall,	27,293	7,613	3	1	–	–	57 17 0	26 10 0	0 3 11
		115,024	28,450	8	4	1	–	152 18 2	65 0 0	0 15 6
Skull,	1. Goleen,	22,888	4,591	1	1	–	–	15 10 9	8 0 0	–
	2. Skull,	34,281	6,642	2	1	–	–	25 8 6	11 0 0	0 11 7
		57,169	11,233	3	2	–	–	40 19 3	19 0 0	0 11 7
Youghal, (Also in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ardmore,	13,275	2,311	1	1	–	–	25 3 9	6 0 0	0 8 6
	2. Clashmore,	12,494	2,570	1	1	–	–	17 2 11	5 0 0	0 8 6
	3. Killeagh,	18,795	3,594	2	1	–	–	35 4 7	5 0 0	0 11 0
	4. Templemichael,	21,229	1,973	1	1	–	–	10 16 6	5 0 0	0 8 6
	5. Youghal,	4,831	6,321	1	1	–	1	18 10 5	10 0 0	2 4 5
		70,624	16,769	6	5	–	1	106 18 2	31 0 0	4 0 11

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	5 5 0	–	–	13 4 0	1 17 6	9 4 3	165 1 0	150	182	332	–	142	1	–
100 0 0	51 9 0	–	6 15 0	3 18 0	1 13 5	13 9 11	209 10 7	447	124	571	–	40	1	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	8 12 0	1 16 11	11 5 11	196 17 6	208	221	429	–	93	1	–
200 0 0	9 9 0	–	20 0 0	12 5 0	3 4 3	23 4 3	324 13 9	618	580	1,198	–	107	9	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	4 10 0	1 7 11	12 5 2	136 19 6	162	86	248	–	39	–	–
600 0 0	72 9 0	–	26 15 0	42 9 0	10 0 0	69 9 6	1,033 2 4	1,585	1,193	2,778	–	421	12	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	17 10 0	2 17 6	25 9 4	217 17 6	521	201	722	–	191	2	–
100 0 0	2 11 2	–	–	12 18 6	0 1 6	34 1 0	187 16 3	852	198	1,050	1	143	1	–
220 0 0	2 11 2	–	–	30 8 6	2 19 0	59 10 4	405 13 9	1,373	399	1,772	1	334	3	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	10 10 0	–	117 14 3	272 0 1	919	119	1,038	–	97	5	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	–	8 0 0	–	11 8 3	151 13 5	193	92	285	–	94	4	–
100 0 0	15 12 0	–	25 0 0	8 10 0	–	20 13 11	217 5 3	263	246	509	–	138	1	–
300 0 0	21 18 0	–	25 0 0	27 0 0	–	149 16 5	640 18 9	1,375	457	1,832	–	329	10	–
119 15 0	–	–	–	7 9 0	–	5 19 0	183 7 10	97	67	164	–	50	–	–
120 0 0	2 2 0	32 0 0	–	1 18 0	–	5 0 0	203 0 11	312	170	482	–	156	20	–
125 0 0	–	–	–	10 2 0	–	5 17 6	182 16 6	244	108	352	–	91	–	–
99 18 8	42 9 0	–	–	17 6 0	–	16 9 1	260 13 3	193	55	248	–	97	–	–
464 13 8	44 11 0	32 0 0	–	36 15 0	–	33 5 7	829 18 11	846	400	1,246	–	394	20	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 10 0	–	6 5 0	139 5 9	111	42	153	–	109	1	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	22 4 9	–	10 19 11	173 7 9	267	96	363	–	217	1	–
200 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	31 14 9	–	17 4 11	312 13 6	378	138	516	–	326	2	–
120 0 0	2 0 0	–	–	3 14 3	1 1 0	6 16 6	165 4 0	238	104	342	–	35	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	3 6 6	–	6 19 6	152 17 5	344	118	462		27	–	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	6 4 9	–	16 6 5	173 6 9	369	101	470	1	61	–	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	2 14 0	–	10 17 0	119 16 0	60	19	79	–	22	–	–
120 0 0	5 5 0	–	25 0 0	12 2 0	–	24 18 9	218 0 7	882	273	1,155	–	53	3	–
560 0 0	7 5 0	–	25 0 0	28 1 6	1 1 0	65 18 2	829 4 9	1,893	615	2,508	1	198	3	–

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF KERRY.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CAHERCIVEEN,	1. Caher,	46,741	6,591	1	1	–	1	12 1 11	8 0 0	–
	2. Darrynane,	24,733	3,298	2	1	–	–	45 12 10	14 0 0	–
	3. Emlagh,	65,160	6,551	3	1	–	–	30 2 9	18 10 0	–
	4. Glanbehy,	50,460	4,456	2	1	–	–	21 19 0	14 0 0	–
	5. Valencia,	10,451	2,958	2	1	–	–	53 11 7	15 10 0	–
		197,545	23,854	10	5	–	1	163 8 1	70 0 0	–
DINGLE,	1. Awenascale,	28,251	3,439	1	1	–	–	18 3 8	10 10 0	0 1 7
	2. Castlegregory,	41,050	5,030	2	1	–	–	35 3 7	14 15 4	0 1 7
	3. Dingle,	23,034	5,154	1	1	1	1	31 17 2	–	0 1 7
	4. Ventry,	32,944	5,398	2	1	–	1	19 0 8	14 0 0	0 1 7
		125,279	19,021	6	4	1	2	104 5 1	39 5 4	0 6 4
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare,	31,688	4,253	1	1	–	–	21 11 6	–	1 4 4
	2. Kilgarvan,	52,381	3,482	1	1	–	–	11 5 11	6 0 0	1 6 0
	3. Sneem,	58,356	5,091	2	1	–	–	27 4 11	8 0 0	0 5 6
	4. Tuosist,	55,727	3,493	2	1	–	–	19 2 4	10 0 0	0 4 6
		198,152	16,319	6	4	–	–	79 4 8	24 0 0	3 0 4
KILLARNEY,	1. Coom,	77,216	8,762	3	1	–	–	30 1 8	2 15 0	0 10 10
	2. Killarney,	56,421	10,271	1	2	1	–	54 18 0	10 0 0	0 16 4
	3. Killorglin,	53,836	9,783	1	1	–	1	19 17 8	16 0 0	0 10 10
	4. Milltown,	25,071	5,331	1	1	–	–	23 2 4	8 0 0	2 7 3
	5. Molahiffe,	38,743	6,411	2	1	–	–	58 8 8	–	1 3 10
		251,287	40,558	8	6	1	1	186 8 4	36 15 0	5 9 1
LISTOWEL, (Also in Co. Limerick).	1. Ballyduff,	29,235	7,212	2	1	–	–	74 12 1	14 0 0	–
	2. Ballyhorgan,	42,247	6,293	2	1	–	–	71 3 11	14 5 0	–
	3. Ballylongford,	36,474	6,741	1	1	–	–	21 6 2	5 5 0	–
	4. Listowel,	43,252	10,727	2	1	1	1	30 10 9	18 0 0	–
	5. Tarbert,	38,710	8,148	2	2	–	–	47 2 8	19 0 0	–
		189,918	39,121	9	6	1	1	244 15 7	70 10 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.					
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.					
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21	22	23.	24.	25.	26
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
80 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	–	–	3 15 6	123 17 5	388	66	454	–	70	15	2
90 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	6 0 0	155 12 10	309	88	397	–	63	6	–
90 0 0	–	–	–	14 16 0	–	3 0 0	156 8 9	257	110	367	–	127	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	21 10 0	–	4 13 0	163 8 0	89	68	157	–	92	1	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	–	–	6 12 0	155 13 7	178	131	309	4	75	2	–
440 0 0	6 6 0	–	20 0 0	36 6 0	–	24 0 6	760 0 7	1,221	463	1,684	4	427	24	2
130 0 0	–	–	–	6 14 0	–	6 2 6	171 11 9	911	91	1,002	–	78	–	–
130 0 0	3 0 0	–	–	8 10 0	–	3 1 0	194 11 6	551	109	660	–	109	2	–
130 0 0	–	20 0 0	8 14 0	12 0 0	1 1 0	11 4 0	214 17 9	491	149	640	1	153	7	–
130 0 0	–	–	6 16 0	14 14 3	1 5 0	0 1 8	185 19 2	169	70	239	2	169	–	–
520 0 0	3 0 0	20 0 0	15 10 0	41 18 3	2 6 0	20 9 2	767 0 2	2,122	419	2,541	3	509	9	–
115 0 0	13 4 0	–	–	11 8 0	–	10 0 0	172 7 10	652	113	765	–	124	8	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	6 4 0	–	6 0 0	130 15 11	393	74	467	–	58	–	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	14 8 0	–	5 5 0	165 3 5	171	78	249	–	74	1	–
115 0 0	7 4 0	–	–	10 6 0	–	10 10 0	172 6 10	184	12	196	–	100	–	–
440 0 0	20 8 0	–	–	42 6 0	–	31 15 0	640 14 0	1,400	277	1,677	–	356	9	–
120 0 0	18 0 0	–	–	16 4 0	19 4 10	21 3 6	257 19 10	277	210	487	–	220	–	–
200 0 0	3 0 0	32 0 0	–	21 10 0	12 16 7	16 0 0	351 0 11	420	517	937	1	310	25	–
150 0 0	–	–	–	27 4 0	6 16 0	12 0 0	232 8 6	932	299	1,231	–	314	2	–
100 0 0	19 0 0	–	–	12 12 0	6 15 11	10 5 0	182 2 6	1,103	324	1,427	–	127	6	–
100 0 0	20 5 0	–	–	15 6 0	6 8 3	14 8 3	216 0 0	195	189	384	–	145	–	–
670 0 0	90 5 0	32 0 0	–	92 16 0	52 1 7	73 16 9	1,239 11 9	2,927	1,539	4,466	1	1116	33	–
100 0 0	8 8 0	–	–	16 2 0	1 9 0	0 19 0	215 10 1	359	359	718	–	122	2	–
100 0 0	17 2 0	–	–	8 12 0	1 7 6	0 5 6	212 15 11	400	285	685	–	148	1	–
100 0 0	11 6 0	–	–	9 0 0	2 15 0	366 15 10	516 8 0	141	160	301	3	123	3	–
100 0 0	18 12 0	40 0 0	25 10 0	38 0 0	7 9 0	0 19 4	279 1 1	184	375	559	–	222	10	–
160 0 0	3 10 0	–	–	10 18 0	3 4 9	3 0 0	246 15 5	224	295	519	–	189	3	–
560 0 0	58 18 0	40 0 0	25 10 0	82 12 0	16 5 3	371 19 8	1,470 10 6	1,308	1,474	2,782	3	804	19	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
County of Kerry—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tralee,	1. Ardfert,	38,753	7,991	2	1	–	–	69 15 0	16 0 0	2 15 6
	2. Brosna,	65,779	8,477	4	2	–	–	33 17 4	11 10 0	2 3 0
	3. Castle Island,	30,968	5,209	1	1	–	–	43 1 11	3 0 0	2 19 2
	4. Castlemaine,	18,199	2,648	1	1	–	–	13 10 4	10 0 0	1 10 6
	5. Kilgobban,	10,416	923	1	1	–	–	15 14 0	7 0 0	1 1 7
	6. Tralee,	57,732	19,539	1	2	1	–	113 18 2	16 0 0	9 9 1
		221,847	44,787	10	8	1	–	289 16 9	63 10 0	19 18 10
County of Limerick.										
Croom,	1. Adare,	25,251	3,486	2	1	–	–	9 14 1	15 0 0	2 9 4
	2. Castletown	28,162	4,394	2	1	–	–	55 10 6	13 10 0	1 0 0
	3. Croom,	29,911	4,659	2	1	1	–	31 11 3	22 0 0	1 15 10
		83,324	12,539	6	3	1	–	96 15 10	50 10 0	5 5 2
Kilmallock, (Also in Co. Cork.)	1. Bruff,	20,721	4,308	1	1	1	1	88 12 3	16 0 0	4 12 1
	2. Bruree,	23,029	2,986	1	1	–	–	46 7 9	–	1 6 1
	3. Charleville,	25,409	5,084	1	1	1	1	125 14 0	–	1 13 9
	4. Hospital,	18,926	4,588	1	1	–	1	54 17 9	3 0 0	1 18 7
	5. Kilfinnane,	37,490	6,589	1	1	1	1	64 12 1	15 0 0	1 16 1
	6. Kilmallock,	19,575	4,613	1	1	–	1	45 15 6	–	1 17 11
		145,150	28,168	6	6	3	5	425 19 4	34 0 0	13 4 6
Limerick, (Also in Co. Clare.)	1. Annacotty.	22,273	5,019	2	1	–	1	9 13 9	18 0 0	–
	2. Bridgetown,	41,155	5,305	3	1	–	–	20 15 5	21 0 0	–
	3. Caherconlish,	27,543	4,516	1	1	–	–	16 16 3	–	–
	4. City of Limerick,	8,509	41,828	1	4	1	–	251 3 0	–	2 19 0
	5. Clarina,	22,880	4,017	1	1	–	–	13 12 8	9 0 0	–
	6. Coolacasey,	27,545	3,638	3	1	–	–	20 2 1	13 0 0	–
	7. Murroe,	28,046	4,669	2	1	–	1	10 0 6	24 0 0	–
		177,951	68,992	13	10	1	2	342 3 8	85 0 0	2 19 0
Newcastle,	1. Abbeyfeale,	37,724	8,005	4	1	–	–	25 11 0	20 12 6	5 0 9
	2. Ardagh,	30,173	4,780	2	1	–	–	9 15 4	19 4 0	1 1 9
	3. Broadford,	37,156	5,243	2	1	–	–	15 12 0	18 0 0	1 1 9
	4. Feenagh,	20,913	3,409	3	1	–	–	17 18 0	17 16 0	2 15 3
	5. Newcastle,	17,896	5,068	2	1	1	–	15 10 7	16 0 0	1 19 1
		143,862	26,505	13	5	1	–	84 6 11	91 12 6	11 18 7

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
125 0 0	–	–	–	22 4 0	3 10 0	20 1 6	259 6 0	37	62	99	–	255	1	–
170 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	14 14 0	1 13 0	28 0 0	271 6 4	299	209	508	5	130	2	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	10 12 0	–	11 7 10	151 0 11	516	299	815	–	108	2	–
60 0 0	8 8 0	–	–	7 18 0	–	7 0 0	108 6 10	375	150	525	–	110	–	–
50 0 0	–	–	–	3 14 0	–	10 10 0	87 19 7	182	23	205	–	29	–	–
250 0 0	128 7 11	20 17 6	–	35 12 3	4 10 6	652 8 10	1,231 4 3	2,097	1,474	3,571	1	462	18	–
735 0 0	146 4 11	20 17 6	–	94 14 3	9 13 6	729 8 2	2,109 3 11	3,506	2,217	5,723	6	1094	23	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	1 18 0	1 16 0	18 15 2	169 12 7	248	78	326	–	32	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	11 12 3	1 3 0	11 7 5	214 3 2	891	170	1,061	–	94	3	–
120 0 0	76 12 0	45 4 0	4 4 0	–	1 3 0	19 0 1	321 10 2	582	349	931	–	67	4	–
360 0 0	76 12 0	45 4 0	4 4 0	13 10 3	4 2 0	49 2 8	705 5 11	1,721	597	2,318	–	193	7	–
115 0 0	15 15 0	15 0 0	19 19 4	8 10 0	1 5 0	261 12 10	546 6 6	671	308	979	–	91	–	–
115 0 0	11 11 0	–	–	4 4 0	2 5 0	1,509 12 6	1,690 6 4	515	163	678	–	44	1	–
125 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	13 6 0	2 15 0	17 5 6	310 14 3	838	376	1,214	–	120	2	1
115 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	12 8 0	3 5 0	77 14 1	299 9 5	189	229	418	–	73	2	–
155 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	9 14 0	2 10 0	214 7 9	494 5 11	1,312	365	1,677	–	135	3	–
115 0 0	9 13 6	–	25 0 0	6 14 0	4 0 0	20 10 10	228 11 9	722	338	1,060	–	79	2	–
740 0 0	49 11 6	15 0 0	119 19 4	54 16 0	16 0 0	2,101 3 6	3,569 14 2	4,247	1,779	6,026	–	542	10	1
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	25 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	6 11 0	198 16 9	74	83	157	–	141	2	–
111 3 0	16 12 0	–	–	2 4 0	–	21 2 3	192 16 8	102	107	209	–	351	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 2 0	8 0 0	5 15 0	140 13 3	223	199	422	–	98	1	–
400 0 0	43 13 0	125 0 0	–	54 8 0	24 0 0	207 5 5	1,108 8 5	8,946	2,352	11298	–	986	11	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 18 0	7 16 0	3 15 9	142 2 5	199	142	341	–	85	–	–
125 0 0	–	–	–	9 10 0	5 2 0	9 1 8	181 15 9	241	95	336	–	63	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	8 18 0	8 0 0	5 9 8	186 8 2	60	134	194	–	95	1	–
1,036 3 0	72 17 0	125 0 0	55 0 0	118 0 0	54 18 0	259 0 9	2,151 1 5	9,845	3,112	12957	–	1819	19	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	26 0 0	2 13 2	–	189 17 5	168	167	335	–	253	4	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	19 17 0	2 2 8	–	158 6 9	168	175	343	–	128	–	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	17 14 0	0 19 0	–	155 8 9	245	192	437	–	104	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	11 12 0	0 16 4	–	157 3 7	120	92	212	–	65	–	–
100 0 0	0 4 6	20 0 0	–	69 16 6	1 1 0	–	224 11 8	574	212	786	1	100	6	–
510 0 0	14 18 6	20 0 0	–	144 19 6	7 12 2	–	885 8 2	1,275	838	2,113	1	650	10	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
County of Limerick—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rathkeale,	1. Askeaton,	22,183	3,366	1	1	–	–	36 3 5	7 0 0	0 18 5
	2. Pallaskenry,	19,945	3,376	1	1	–	–	18 4 4	5 10 0	0 10 0
	3. Rathkeale,	37,804	6,712	1	2	1	1	76 12 11	10 0 0	0 18 5
	4. Shanagolden,	21,956	4,173	2	1	–	–	36 8 3	7 0 0	0 18 0
		101,888	17,627	5	5	1	1	167 8 11	29 10 0	3 4 10
County of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane,	1. Borrisokane,	27,453	3,589	1	1	–	–	36 14 11	5 0 0	0 15 0
	2. Cloghjordan,	26,962	2,915	1	1	–	–	20 18 6	5 0 0	0 7 6
	3. Terryglass,	27,435	2,676	1	1	–	–	18 4 5	6 0 0	0 7 6
		81,850	9,180	3	3	–	–	75 17 10	16 0 0	1 10 0
Carrick-on-Suir. (Also in Kilkenny and Waterford Cos.)	1. Carrick-on-Suir,	32,305	9,464	2	2	1	1	44 12 0	5 0 0	2 3 0
	2. Pilltown,	32,120	5,121	3	1	–	–	16 5 2	10 0 0	0 6 6
	3. Portlaw,	11,198	2,296	1	1	–	–	17 11 11	6 0 0	0 4 3
	4. Rathgormuck,	37,007	2,818	2	1	–	1	4 0 11	13 0 0	0 14 6
		112,630	19,699	8	5	1	2	82 10 0	34 0 0	3 8 3
Cashel,	1. Cashel,	32,520	6,412	2	1	–	1	27 17 8	18 0 0	0 18 11
	2. Fethard,	29,670	4,295	1	1	–	1	43 11 8	6 0 0	0 18 11
	3. Killenaule,	28,512	3,747	2	1	–	1	39 12 2	13 0 0	0 19 10
	4. Kilpatrick,	31,481	4,357	2	1	–	1	58 17 11	10 0 0	0 18 11
	5. Tullamaine,	33,954	3,372	2	1	–	–	19 5 8	22 0 0	1 15 10
		156,137	22,183	9	5	–	4	189 5 1	69 0 0	5 12 5
Clogheen,	1. Ardfinnan,	41,555	5,039	2	1	–	–	42 10 8	–	4 12 6
	2. Caher,	33,699	6,016	1	1	–	1	29 10 11	2 10 0	0 16 0
	3. Clogheen,	42,168	5,967	2	1	–	1	39 6 7	19 0 0	2 9 6
		117,422	17,022	5	3	–	2	111 8 2	21 10 0	7 18 0
Clonmel, (Also in County Waterford.)	1. Ballymacarbery,	15,967	1,933	1	1	–	–	7 10 11	5 0 0	–
	2. Clonmel and St. Mary's,	18,984	13,220	1	2	1	–	64 16 0	–	4 9 3
	3. Kilsheelan,	29,623	2,876	1	1	–	–	17 19 7	5 10 0	–
	4. Kiltinan,	11,139	991	1	1	–	1	11 16 2	8 0 0	–
	5. Marlfield,	11,995	1,754	2	1	–	1	7 12 6	15 0 0	–
		87,708	20,774	6	6	1	2	109 15 2	33 10 0	4 9 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 6 0	5 9 0	11 13 0	166 9 10	31	129	160	–	68	2	–
100 0 0	2 6 9	–	–	5 16 0	3 4 0	24 5 9	159 16 10	264	178	442	–	56	4	–
200 0 0	2 2 0	50 0 0	–	10 0 0	8 1 0	16 14 4	374 8 8	678	348	1,026	–	113	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	9 18 0	2 8 0	33 4 6	209 16 9	233	196	429	–	88	–	–
520 0 0	4 8 9	50 0 0	–	31 0 0	19 2 0	85 17 7	910 12 1	1,206	851	2,057	–	325	7	–
100 0 0	11 11 0	–	–	24 6 0	2 0 0	7 10 0	187 16 11	226	109	335	–	50	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 12 3	–	7 10 0	139 8 3	358	97	455	–	59	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	3 12 9	–	8 5 5	136 10 1	142	93	235	–	48	–	–
300 0 0	11 11 0	–	–	33 11 0	2 0 0	23 5 5	463 15 3	726	299	1,025	–	157	1	–
175 0 0	9 9 0	–	18 8 8	16 14 0	0 3 8	10 11 4	282 1 8	1,298	510	1,808	–	238	5	–
100 0 0	10 6 0	–	–	7 16 0	2 0 0	18 6 0	164 19 8	212	217	429	–	84	3	–
80 0 0	–	–	–	1 10 0	0 19 0	0 5 6	106 10 8	251	277	528	–	51	–	1
90 0 0	–	–	–	3 10 0	0 17 4	12 0 2	124 2 11	156	50	206	–	33	–	–
445 0 0	19 15 0	–	18 8 8	29 10 0	4 0 0	41 3 0	677 14 11	1,917	1,054	2,971	–	406	8	1
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	11 0 0	2 8 0	7 7 4	207 11 11	381	339	720	–	152	1	–
120 0 0	18 18 0	–	9 10 0	8 8 0	2 8 0	7 16 8	217 11 3	192	269	461	–	78	–	–
120 0 0	9 0 0	–	14 6 0	10 6 0	2 8 0	10 7 2	219 19 2	261	97	358	–	61	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	8 6 0	2 8 0	21 12 4	222 3 2	140	176	316	–	62	1	–
69 2 9	54 4 8	–	–	–	2 8 0	6 10 2	175 7 1	80	63	143	–	43	–	–
549 2 9	82 2 8	–	43 16 0	38 0 0	12 0 0	53 13 8	1,042 12 7	1,054	944	1,998	–	396	3	–
108 2 8	25 4 0	–	–	9 16 0	3 12 0	21 13 9	215 11 7	528	203	731	–	89	1	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	4 5 0	–	4 12 0	7 7 3	175 7 2	314	178	492	–	148	1	–
121 14 8	7 7 0	–	–	14 14 6	7 12 0	15 3 8	227 7 11	808	164	972	–	136	2	–
349 17 4	38 17 0	–	4 5 0	24 10 6	15 16 0	44 4 8	618 6 8	1,650	545	2,195	–	373	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	2 4 0	0 13 0	5 8 3	140 16 2	239	82	321	–	24	–	–
240 0 0	34 13 0	77 16 9	–	18 8 0	2 6 0	26 12 2	469 1 2	801	771	1,572	1	170	1	–
140 0 0	–	–	–	4 14 0	0 1 0	5 2 3	173 6 10	429	264	693	–	38	–	–
50 0 0	–	–	1 4 0	5 8 0	–	7 10 8	83 18 10	87	80	167	–	14	–	–
140 0 0	3 3 0	–	0 15 0	8 10 0	0 9 0	18 15 1	194 4 7	182	85	267	–	27	–	–
690 0 0	37 16 0	77 16 9	1 19 0	39 4 0	3 9 0	63 8 5	1,061 7 7	1,738	1,282	3,020	1	273	1	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*										
NENAGH, . .	1. Nenagh. . . .	35,509	8,729	2	2	–	–	34 0 2	16 0 0	0 13 9
	2. Newport, . .	44,900	5,916	1	1	–	1	32 0 6	10 0 0	0 11 3
	3. Portroe, . . .	30,435	4,588	2	1	–	–	13 3 1	20 0 0	0 4 6
	4. Silvermines, . .	30,740	3,385	1	1	–	1	9 18 0	6 0 0	0 11 3
	5. Toomevara, . .	41,504	4,764	1	1	–	1	13 11 5	10 0 0	2 16 6
		183,088	27,382	7	6	–	3	102 13 2	62 0 0	4 17 3
ROSCREA, . . (Also in King's and Queen's Cos.)	1. Borris-in-Ossory, .	25,030	3,174	2	1	–	1	5 12 10	14 0 0	1 0 0
	2. Bourney, . .	35,751	3,602	3	1	–	–	17 1 4	15 0 0	0 11 6
	3. Roscrea, . . .	45,391	8,065	2	2	–	1	30 15 9	6 0 0	1 8 0
	4. Shinrone, . .	37,353	4,518	2	1	–	1	36 13 11	10 10 0	2 2 5
		143,525	19,359	9	5	–	3	90 3 10	45 10 0	5 1 11
THURLES, . .	1. Borrisoleigh, . .	32,064	5,415	2	1	–	1	22 9 11	13 0 0	–
	2. Holycross, . .	19,579	2,930	1	1	–	–	17 5 0	10 0 0	–
	3. Littleton, . .	31,958	3,383	2	1	–	–	6 0 2	12 0 0	–
	4. Moyne, . . .	25,729	3,417	3	1	–	1	12 2 9	18 0 0	–
	5. Templemore, . .	12,722	3,614	1	1	–	1	40 4 4	13 10 0	–
	6. Thurles, . . .	20,490	6,854	1	1	1	–	120 0 8	–	0 2 9
		142,542	25,613	10	6	1	3	218 2 10	66 10 0	0 2 9
TIPPERARY, . (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Bansha, . . .	41,772	4,657	2	1	–	–	32 9 0	19 10 0	1 0 6
	2. Cappagh, . .	41,943	6,947	2	1	–	1	81 5 7	21 0 0	3 12 6
	3. Emly, . . .	24,663	5,324	2	1	–	–	38 8 2	13 0 0	1 2 2
	4. Golden, . . .	22,679	2,751	1	1	–	–	37 4 11	6 0 0	1 2 6
	5. Grean, . . .	26,322	5,681	2	1	–	–	15 14 2	9 17 6	0 18 6
	6. Tipperary, . .	22,609	10,426	1	1	–	–	77 11 11	26 0 0	5 1 8
		179,988	35,786	10	6	–	1	282 13 9	95 7 6	12 17 10
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.										
DUNGARVAN, .	1. Dungarvan, . .	23,441	8,216	1	1	–	1	67 0 7	20 0 0	2 4 5
	2. Ringville, . .	22,477	2,788	2	1	–	–	25 2 2	2 0 0	0 19 10
	3. Seskinane, . .	30,493	2,877	2	1	–	–	13 8 2	14 0 0	–
	4. Whitechurch, .	17,633	3,140	1	1	–	–	24 7 11	–	–
		94,044	17,021	6	4	–	1	129 18 10	36 0 0	3 4 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including fuel and medicines, not Medical Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
180 0 0	–	–	–	11 13 0	–	13 14 2	256 1 1	787	458	1,245	2	240	–	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	25 7 6	12 2 0	–	13 16 6	206 9 9	196	88	284	–	140	3	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	8 14 0	2 0 0	0 1 7	146 5 2	63	56	119	–	92	1	–
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	9 14 0	2 1 4	5 17 6	143 11 1	202	58	260	–	72	–	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	20 16 8	7 2 0	–	6 3 0	163 12 7	169	113	282	–	48	3	–
580 0 0	27 6 0	–	46 4 2	49 5 0	4 1 4	39 12 9	915 19 8	1,417	773	2,190	2	592	7	–
120 0 0	1 1 0	–	18 0 0	5 2 0	–	13 19 0	178 14 10	227	102	329	–	45	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	4 12 0	–	3 0 0	140 4 10	531	82	613	1	43	3	–
152 0 0	13 3 11	–	20 0 0	–	–	12 15 7	236 3 3	907	280	1,187	–	133	5	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	10 4 0	–	18 16 8	223 7 0	147	120	267	–	89	5	–
492 0 0	14 4 11	–	63 0 0	19 18 0	–	48 11 3	778 9 11	1,812	584	2,396	1	310	14	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	8 18 0	–	4 9 10	188 17 9	95	94	189	–	87	3	–
120 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	9 6 0	–	–	166 0 0	106	72	178	–	67	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	4 4 0	–	7 0 0	149 4 2	47	22	69	–	47	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	6 16 0	–	6 0 0	162 18 9	152	102	254	–	59	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	–	2 0 0	10 17 4	206 11 8	229	151	380	–	63	1	–
120 0 0	8 17 0	–	–	13 13 0	–	1 12 3	264 5 8	911	355	1,266	–	125	1	–
720 0 0	18 6 0	–	40 0 0	42 17 0	2 0 0	29 19 5	1,137 18 0	1,540	796	2,336	–	448	6	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	8 0 0	5 0 0	12 13 9	188 13 3	449	111	560	–	61	–	–
110 0 0	7 7 0	–	–	14 0 0	5 0 0	32 16 4	275 1 5	660	182	842	–	146	3	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	5 6 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	186 12 4	169	174	343	–	228	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 4 0	5 0 0	9 7 6	163 18 11	161	78	239	–	55	–	–
100 0 0	24 15 0	–	–	9 0 0	5 0 0	17 6 3	182 11 5	318	260	578	–	114	–	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	17 4 0	5 0 0	39 19 5	280 17 0	918	532	1,450	–	272	4	–
630 0 0	44 14 0	–	–	58 14 0	30 0 0	123 7 3	1,277 14 4	2,675	1,337	4,012	–	876	7	–
120 0 0	42 6 0	–	25 0 0	16 5 3	3 0 0	22 19 0	318 15 3	1,279	435	1,714	–	176	22	–
120 0 0	26 2 0	–	–	5 12 0	3 0 0	13 11 2	196 7 2	258	102	360	–	55	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	6 0 3	3 0 0	19 16 8	182 11 1	219	53	272	–	60	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	3 15 0	3 0 0	14 9 9	165 12 8	323	187	510	3	40	–	–
480 0 0	74 14 0	–	25 0 0	31 12 6	12 0 0	70 16 7	863 6 2	2,079	777	2,856	3	331	22	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*										
County of Waterford—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kilmacthomas,	1. Bunmahon,	23,639	3,427	3	1	–	–	29 15 7	16 10 0	0 14 0
	2. Kilmacthomas,	40,839	4,915	3	1	–	1	51 7 3	18 0 0	0 10 0
		64,478	8,342	6	2	–	1	81 2 10	34 10 0	1 4 0
Lismore,	1. Ballyduff,	28,714	3,093	1	1	–	–	27 10 2	2 0 0	1 6 8
	2. Cappoquin,	26,210	4,368	1	1	–	–	9 15 11	8 0 0	1 3 8
	3. Lismore,	26,022	4,612	1	1	–	1	22 4 2	–	1 4 8
	4. Tallow	16,102	3,051	2	1	–	–	13 17 5	9 0 0	1 3 8
		97,048	15,124	5	4	–	1	73 7 8	19 0 0	4 18 8
Waterford,	1. Kilmakevoge,	30,770	4,519	3	1	–	3	34 1 2	27 0 0	0 13 0
(Also in Co. Kilkenny.)	2. Kilmeaden,	19,210	2,571	1	1	–	–	30 5 1	8 0 0	0 11 9
	3. Tramore,	13,135	3,625	1	1	–	–	26 2 10	14 0 0	0 15 10
	4. Ullid,	24,399	5,969	2	1	–	2	37 3 4	17 0 0	1 16 2
	5. Waterford,	17,209	28,893	2	2	–	2	168 8 3	29 15 0	3 5 6
	6. Woodstown,	20,997	4,731	3	1	–	2	38 6 1	21 0 0	0 13 0
		125,720	50,308	12	7	–	9	334 6 9	116 15 0	7 15 3
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
County of Carlow.										
Carlow,	1. Bagenalstown,	16,855	3,816	1	1	–	1	17 2 0	10 0 0	1 13 8
(Also in Queen's Co.)	2. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	29,671	4,342	2	1	–	1	76 9 7	24 0 0	1 17 8
	3. Borris,	26,376	4,207	1	1	–	1	45 2 0	9 0 0	1 13 7
	4. Carlow,	27,202	10,153	1	1	1	–	122 19 0	18 0 0	2 13 0
	5. Fennagh and Myshall,	31,716	4,327	3	1	–	–	11 11 8	25 0 0	1 13 7
	6. Leighlinbridge,	20,100	3,511	1	1	–	1	38 1 9	10 0 0	2 7 0
	7. Tullow,	33,236	5,711	1	1	–	1	44 16 1	–	1 17 8
		185,156	36,067	10	7	1	5	356 2 1	96 0 0	13 16 2
County of Dublin.										
Balrothery,	1. Balbriggan,	18,253	4,562	2	1	–	2	10 14 0	8 0 0	0 12 10
	2. Holmpatrick,	7,127	3,023	1	1	–	1	14 4 11	2 10 0	0 12 10
	3. Kilsallaghan,	16,244	1,249	2	1	–	1	3 5 1	10 0 0	5 19 2
	4. Lusk,	12,059	3,290	2	1	–	1	14 11 1	13 0 0	0 7 10
	5. Malahide,	6,913	2,343	2	1	–	1	16 7 7	19 6 0	0 7 10
	6. Swords,	14,694	2,652	2	1	–	1	50 4 3	16 0 0	6 19 6
		75,290	17,119	11	6	–	7	109 6 11	68 16 0	15 0 0

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

| Salaries; and payments for temporary services. | | |

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—*continued.*										
DUBLIN, NORTH	1. Blanchardstown and Castleknock,	13,296	7,781	2	1	–	1	9 16 9	20 2 0	–
	2. Clontarf & Howth,	6,078	6,532	3	2	–	2	20 4 4	56 0 0	–
	3. Coolock & Drumcondra,	7,161	11,576	3	2	–	3	27 11 0	51 7 6	0 16 9
	4. Finglas and Glasnevin,	12,866	6,198	2	1	–	2	35 12 10	20 0 0	–
	5. North City,	1,791	116,909	4	7	4	–	473 2 9	124 3 2	64 14 7
		41,192	148,996	14	13	4	8	566 7 8	271 12 8	65 11 4
DUBLIN, SOUTH,	1. Clondalkin,	5,904	2,213	1	1	–	1	2 10 7	36 0 0	1 6 6
	2. Donnybrook,	1,998	25,015	1	2	1	–	101 9 6	8 0 0	1 6 6
	3. Palmerstown,	3,607	8,627	2	1	–	1	20 13 3	37 0 0	–
	4. Rathfarnham,	11,628	6,381	3	2	1	1	144 12 10	37 0 0	3 4 3
	5. Rathmines,	1,704	27,410	1	1	1	1	60 5 2	2 16 8	3 7 0
	6. South City,	1,942	128,092	4	8	4	–	428 3 11	88 18 6	19 19 9
	7. Tallaght,	21,408	2,971	1	1	–	1	43 3 2	–	1 6 6
		48,191	200,709	13	16	7	5	800 18 5	209 15 2	30 10 6
RATHDOWN, (Also in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Blackrock and Stillorgan,	4,075	10,816	2	2	–	2	71 8 8	25 0 0	5 4 3
	2. Bray and Rathmichael,	8,335	9,993	2	2	–	1	41 13 6	11 0 0	4 4 5
	3. Delgany,	8,390	2,499	2	1	–	–	18 7 3	9 0 0	3 1 11
	4. Dundrum and Glencullen,	11,820	6,367	2	2	–	2	46 6 4	16 0 0	3 4 6
	5. Killiney,	4,800	5,599	2	1	–	1	40 17 7	35 0 0	3 16 11
	6. Kingstown,	1,655	18,624	2	2	–	2	48 1 4	35 0 0	3 16 5
	7. Powerscourt,	22,423	2,181	1	1	–	1	6 8 9	8 0 0	1 18 11
		61,498	56,079	13	11	–	9	273 3 5	139 0 0	25 7 4
COUNTY OF KILDARE.										
ATHY, (Also in Queen's Co.)	1. Athy,	30,509	8,082	1	1	1	1	97 11 6	7 0 0	5 19 6
	2. Ballylynan,	21,756	3,076	1	1	–	1	54 10 1	8 0 0	0 11 3
	3. Castledermot,	24,607	2,799	2	1	–	1	35 6 0	15 0 0	0 12 3
	4. Fontstown,	26,293	2,542	3	1	–	1	22 2 0	20 0 0	0 8 9
	5. Monasterevan,	31,702	5,492	2	1	–	1	86 18 5	17 0 0	0 8 9
	6. Stradbally,	26,264	3,644	2	1	–	1	35 5 3	11 10 0	0 8 9
		161,131	25,635	11	6	1	6	331 13 3	78 10 0	8 9 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.						
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
150 0 0	12 10 0	–	25 0 0	11 14 0	–	12 9 0	241 11 9
253 8 4	6 1 6	–	40 0 0	4 2 0	–	5 17 8	385 13 10
196 11 8	18 16 0	–	47 10 0	14 14 0	–	65 1 4	422 8 3
150 0 0	18 7 5	–	14 14 0	–	1 0 0	20 17 1	260 11 4
1015 0 0	127 2 1	472 17 2	–	101 16 0	–	584 4 10	2963 0 7
1765 0 0	182 17 0	472 17 2	127 4 0	132 6 0	1 0 0	688 9 11	4273 5 9
125 0 0	–	–	35 0 0	1 18 0	0 14 6	7 1 0	209 10 7
250 0 0	–	88 14 1	–	35 18 0	3 17 0	23 14 1	512 19 2
125 0 0	–	–	26 0 0	–	0 6 0	8 12 11	217 12 2
250 0 0	–	35 5 0	27 9 6	14 12 0	1 2 6	49 17 6	563 3 7
150 0 0	–	50 0 0	25 0 0	22 2 0	5 6 9	40 2 7	359 0 2
1000 0 0	117 2 10	601 11 8	–	239 14 0	29 19 11	289 5 8	2814 16 3
125 0 0	–	–	37 0 0	2 16 0	–	156 8 2	365 13 10
2025 0 0	117 2 10	775 10 9	150 9 6	317 0 0	41 6 8	575 1 11	5042 15 9
235 0 0	–	–	40 0 0	17 2 0	2 10 0	23 9 6	419 14 5
235 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	13 4 0	1 19 3	24 18 6	351 19 8
140 0 0	–	–	–	3 18 0	0 10 9	85 10 9	260 8 8
250 0 0	–	–	40 0 0	4 12 0	1 18 6	1293 15 6	1655 16 10
135 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	23 2 0	2 10 0	16 9 8	276 16 2
255 0 0	15 15 0	–	40 0 0	62 12 0	1 13 0	15 1 6	476 19 3
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	6 10 0	0 11 6	4 12 8	168 1 10
1370 0 0	15 15 0	–	180 0 0	131 0 0	11 13 0	1463 18 1	3609 16 10
130 0 0	9 9 0	25 0 0	44 2 8	18 12 0	4 19 0	16 15 0	359 8 8
120 0 0	14 14 0	–	20 0 0	7 0 0	3 2 0	8 2 2	235 19 6
120 0 0	10 10 0	–	22 0 0	6 10 0	0 19 0	4 4 0	215 1 3
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	–	0 10 0	188 0 9
130 0 0	3 3 0	–	28 0 0	11 0 0	3 8 0	5 17 0	285 15 2
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	11 10 0	2 1 0	7 15 6	219 16 6
740 0 0	44 2 0	25 0 0	164 2 8	54 12 0	14 9 0	43 3 8	1504 1 10

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
1,061	331	1,392	–	175	2	–
1,340	360	1,700	–	205	5	–
452	398	850	–	179	1	–
687	307	994	–	169	1	–
32155	7,361	39516	2	5481	382	–
35695	8,757	44452	2	6209	391	–
289	148	437	–	51	1	–
3,932	1,311	5,243	4	755	–	–
620	324	944	–	364	–	–
2,556	736	3,292	–	375	–	–
4,266	601	4,867	1	407	–	–
36014	7,293	43307	2	8144	–	–
354	125	479	–	62	2	–
48031	10538	58569	7	10158	3	–
1,723	736	2,459	–	253	2	–
2,125	1,267	3,392	–	358	–	–
569	360	929	–	46	2	–
753	361	1,114	–	125	–	–
1,197	352	1,549	–	231	1	–
2,282	745	3,027	–	482	13	–
167	101	268	–	35	–	–
8,816	3,922	12738	–	1530	18	–
1,817	485	2,302	–	184	–	–
407	214	621	–	73	5	–
230	274	504	–	63	1	–
325	138	463	–	51	–	–
708	253	961	1	111	1	–
616	204	820	–	81	–	–
4,103	1,568	5,671	1	563	7	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
County of Kildare- *continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Celbridge,	1. Celbridge,	16,793	3,028	2	1	–	1	30 14 1	15 0 0	–
(Also in Dublin and Meath Cos.)	2. Kilcock,	25,755	3,302	3	1	–	1	43 15 9	38 0 0	0 3 3
	3. Lucan,	11,839	3,937	2	1	–	1	26 8 2	33 13 1	2 11 3
	4. Maynooth,	15,661	2,367	2	1	–	1	20 0 0	26 0 0	–
	5 Rathcoole.	17,214	2,347	2	1	–	1	37 10 4	26 0 0	1 1 2
		87,262	14,981	11	5	–	5	158 8 4	138 13 1	3 15 8
Naas,	1. Blessington and Ballymore,	60,332	4,845	2	1	–	2	15 5 8	18 0 0	0 7 4
(Also in Co. Wicklow.)	2. Clane and Timahoe, North,	28,672	3,181	2	1	–	1	19 10 2	10 0 0	3 4 8
	3. Kilcullen,	27,591	4,525	1	1	–	1	8 5 5	—	3 12 1
	4. Kildare,	19,394	3,090	1	1	–	1	20 9 4	13 0 0	1 12 4
	5. Naas and Carragh,	24,459	5,826	1	1	–	1	22 16 8	10 0 0	1 3 0
	6. Newbridge,	16,212	10,539	1	1	–	1	13 11 3	15 0 0	0 14 9
	7. Rathmore,	19,059	1,825	2	1	–	1	18 16 11	16 0 0	0 12 3
	8. Robertstown and Kilmeague,	20,469	3,147	1	1	–	1	21 2 4	6 0 0	0 17 8
		216,188	36,978	11	8	–	9	139 17 9	88 0 0	12 4 1
County of Kilkenny.										
Callan,	1. Ballingarry,	20,379	3,276	1	1	–	–	38 4 5	6 0 0	–
(Also in Co. Tipperary.)	2. Callan,	31,839	5,108	2	1	–	–	38 13 9	15 10 0	–
	3. Kilmaganny,	30,309	3,932	2	1	–	1	23 1 7	13 0 0	–
	4. Mullinahone,	21,484	2,929	1	1	–	–	32 5 0	5 10 0	–
		104,011	15,245	6	4	–	1	132 4 9	40 0 0	–
Castlecomer,	1. Ballyragget,	18,555	2,988	1	1	–	–	25 3 0	12 0 0	0 6 0
	2. Castlecomer,	39,265	8,511	3	2	–	–	27 2 7	37 0 0	1 0 4
		57,820	11,499	4	3	–	–	52 5 7	49 0 0	1 6 4
Kilkenny,	1. Freshford,	18,382	2,608	1	1	–	–	24 17 0	8 0 0	0 13 0
	2. Gowran,	22,388	3,491	1	1	–	1	23 5 7	8 10 0	0 13 0
	3. Kilkenny,	28,415	14,812	1	2	1	2	30 5 1	21 0 0	17 0 10
	4. Tiscoffin,	22,762	2,616	1	1	–	–	7 8 4	10 0 0	0 13 0
	5. Tullaroan,	18,996	1,930	2	1	–	–	1 6 6	10 0 0	0 13 0
		110,943	25,457	6	6	1	3	87 2 6	57 10 0	19 12 10

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.					Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.			Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.		14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	2 6 0	–	–	173 0 1	108	64	172	–	44	1	–
100 0 0	6 6 0		–	25 0 0	7 14 0	2 0 0	3 7 6	226 6 6	305	185	490	–	94	2	–
100 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	14 6 0	–	9 13 6	211 12 0	1,014	268	1,282	1	141	2	–
100 0 0	–		–	20 0 0	–	–	–	166 0 0	567	166	733	5	40	–	–
100 0 0	2 2 0		–	30 0 0	4 0 0	–	29 15 4	230 8 10	147	88	235	–	61	4	–
500 0 0	8 8 0		–	125 0 0	28 6 0	2 0 0	42 16 4	1007 7 5	2,141	771	2,912	6	380	9	–
125 0 0	3 3 0		–	36 1 0	8 18 0	3 4 0	7 14 4	217 13 4	267	91	358	–	98	–	–
105 3 8	22 1 0		–	25 0 0	–	6 1 0	63 4 5	254 4 11	160	198	358	–	45	–	–
125 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	8 18 0	1 14 0	–	172 9 6	352	248	600	–	95	2	–
125 0 0	6 0 0		–	25 0 0	14 18 0	8 15 0	–	214 14 8	402	186	588	–	108	–	–
125 0 0	–		–	30 4 0	19 14 0	14 5 0	5 7 11	228 10 7	621	346	967	–	251	1	–
125 0 0	12 12 0		–	30 0 0	15 10 0	6 2 0	–	218 10 0	63	111	174	–	253	1	–
125 0 0	9 9 0		–	24 0 0	3 8 0	0 16 0	–	198 2 2	202	99	301	–	36	–	–
125 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	1 4 0	5 1 0	4 6 0	188 11 0	142	104	246	2	79	3	–
980 3 8	53 5 0		–	220 5 0	72 10 0	45 18 0	80 12 8	1692 16 2	2,209	1,383	3,592	2	965	7	–
100 0 0	–		–	–	0 18 0	1 10 0	–	146 12 5	229	171	400	–	79	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0		–	–	14 0 0	1 10 0	8 9 0	204 8 9	273	282	555	–	88	2	–
120 0 0	88 4 0		–	12 0 0	9 0 0	3 0 0	9 2 8	277 8 3	383	202	585	–	76	1	–
100 0 0	–		–	–	–	1 10 0	2 13 6	141 18 6	264	154	418	–	40	–	–
440 0 0	94 10 0		–	12 0 0	23 18 0	7 10 0	20 5 2	770 7 11	1,149	809	1,958	–	283	3	–
120 0 0	–		–	–	3 4 0	–	–	160 13 0	466	205	671	–	50	–	–
260 0 0	–		–	–	18 16 9	1 0 0	–	344 19 8	1,112	539	1,651	1	204	–	–
380 0 0	–		–	–	22 0 9	1 0 0	–	505 12 8	1,578	744	2,322	1	254	–	–
100 0 0	9 9 0		–	–	–	–	4 0 0	146 19 0	280	132	412	–	60	1	–
100 0 0	9 9 0		–	0 7 6	8 2 0	–	10 3 11	160 11 0	202	141	343	–	50	1	–
200 0 0	57 15 0		80 0 0	4 18 7	18 6 0	3 0 0	34 1 5	466 6 11	1,649	613	2,262	–	420	1	–
100 0 0	16 11 0		–	–	5 6 3	–	7 10 0	147 8 7	109	73	182	–	36	–	–
100 0 0	10 10 0		–	–	4 8 0	–	31 13 0	158 10 6	52	51	103	–	17	–	–
600 0 0	103 14 0		80 0 0	5 6 1	36 2 3	3 0 0	87 8 4	1079 16 0	2,292	1,010	3,302	–	583	3	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued*										
County of Kilkenny—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Thomastown,	1. Graigue,	28,184	4,326	2	1	–	2	11 8 0	5 10 0	5 19 2
	2. Inistioge,	25,186	3,177	1	1	–	1	20 6 9	7 0 0	1 0 10
	3. Knocktopher,	28,357	3,494	2	1	–	–	13 9 3	5 0 0	1 14 2
	4. Thomastown,	25,850	3,879	1	1	–	–	40 2 6	10 0 0	0 7 6
		107,577	14,876	6	4	–	3	85 6 6	27 10 0	9 1 8
Urlingford, (Also in Queen's and Tipperary Cos.)	1. Balleen,	17,991	1,780	1	1	–	–	14 5 5	3 10 0	–
	2. Johnstown,	22,701	2,716	1	1	–	–	32 16 8	7 10 0	0 5 6
	3. Kilcooly,	18,256	2,470	1	1	–	–	23 3 7	7 0 0	–
	4. Urlingford,	24,849	3,115	1	1	–	–	25 17 1	8 0 0	–
		83,797	10,081	4	4	–	–	96 2 9	26 0 0	0 5 6
King's County.										
Edenderry, (Also in Kildare and Meath Cos.)	1. Ballyboggan,	21,914	2,442	1	1	–	–	20 14 0	10 0 0	0 8 6
	2. Carbury,	34,027	2,414	1	1	–	1	25 11 3	10 0 0	0 16 0
	3. Edenderry,	39,318	4,474	1	1	–	1	54 5 10	15 0 0	10 15 10
	4. Johnstown,	19,272	1,715	1	1	–	–	5 0 2	11 0 0	0 15 9
	5. Rathangan,	28,188	2,922	1	1	–	1	40 10 7	10 0 0	–
	6. Rhode,	29,690	2,654	1	1	–	1	25 6 7	12 0 0	0 16 0
		172,409	16,621	6	6	–	4	171 8 5	68 0 0	13 12 1
Parsonstown, (Also in Co. Tipperary.)	1. Banagher,	40,136	5,606	1	1	–	1	50 1 1	10 0 0	0 17 4
	2. Ferbane,	62,637	6,691	1	1	–	1	48 6 4	8 0 0	2 1 7
	3. Frankford,	28,672	2,849	1	1	–	1	20 14 5	8 0 0	0 10 11
	4. Killyon,	17,102	1,725	2	1	–	–	22 9 11	10 0 0	2 10 11
	5. Kinnitty,	33,364	2,139	1	1	–	1	38 17 4	6 0 0	0 18 5
	6. Parsonstown,	11,333	6,744	1	1	–	1	45 6 9	–	0 11 0
	7. Riverstown,	27,428	2,290	1	1	–	–	23 12 3	8 0 0	0 10 11
		220,672	28,044	8	7	–	5	249 8 1	50 0 0	8 1 1
Tullamore, (Also in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Clara,	23,964	5,094	1	1	–	1	12 4 8	10 0 0	0 15 0
	2. Kilbeggan,	21,692	3,200	1	1	–	1	22 2 1	10 0 0	2 12 7
	3. Killoughy,	42,900	4,772	2	1	–	–	40 7 11	8 0 0	2 13 9
	4. Philipstown,	33,633	3,786	2	1	–	1	15 19 6	6 10 0	1 2 11
	5. Tullamore,	33,206	7,999	1	1	–	1	56 17 4	10 0 0	2 18 0
		155,395	24,851	7	5	–	4	147 11 6	44 10 0	10 2 3

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.															
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	25 4 0	–	31 10 4	7 16 0	–	13 18 3	201 5 9	453	111	564	–	91	2	–
95 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	8 16 0	1 0 0	2 19 0	161 2 7	482	105	587	–	74	–	–
95 0 0	4 4 0	–	–	6 8 0	1 0 0	9 19 3	136 14 8	294	129	423	–	67	2	–
95 0 0	13 1 0	–	–	6 14 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	169 17 0	341	124	465	–	72	5	–
385 0 0	42 9 0	–	56 10 4	29 14 0	4 0 0	29 8 6	669 0 0	1,570	469	2,039	–	304	9	–
80 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	–	0 15 10	10 15 0	118 15 3	116	58	174	–	31	–	–
100 0 0	1 2 9	–	–	9 0 0	1 3 4	8 2 6	160 0 9	267	68	335	–	75	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	3 2 0	0 13 10	5 18 11	139 18 4	226	81	307	–	52	–	–
120 0 0	2 14 0	–	–	8 0 0	0 19 2	10 0 0	175 10 3	215	139	354	–	77	2	–
400 0 0	13 5 9	–	–	20 2 0	3 12 2	34 16 5	594 4 7	824	346	1,170	–	235	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	6 8 0	2 3 0	3 13 0	163 6 6	210	147	357	1	56	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	3 14 0	2 7 0	15 2 2	207 10 5	422	114	536	1	72	–	–
102 1 7	39 6 6	–	26 9 5	–	3 2 0	2 2 6	253 3 8	709	253	962	1	85	5	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	–	1 0 0	4 3 0	141 18 11	165	93	258	–	25	2	–
120 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	5 0 0	3 3 0	5 16 4	214 9 11	493	138	631	–	56	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	30 0 0	4 10 0	2 13 0	14 4 3	209 9 10	502	186	688	1	50	2	–
702 1 7	39 6 6	–	116 9 5	19 12 0	14 8 0	45 1 3	1,189 19 3	2,501	931	3,432	4	344	12	–
120 0 0	1 10 0	–	25 0 0	–	2 0 0	11 8 4	220 16 9	219	192	411	–	156	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	21 2 0	2 0 0	74 1 0	275 10 11	275	97	372	–	177	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	7 14 0	1 0 0	9 7 0	192 6 4	253	139	392	–	53	3	–
82 10 0	6 6 0	–	–	–	–	3 0 0	126 16 10	56	52	108	–	46	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	–	6 0 0	196 15 9	92	75	167	–	39	2	–
110 0 0	2 2 0	–	29 15 0	12 6 9	–	9 2 5	209 3 11	365	369	734	–	162	9	21
110 0 0	–	–	–	–	0 15 0	9 9 0	152 7 2	160	80	240	–	35	5	–
782 10 0	9 18 0	–	104 15 0	41 2 9	5 15 0	122 7 9	1,373 17 8	1,420	1,004	2,424	–	668	24	21
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 10 0	–	3 10 1	135 19 9	346	246	592	–	162	1	–
100 0 0	26 2 0	–	25 0 0	6 4 0	2 0 0	21 4 1	215 4 9	417	183	600	–	56	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	–	1 0 0	951 8 0	1103 9 8	232	94	326	–	124	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	5 2 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	172 0 5	267	109	376	–	72	2	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	30 0 0	13 10 0	2 0 0	18 10 1	240 1 5	612	394	1,006	–	212	5	–
500 0 0	38 14 0	–	80 0 0	34 6 0	8 0 0	1003 12 3	1836 16 0	1,874	1,026	2,900	–	626	9	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
County of Longford.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ballymahon, (Also in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Abbeyshrule,	30,739	4,514	1	1	–	1	28 10 2	–	–
	2. Ballymahon,	38,994	6,159	3	1	–	1	41 16 3	24 10 0	–
	3. Ballymore,	30,411	3,967	1	1	–	–	12 9 0	10 0 0	–
		100,144	14,640	5	3	–	2	82 15 5	34 10 0	–
Granard, (Also in Cavan and Westmeath Cos.)	1. Ballinalee,	22,146	4,452	1	1	–	–	8 16 7	9 0 0	–
	2. Coole,	11,515	1,244	1	1	–	–	–	7 0 0	–
	3. Finnea,	22,574	4,632	1	1	–	–	18 16 0	6 0 0	–
	4. Granard,	26,853	6,045	1	1	–	–	12 9 8	–	–
	5. Scrabby,	22,057	6,131	1	1	–	–	32 6 7	8 0 0	–
	6. Street,	29,527	4,440	2	1	–	–	31 6 10	15 0 0	–
		134,672	26,944	7	6	–	–	103 15 8	45 0 0	–
Longford,	1. Drumlish,	35,842	9,686	1	1	–	1	38 12 0	10 0 0	1 15 4
	2. Killashee,	39,927	4,943	1	1	–	1	10 11 4	10 0 0	1 15 4
	3. Longford,	34,303	10,335	2	1	–	1	33 16 4	–	3 3 7
		110,072	24,964	4	3	–	3	82 19 8	20 0 0	6 14 3
County of Louth.										
Ardee, (Also in Co. Meath.)	1. Ardee,	27,938	5,957	2	1	–	1	25 4 9	7 6 0	0 17 0
	2. Castlebellingham,	14,260	2,863	2	1	–	1	16 4 8	9 0 0	–
	3. Collon,	13,438	1,887	2	1	–	–	17 14 11	11 8 4	–
	4. Drumconrath,	23,811	2,866	2	1	–	1	2 0 0	10 5 0	–
	5. Dunleer,	16,771	3,199	2	1	–	1	10 3 10	15 5 0	–
		96,218	16,772	10	5	–	4	71 8 2	53 4 4	0 17 0
Drogheda, (Also in Co. Meath.)	1. Drogheda,	10,096	11,326	1	2	–	–	57 18 10	13 0 0	1 3 9
	2. Duleek,	20,704	2,606	2	1	–	1	7 12 11	10 0 0	7 6 9
	3. Monasterboice,	17,911	2,540	2	1	–	–	5 14 3	10 0 0	1 3 9
	4. St. Mary's,	9,628	5,842	2	1	–	1	48 16 9	14 0 0	4 12 2
	5. Stamullen,	21,444	2,442	3	1	–	1	–	8 0 0	1 3 9
	6. Termonfeckin,	19,223	4,456	3	1	–	1	–	12 0 0	1 3 9
		99,006	29,212	13	7	–	4	120 2 9	72 0 0	16 13 11

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.			Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Medical Officers.			Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.		Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.		14.	15.	16	17.	18	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£. s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
87 10 0	12 12 0		–	–	7 4 0	–	73 6 8	209 2 10	325	247	572	2	89	1	–
120 0 0	–		–	–	11 0 0	–	6 0 0	203 6 3	756	271	1,027	–	95	8	..
100 0 0	6 6 0		–	–	3 0 0	–	7 3 0	138 18 0	390	132	522	–	55	4	–
307 10 0	18 18 0		–	–	21 4 0	–	86 9 8	551 7 1	1,471	650	2,121	2	239	13	–
120 0 0	–		–	–	9 6 0	2 0 0	6 12 6	155 15 1	305	141	446	–	84	2	–
50 0 0	–		–	–	–	–	2 12 0	59 12 0	72	36	108	–	15	–	–
120 0 0	–		–	–	7 14 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	161 10 0	112	84	196	–	91	2	–
120 0 0	–		–	–	10 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	148 17 8	305	144	449	–	105	3	–
120 0 0	2 0 0		–	–	13 8 0	2 0 0	13 16 0	191 10 7	147	137	284	–	110	3	–
100 0 0	2 0 0		–	–	–	–	7 17 0	156 3 10	193	221	414	–	54	2	–
630 0 0	4 0 0		–	–	40 16 0	8 0 0	41 17 6	873 9 2	1,134	763	1,897	–	459	12	–
100 0 0	–		–	–	30 0 0	6 0 0	7 9 0	193 16 4	319	131	450	13	318	1	–
100 0 0	–		–	–	7 4 0	–	2 0 0	131 10 8	32	103	135	–	104	2	–
100 0 0	13 0 0		–	26 10 0	22 14 0	1 0 0	54 8 11	254 12 10	560	429	989	1	186	12	–
300 0 0	13 0 0		–	26 10 0	59 18 0	7 0 0	63 17 11	579 19 10	911	663	1,574	14	608	15	–
150 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	10 2 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	226 9 9	799	381	1,180	2	116	1	–
120 0 0	–		–	20 0 0	6 0 0	–	5 2 4	176 7 0	192	152	344	–	56	2	–
115 0 0	–		–	–	1 8 0	–	4 14 0	150 5 3	124	61	185	–	30	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0		–	20 0 0	5 4 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	172 15 0	299	141	440	–	61	1	–
120 0 0	–		–	25 0 0	8 6 0	2 0 0	–	180 14 10	102	72	174	–	80	2	–
625 0 0	6 6 0		–	90 0 0	31 0 0	6 0 0	22 16 4	906 11 10	1,516	807	2,323	2	343	6	–
220 0 0	–		–	–	18 19 6	2 0 0	18 3 6	336 5 7	947	665	1,612	1	261	4	–
110 0 0	2 2 0		–	25 7 11	–	3 0 0	7 18 6	173 8 1	87	94	181	–	148	1	–
110 0 0	–		–	–	4 6 0	2 0 0	17 10 0	150 14 0	106	72	178	–	33	–	–
115 0 0	9 9 0		–	24 16 6	10 19 9	2 0 0	13 3 11	242 18 1	887	464	1,351	–	139	7	–
110 0 0	6 6 0		–	25 0 0	2 16 0	1 0 0	164 16 9	319 2 6	232	162	394	–	79	1	–
110 0 0	–		–	–	12 10 0	2 0 0	7 6 8	145 0 5	522	210	732	–	121	–	–
775 0 0	17 17 0		–	75 4 5	49 11 3	12 0 0	228 19 4	1,367 8 8	2,781	1,667	4,448	1	781	13	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
County of Louth—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dundalk, (Also in Armagh and Monaghan Counties.)	1. Barronstown,	18,854	5,403	2	1	–	–	18 4 4	10 0 0	0 2 3
	2. Carlingford,	19,925	6,747	2	1	–	1	37 13 11	14 0 0	3 7 5
	3. Dromiskin,	10,587	2,161	1	1	–	–	20 6 8	5 0 0	4 16 7
	4. Dundalk,	17,269	17,221	1	2	–	2	53 19 3	8 8 0	0 14 9
	5. Louth,	20,065	4,806	1	1	–	1	–	8 0 0	0 7 6
	6. Ravensdale,	17,929	3,806	1	1	–	1	29 14 8	10 0 0	0 2 3
		104,629	40,144	8	7	–	5	159 18 10	55 8 0	9 10 9
County of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin, (Also in Co. Dublin.)	1. Dunboyne,	32,522	2,546	2	1	–	1	14 18 10	9 10 0	0 13 6
	2. Garristown,	24,046	2,040	2	1	–	1	11 8 5	12 0 0	–
	3. Killeen,	22,955	2,227	3	1	–	1	29 4 8	10 5 0	1 5 0
	4. Ratoath,	28,752	2,323	2	1	–	1	22 2 8	6 0 0	1 0 4
		108,275	9,136	9	4	–	4	77 14 7	37 15 0	2 18 10
Kells, (Also in Co. Cavan.)	1. Kells,	27,067	5,215	1	1	–	1	42 18 0	12 0 0	1 2 7
	2. Kilskeer,	25,940	3,095	1	1	–	1	22 11 1	8 0 0	0 19 3
	3. Moynalty,	26,178	4,812	2	1	–	1	60 2 11	12 0 0	0 19 3
	4. Nobber,	30,281	3,753	2	1	–	1	22 5 0	14 0 0	1 8 5
		109,466	16,875	6	4	–	4	147 17 0	46 0 0	4 9 6
Navan,	1. Castletown.	29,802	3,526	2	1	–	1	46 4 9	22 0 0	10 18 3
	2. Navan,	37,102	9,353	1	1	–	1	48 19 11	–	3 11 3
	3. Painestown,	27,570	3,220	3	1	–	1	12 15 10	22 0 0	1 16 6
		94,474	16,099	6	3	–	3	108 0 6	44 0 0	16 6 0
Oldcastle, (Also in Co. Cavan.)	1. Ballyjamesduff,	19,483	5,525	2	1	–	1	2 2 7	10 0 0	–
	2. Crossakeel,	19,371	2,004	1	1	–	1	10 18 11	8 0 0	–
	3. Oldcastle,	24,751	4,308	1	1	–	1	33 19 4	5 0 0	–
	4. Virginia,	22,438	5,410	1	1	–	1	7 3 3	10 0 0	–
		86,043	17,247	5	4	–	4	54 4 1	33 0 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 16.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
130 0 0	–	–	–	7 12 0	–	15 0 7	180 19 2	873	161	1,034	–	74	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	13 9 0	13 8 0	–	2 5 0	184 3 4	232	101	333	1	148	5	–
46 10 8	57 10 0	–	–	2 12 0	–	5 1 0	141 16 11	52	56	108	–	28	1	–
200 0 0	–	–	46 5 0	45 10 0	–	29 7 6	384 4 6	1,416	987	2,403	–	444	13	–
125 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	–	5 8 11	163 16 5	177	142	319	–	83	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	7 8 0	1 10 0	5 13 10	174 8 9	451	168	619	–	75	3	–
701 10 8	57 10 0	–	104 14 0	76 10 0	1 10 0	62 16 10	1,229 9 1	3,201	1,615	4,816	1	852	27	–
110 0 0	9 9 0	–	20 0 0	6 16 0	–	2 14 0	174 1 4	244	125	369	–	80	–	–
110 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	2 18 0	–	1 10 0	157 16 5	63	55	118	–	42	–	–
110 0 0	9 9 0	–	20 0 0	1 12 0	–	77 2 4	258 18 0	231	205	436	–	28	1	–
110 0 0	18 18 0	–	25 0 0	5 0 0	–	3 0 0	191 1 0	293	92	385	–	61	1	–
440 0 0	37 16 0	–	85 0 0	16 6 0	–	84 6 4	781 16 9	881	477	1,358	–	211	2	–
120 0 0	–	–	30 14 0	–	6 0 0	6 7 0	219 1 7	304	268	572	–	122	4	–
120 0 0	18 0 0	–	25 0 0	4 16 0	2 0 0	5 7 0	206 13 4	837	145	982	–	52	1	–
120 0 0	7 0 0	–	25 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	10 12 0	249 2 2	184	194	378	–	88	2	–
120 0 0	9 0 0	–	28 0 0	10 2 0	–	5 9 0	210 4 5	123	84	207	2	43	–	–
480 0 0	34 0 0	–	108 14 0	23 6 0	13 0 0	27 15 0	885 1 6	1,448	691	2,139	2	305	7	–
125 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	4 14 0	1 0 0	96 6 6	331 3 6	709	189	898	–	79	1	1
130 0 0	11 11 0	–	25 0 0	18 14 0	2 10 0	17 19 0	258 5 2	844	418	1,262	–	192	6	4
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	–	9 12 3	191 4 7	182	106	288	–	96	–	–
375 0 0	11 11 0	–	75 0 0	23 8 0	3 10 0	123 17 9	780 13 3	1,735	713	2,448	–	367	7	5
120 0 0	–	–	–	11 18 0	1 0 0	9 16 0	154 16 7	173	164	337	–	100	3	–
120 0 0	–	–	10 0 0	2 16 0	1 10 0	9 0 0	162 4 11	198	81	279	–	31	1	–
120 0 0	13 19 0	–	30 0 0	7 4 0	–	15 5 2	225 7 6	275	186	461	–	47	–	1
120 0 0	5 10 0	–	20 0 0	8 8 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	178 1 3	226	147	373	–	88	2	–
480 0 0	19 9 0	–	60 0 0	30 6 0	3 10 0	40 1 2	720 10 3	872	578	1,450	–	266	6	1

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
County of Meath—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Trim,	1. Athboy,	37,048	5,318	2	1	–	1	30 0 8	20 0 0	1 12 6
	2. Innfield,	25,189	2,831	2	1	–	1	16 4 4	20 0 0	4 0 0
	3. Summerhill,	30,711	3,553	2	1	–	1	23 10 8	10 0 0	1 17 0
	4. Trim,	26,572	4,309	2	1	–	1	53 11 9	16 0 0	2 3 6
		119,520	16,011	8	4	–	4	123 7 5	66 0 0	9 13 0
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix,	1. Abbeyleix,	18,885	3,961	1	1	–	1	70 9 2	10 10 0	1 14 6
	2. Ballinakill,	25,601	3,183	2	1	–	2	8 10 1	14 0 0	0 19 7
	3. Ballyroan,	20,006	2,737	2	1	–	1	3 13 1	11 0 0	1 16 7
	4. Castletown,	18,645	2,486	1	1	–	1	24 11 5	6 0 0	0 19 7
	5. Durrow,	24,028	3,570	1	1	–	1	14 16 2	–	0 19 7
	6. Rathdowney,	19,877	3,143	1	1	–	1	8 9 9	32 10 0	0 19 7
		127,042	19,080	8	6	–	7	130 9 8	74 0 0	7 9 5
Mountmelick,	1. Clonaslee,	36,336	3,288	1	1	–	–	37 9 11	4 10 0	2 9 0
(Also in King's Co.)	2. Clonygowan,	27,398	4,965	2	1	–	–	29 1 11	14 0 0	0 4 0
	3. Coolrain,	28,965	1,805	1	1	–	–	2 14 7	8 12 0	–
	4. Emo,	30,725	4,246	2	1	–	–	19 13 5	12 12 0	0 2 0
	5. Maryborough,	23,758	5,954	2	1	–	–	11 7 10	14 0 0	0 4 10
	6. Mountmelick,	27,461	6,102	1	1	–	1	38 19 9	14 0 0	0 2 0
	7. Mountrath,	25,986	5,091	1	1	–	–	25 0 9	10 10 0	–
		200,629	31,451	10	7	–	1	164 8 2	78 4 0	3 1 10
County of Westmeath.										
Athlone,	1. Athlone,	27,616	11,361	1	2	–	–	125 9 6	–	–
(Also in Co. Roscommon.)	2. Brideswell,	38,339	5,145	1	1	–	1	19 9 4	4 0 0	–
	3. Glassan,	24,674	4,034	1	1	–	1	32 17 11	–	–
	4. Kiltoom,	27,563	3,805	1	1	–	–	–	6 0 0	–
	5. Moate,	32,648	5,444	1	1	–	1	29 3 2	8 8 4	0 5 4
		150,840	29,789	5	6	–	3	206 19 11	18 8 4	0 5 4
Delvin,	1. Castlepollard,	23,591	3,631	2	1	–	1	33 18 1	10 0 0	–
	2. Clonmellon,	23,064	2,861	3	1	–	1	23 14 5	21 5 0	6 2 6
	3. Delvin,	27,674	2,873	3	1	–	1	–	18 0 0	–
		74,329	9,365	8	3	–	3	57 12 6	49 5 0	6 2 6

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.			Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 1.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.		Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	18 18 0	–	23 0 0	7 10 0	0 19 6	3 5 6	225 6 2	542	188	730	–	103	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	9 10 0	1 8 0	–	196 2 4	301	124	425	2	91	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	4 16 0	–	8 4 0	193 7 8	379	147	526	–	42	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 10 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	9 17 4	239 2 7	555	169	724	–	121	3	–
480 0 0	18 18 0	–	98 10 0	32 16 0	3 7 6	21 6 10	853 18 9	1,777	628	2,405	2	357	4	–
110 0 0	–	–	4 6 3	7 10 3	1 0 0	9 5 2	214 15 4	1,038	169	1,207	–	102	2	–
100 0 0	9 12 0	–	25 0 0	5 2 0	1 0 0	51 4 9	215 8 5	135	82	217	–	46	–	–
100 0 0	31 10 0	–	6 5 0	4 2 0	1 0 0	15 9 6	174 16 2	84	71	155	–	42	–	–
100 0 0	8 8 0	–	–	5 8 3	1 0 0	9 17 6	156 4 9	216	72	288	–	64	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	–	148 15 9	382	203	585	2	60	3	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	25 0 0	6 18 0	2 0 0	3 5 5	181 4 9	237	124	361	2	71	4	–
610 0 0	51 12 0	–	85 11 3	35 0 6	8 0 0	89 2 4	1,091 5 2	2,092	721	2,813	4	385	10	–
105 16 4	–	–	–	6 0 0	1 0 0	2 11 7	159 16 10	240	143	383	–	79	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	8 12 0	–	1 3 1	179 7 0	246	216	462	–	113	–	–
100 0 0	8 8 0	–	–	1 16 0	1 0 0	0 1 7	122 12 2	124	61	185	–	25	–	–
100 0 0	22 1 0	–	–	6 15 0	–	0 9 2	161 12 7	272	139	411	–	63	1	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	11 2 0	–	4 3 1	144 0 9	603	319	922	–	119	2	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	30 0 0	9 16 0	1 10 0	0 1 7	196 11 4	990	251	1,241	–	152	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 12 0	2 0 0	0 1 7	145 4 4	93	110	203	–	79	2	–
725 16 4	42 0 0	–	30 0 0	51 13 0	5 10 0	8 11 8	1,109 5 0	2,568	1,239	3,807	–	630	5	–
240 0 0	15 15 0	–	–	–	2 0 0	14 13 5	397 17 11	633	657	1,290	–	293	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	–	9 0 0	9 15 0	187 4 4	159	155	314	–	112	1	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	11 0 0	–	10 8 2	177 9 1	283	100	383	–	65	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	–	4 0 0	8 15 0	138 15 0	159	87	246	–	112	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	10 2 6	2 0 0	17 3 0	193 8 4	205	135	340	–	111	–	–
720 0 0	25 4 0	–	25 0 0	21 2 6	17 0 0	60 14 7	1,094 14 8	1,139	1,134	2,573	–	693	5	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	8 12 0	–	9 6 0	181 16 1	271	110	381	–	63	2	–
94 19 11	34 13 0	–	22 10 0	4 6 0	–	3 15 0	211 5 10	172	146	318	–	60	1	–
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	28 0 0	4 16 0	–	5 10 0	165 15 0	264	104	368	–	18	–	–
294 19 11	44 2 0	–	70 10 0	17 14 0	–	18 11 0	558 16 11	707	360	1,067	–	171	3	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
County of Westmeath—*continued.*										
Mullingar, .	1. Ballynacarigy, .	34,564	4,335	1	1	–	1	8 9 1	8 0 0	0 6 0
	2. Castletown-Geoghegan,	35,223	3,707	1	1	–	–	17 15 10	10 0 0	–
	3. Killucan, . .	25,977	3,641	3	1	–	1	54 16 10	12 4 0	0 3 8
	4. Milltown, . .	27,492	2,755	1	1	–	1	40 3 6	7 0 0	0 1 7
	5. Mullingar, . .	31,789	9,484	1	1	–	1	83 16 3	8 0 0	0 2 6
	6. Multyfarnham, .	22,374	2,778	2	1	–	1	29 12 2	6 0 0	–
	7. Tyrrellspass, . .	31,182	3,914	1	1	–	1	27 3 5	–	1 10 0
		208,601	30,614	10	7	–	6	261 17 1	51 4 0	2 3 9
County of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy, .	1. Clonroche, . .	35,282	4,592	2	1	–	1	25 1 0	18 0 0	–
(Also in Co. Carlow.)	2. Enniscorthy, .	35,782	10,929	3	1	–	1	74 5 2	10 10 0	4 15 5
	3. Ferns, . . .	23,663	3,192	1	1	–	1	44 3 5	7 0 0	0 19 4
	4. Killann, . . .	34,378	4,020	1	1	–	1	51 14 3	10 0 0	1 5 6
	5. Newtownbarry, .	31,102	4,945	1	1	–	1	46 16 2	12 0 0	–
	6. Oulart, . . .	36,482	6,163	1	1	–	1	24 4 9	7 0 0	2 3 6
		196,689	33,841	9	6	–	6	266 4 9	64 10 0	9 3 9
Gorey, . .	1. Camolin, . .	33,371	3,637	2	1	–	1	16 3 5	10 10 0	1 8 0
	2. Coolgreany, . .	30,009	3,325	2	1	–	1	43 5 0	8 10 0	2 8 4
	3. Gorey, . . .	31,578	6,372	1	1	–	1	89 1 6	–	3 18 3
	4. Killenagh and Wells, . . .	35,073	4,822	2	1	–	1	49 6 6	13 0 0	1 3 11
		130.031	18,156	7	4	–	4	197 16 5	32 0 0	8 18 6
New Ross, .	1. Carrickbyrne, .	36,092	4,773	1	1	–	1	35 13 7	6 0 0	0 15 2
(Also in Carlow and Kilkenny Cos.)	2. Dysartmoon, . .	28,479	4,347	3	1	–	1	51 12 5	16 0 0	0 15 2
	3. Fethard, . . .	34,361	7,585	3	2	–	2	93 13 7	21 0 0	0 15 2
	4. New Ross, . .	4,400	6,313	1	1	–	1	63 7 1	–	0 15 1
	5. Old Ross, . .	31,546	4,219	2	1	–	1	48 0 9	15 0 0	1 18 7
	6. St. Mullins, . .	25,094	3,996	1	1	–	1	–	5 0 0	0 17 5
	7. Templeudigan, .	17,218	2,311	1	1	–	–	–	9 0 0	0 15 1
		177,190	33,544	12	8	–	7	292 7 5	72 0 0	6 11 8

of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ended 29th September, 1894.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	9 0 0	–	28 18 0	7 6 0	2 0 0	5 11 6	189 10 7	424	180	604	–	64	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	8 4 0	2 0 0	3 3 6	167 9 4	261	146	407	–	88	–	–
130 0 0	16 16 0	–	28 5 0	9 16 0	–	7 2 6	259 4 0	255	187	442	–	81	2	–
120 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	4 0 0	2 0 0	10 5 6	189 10 7	52	78	130	–	75	–	–
130 0 0	9 9 0	–	41 0 0	14 8 0	–	33 11 0	320 6 9	728	288	1,016	1	207	18	3
100 0 0	5 15 0	–	20 0 0	5 16 0	–	8 6 9	175 9 11	217	103	320	1	54	2	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 4 8	5 8 0	2 0 0	15 5 0	196 11 1	450	174	624	–	67	1	–
840 0 0	53 6 0	–	143 7 8	54 18 0	8 0 0	83 5 9	1,498 2 3	2,387	1,156	3,543	2	636	23	3
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	20 0 0	6 12 0	2 6 3	3 0 0	177 1 3	173	168	341	–	69	1	–
150 0 0	31 8 0	–	40 11 7	23 12 0	3 7 2	11 1 1	349 10 5	1,280	864	2,144	–	227	9	–
100 0 0	3 13 6	–	20 0 0	6 6 0	5 5 6	1 0 0	188 7 9	909	253	1,162	6	62	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	3 16 0	2 9 8	5 15 0	215 0 5	72	114	186	–	40	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	32 0 0	6 12 0	3 11 6	1 0 0	201 19 8	258	142	400	–	85	2	–
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	21 7 1	12 18 0	7 14 11	12 10 4	197 7 7	133	103	236	–	121	1	–
670 0 0	46 12 6	–	153 18 8	59 16 0	24 15 0	34 6 5	1,329 7 1	2,825	1,644	4,469	6	604	14	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	5 19 3	2 5 0	5 3 3	181 8 11	92	120	212	1	60	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	19 10 9	6 5 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	208 9 1	351	174	525	–	55	–	–
120 0 0	15 15 0	–	25 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0	8 1 5	272 16 2	697	455	1,152	–	116	–	–
120 0 0	7 12 9	–	25 0 0	13 2 6	2 5 0	2 0 0	233 10 8	244	221	465	–	111	1	–
480 0 0	23 7 9	–	89 10 9	33 16 9	10 10 0	20 4 8	896 4 10	1,384	970	2,354	1	342	1	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	8 18 0	–	8 6 0	179 12 9	510	243	753	2	69	–	–
105 0 0	9 9 0	–	21 0 0	14 18 0	–	4 10 10	223 5 5	265	147	412	–	61	2	–
200 0 0	44 2 0	–	40 0 0	13 16 0	1 0 0	10 1 0	424 7 9	242	180	422	–	102	4	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	20 0 0	10 2 0	–	10 10 0	217 6 2	936	584	1,520	–	119	6	3
100 0 0	15 7 11	–	15 0 0	–	–	3 17 0	199 4 3	279	151	430	–	74	–	–
70 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	7 4 0	1 0 0	7 7 6	111 8 11	78	71	149	4	91	–	–
50 0 0	–	–	–	3 18 0	–	–	63 13 1	64	31	95	–	34	–	–
725 0 0	81 10 11	–	136 0 0	58 16 0	2 0 0	44 12 4	1,418 18 4	2,374	1,407	3,781	6	550	12	3

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
COUNTY OF WEXFORD—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
WEXFORD,	1. Bannow,	24,245	4,044	1	1	–	2	45 0 6	10 0 0	0 4 0
	2. Bridgetown,	28,262	5,605	2	1	–	1	22 1 5	7 10 0	0 4 0
	3. Broadway,	21,611	4,439	2	1	–	1	42 2 10	12 17 6	0 4 0
	4. Crossabeg,	16,172	3,079	1	1	–	1	5 11 9	10 0 0	0 4 0
	5. Taghmon and Glynn,	25,688	3,501	2	1	–	1	21 15 10	12 0 0	0 4 0
	6. Wexford,	10,323	14,474	1	1	1	1	40 10 4	15 0 0	0 4 0
		126,301	35,142	9	6	1	7	177 2 8	67 7 6	1 4 0
COUNTY OF WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass, (Also in Carlow and Kildare Cos.)	1. Baltinglass,	28,578	4,614	3	1	–	1	48 1 8	29 0 0	–
	2. Dunlavin,	43,834	4,394	3	1	–	1	18 9 11	28 0 0	–
	3. Kiltegan,	44,637	4,191	2	1	–	–	68 4 2	20 0 0	0 16 0
	4. Rathvilly,	22,060	2,871	2	1	–	1	27 10 1	9 10 0	–
		139,109	16,070	10	4	–	3	162 5 10	86 10 0	0 16 0
RATHDRUM,	1. Ansmoe,	59,601	2,788	2	1	–	1	29 3 10	10 5 0	0 9 0
	2. Arklow,	16,762	5,412	1	1	–	–	19 12 7	–	2 14 5
	3. Aughrim,	24,368	1,803	2	1	–	–	19 7 8	5 10 0	1 8 2
	4. Dunganstown,	23,186	2,068	1	1	–	–	34 8 2	10 0 0	0 9 0
	5. Newbridge,	18,347	3,050	2	1	–	1	24 1 0	–	3 9 0
	6. Newcastle,	23,555	3,141	1	1	–	1	20 17 0	7 0 0	0 9 0
	7. Rathdrum,	36,965	2,981	1	1	–	–	11 18 7	5 0 0	0 9 0
	8. Wicklow,	24,704	6,383	2	1	–	1	24 7 5	17 0 0	0 11 6
		227,488	27,626	12	8	–	4	183 16 3	54 15 0	9 19 1
SHILLELAGH, (Also in Carlow and Wexford Cos.)	1. Coolattin and Clonegall,	38,053	5,311	3	1	–	1	5 12 2	13 0 0	3 10 11
	2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	30,982	4,627	2	1	–	1	44 13 0	14 0 0	1 18 11
	3. Tinahely,	40,630	4,171	2	1	–	1	18 15 11	12 0 0	0 11 1
		109,665	14,109	7	3	–	3	69 1 1	39 0 0	6 0 11

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.			Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Union or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	18 9 0	–	20 0 0	8 8 0	–	2 2 11	204 4 5	495	215	710	–	68	2	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	9 6 0	–	79 1 7	238 3 0	587	304	891	–	72	1	–
80 12 4	44 2 0	–	20 0 0	3 0 0	–	3 19 0	206 17 8	381	206	587	–	70	1	–
90 0 0	7 0 0	–	20 0 0	5 6 0	2 0 0	–	140 1 9	195	122	317	–	56	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	8 3 0	–	2 0 0	164 2 10	178	209	387	–	68	1	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	40 0 0	42 0 0	29 6 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	303 6 4	840	713	1,553	–	277	6	–
590 12 4	75 17 0	40 0 0	142 0 0	63 9 0	4 0 0	95 3 6	1,256 16 0	2,676	1,769	4,445	–	611	11	–
140 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	10 2 0	–	1 15 0	253 18 8	272	164	436	–	71	4	–
120 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	7 0 0	–	–	198 9 11	183	125	308	–	70	1	–
120 0 0	22 1 0	–	–	4 10 0	–	–	235 11 2	117	99	216	–	75	–	–
130 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	5 6 0	–	6 19 0	185 11 1	229	159	388	–	55	1	–
510 0 0	28 7 0	–	50 0 0	26 18 0	–	8 14 0	873 10 10	801	547	1,348	–	271	6	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	19 16 6	205 2 4	201	55	256	–	41	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	12 8 0	1 17 6	6 3 0	149 1 6	943	376	1,319	–	92	5	–
111 15 0	26 11 0	–	–	5 12 0	–	44 5 5	214 9 3	84	69	153	–	37	1	–
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	5 4 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	159 3 2	116	82	198	–	52	1	–
120 0 0	29 8 0	–	–	4 2 0	–	23 10 6	204 10 6	100	86	186	–	56	–	–
100 0 0	1 11 6	–	20 0 0	4 12 0	2 0 0	4 1 0	160 10 6	348	157	505	–	70	1	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	4 14 0	–	4 2 6	132 10 1	116	82	198	–	51	7	–
100 0 0	–	–	15 10 0	–	–	8 12 3	166 1 2	342	269	611	1	255	4	–
851 15 0	72 4 6	–	55 10 0	40 0 0	7 17 6	115 11 2	1,391 8 6	2,250	1,176	3,426	1	654	19	–
120 0 0	–	–	18 17 10	11 18 0	2 0 0	13 12 10	188 11 9	130	141	271	–	145	2	–
119 11 10	–	–	–	4 4 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	188 19 9	245	143	388	–	89	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	20 3 4	4 16 0	2 0 0	5 19 8	184 6 0	294	88	382	–	80	–	–
359 11 10	–	–	39 1 2	20 18 0	6 0 0	22 4 6	561 17 6	669	372	1,041	–	314	3	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
	County of Galway.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ballinasloe, . (Also in Roscommon Co.)	1. Ahascragh, . .	17,322	1,791	1	1	–	1	43 3 3	6 0 0	2 8 0
	2. Ballinasloe, . .	19,173	5, 31	2	1	–	–	76 8 10	18 0 0	0 17 7
	3. Creagh, . . .	36,626	5,406	2	1	–	–	19 18 0	10 0 0	1 0 4
	4. Killaan, . . .	27,618	2,925	1	1	–	–	25 6 7	5 0 0	2 2 0
	5. Kiltormer, . .	27,919	3,094	1	1	–	–	10 14 7	10 0 0	0 16 3
	6. Laurencetown, .	31,850	2,392	2	1	–	–	19 4 4	19 0 0	0 15 2
		160,508	20,739	9	6	–	1	194 15 7	68 0 0	7 19 4
Clifden, . .	1. Clifden, . . .	43,892	8,490	2	2	–	1	16 15 2	12 0 0	1 2 0
	2. Rinvyle, . . .	44,754	4,140	1	1	–	–	26 11 9	13 0 0	0 6 9
	3. Roundstone, . .	104,319	7,939	2	2	–	–	79 0 4	17 0 0	1 6 4
		192,965	20,569	5	5	–	1	122 7 3	42 0 0	2 15 1
Galway, .	1. Galway, . . .	32,646	19,730	2	3	1	1	76 3 10	10 0 0	0 8 0
	2. Moycullen, . .	24,950	2,489	1	1	–	–	19 5 8	7 0 0	0 0 7
	3. Oranmore, . .	30,311	4,153	1	1	–	–	15 6 2	6 0 0	1 11 5
	4. Spiddal, . . .	63,305	6,072	2	1	–	–	40 14 2	14 0 0	0 2 0
	5. Turloughmore, .	46,255	6,275	2	1	–	–	45 1 8	13 0 0	1 7 2
		197,467	38,719	8	7	1	1	196 11 6	50 0 0	3 9 2
Glennamaddy,	1. Dunmore, . .	17,357	2,694	1	1	–	–	–	5 0 0	–
	2. Glennamaddy, .	40,162	7,129	1	1	–	–	28 14 8	–	–
	3. Williamstown, .	42,695	8,663	1	1	–	–	31 6 0	12 10 0	–
		100,214	18,486	3	3	–	–	60 0 8	17 10 0	–
Gort, . . .	1. Ardrahan, . .	36,821	3,712	3	1	–	–	27 18 11	17 1 0	–
	2. Gort, . . .	33,288	5,834	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Kinvarra, . .	35,939	4,655	1	1	–	–	42 15 4	8 0 0	–
		106,048	14,201	5	3	–	–	70 14 3	25 1 0	–
Loughrea, .	1. Athenry, . .	56,431	6,447	3	1	–	–	98 5 3	26 0 0	1 0 0
	2. Bullaun, . . .	55,815	4,890	2	1	–	–	20 16 9	12 10 0	1 0 0
	3. Loughrea, . .	29,641	5,364	2	1	–	–	29 3 4	9 0 0	1 0 0
	4. Woodford, . .	56,945	5,543	3	1	–	–	16 2 5	16 13 0	1 0 0
		198,832	22,244	10	4	–	–	164 7 9	64 3 0	4 0 0

of Medical Relief afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ended 29th September, 1894.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 13.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
56 0 0	12 12 0	–	–	2 8 0	4 3 0	10 16 10	137 11 1	296	57	353	–	31	–	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	16 0 0	10 2 6	13 18 0	261 12 11	150	271	421	–	209	7	2
112 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	8 10 3	5 10 0	10 0 0	173 4 7	120	153	273	6	85	1	–
112 0 0	–	–	–	8 16 0	7 19 6	5 0 0	166 4 1	841	76	917	–	89	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 3	5 1 6	7 0 0	158 12 7	114	95	209	–	76	–	–
112 0 0	–	–	–	2 6 3	2 16 0	8 0 0	164 1 9	174	96	270	2	56	2	–
632 0 0	25 4 0	–	–	43 0 9	35 12 6	54 14 10	1,061 7 0	1,695	748	2,443	8	546	11	2
190 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	49 14 0	0 16 0	4 0 0	280 13 2	839	493	1,332	–	273	–	–
100 0 0	8 2 0	–	–	11 10 0	–	–	159 10 6	284	121	405	–	107	–	–
200 0 0	3 2 0	–	–	19 18 0	3 18 0	12 0 0	336 4 8	1,366	196	1,562	–	266	1	–
490 0 0	17 10 0	–	–	81 2 0	4 14 0	16 0 0	776 8 4	2,489	810	3,299	–	646	1	–
350 0 0	–	30 0 0	–	7 8 0	1 6 11	40 5 4	515 12 1	4,081	743	4,824	–	448	9	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	–	0 1 7	0 19 11	147 7 9	444	87	531	–	48	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	7 4 0	0 6 11	27 9 9	177 18 3	126	63	189	1	80	1	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	14 10 0	4 0 0	1 19 11	198 9 1	367	135	502	–	133	–	–
117 10 0	27 0 0	–	–	13 2 0	0 9 11	6 19 11	224 10 8	423	71	494	–	140	–	–
827 10 0	30 3 0	30 0 0	–	42 4 0	6 5 4	77 14 10	1,263 17 10	5,441	1,099	6,540	1	849	10	–
55 0 0	–	–	–	8 8 0	1 10 0	7 13 1	77 11 1	131	36	167	–	82	1	7
100 0 0	1 1 0	–	–	15 2 0	2 10 0	6 0 0	153 7 8	402	98	500	–	154	–	–
120 0 0	15 15 0	–	–	20 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	210 11 0	506	81	587	–	191	4	–
275 0 0	16 16 0	–	–	43 10 0	6 0 0	22 13 1	441 9 9	1,039	215	1,254	–	427	5	–
140 0 0	–	–	–	6 0 0	1 2 0	4 15 9	196 17 8	272	112	384	–	56	1	–
140 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	13 0 0	–	–	156 3 0	618	292	910	–	193	3	–
140 0 0	–	–	–	11 2 0	4 8 0	–	206 5 4	603	153	756	–	69	1	–
420 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	30 2 0	5 10 0	4 15 9	559 6 0	1,493	557	2,050	–	318	5	–
125 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	36 0 0	3 10 0	7 0 0	299 18 3	150	56	206	–	424	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	11 12 0	2 10 0	11 4 0	159 12 9	73	78	151	–	95	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	–	2 10 0	11 10 0	153 3 4	269	172	441	–	91	14	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	11 4 0	2 10 0	12 9 6	159 18 11	190	127	317	1	108	–	–
425 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	58 16 0	11 0 0	42 3 6	772 13 3	682	433	1,115	1	718	14	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*										
COUNTY OF GALWAY—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MOUNTBELLEW,	1. Clonbrock,	29,957	4,592	1	1	–	1	–	5 0 0	0 1 10
	2. Killeroran,	31,924	5,732	1	1	–	1	38 14 0	5 0 0	0 10 3
	3. Mountbellew,	40,502	6,153	1	1	–	1	26 18 3	6 0 0	0 10 3
		102,383	16,477	3	3	–	3	65 12 3	16 0 0	1 2 4
OUGHTERARD,	1. Cloonbur,	58,350	5,700	3	2	–	1	31 16 2	30 0 0	1 2 10
	2. Lettermore,	44,300	8,220	2	1	–	–	43 6 9	10 10 0	0 10 11
	3. Oughterard,	69,639	5,055	1	1	–	–	24 13 9	–	0 17 11
		172,289	18,975	6	4	–	1	99 16 8	40 10 0	2 11 8
PORTUMNA,	1. Eyrecourt,	31,417	3,734	2	1	–	–	26 19 5	13 0 0	0 11 3
	2. Portumna,	45,629	6,629	3	2	–	1	26 7 11	11 0 0	5 4 4
		77,046	10,363	5	3	–	1	53 7 4	24 0 0	5 15 7
TUAM,	1. Abbey,	34,481	4,815	2	1	–	–	29 8 2	10 0 0	–
	2. Dunmore,	36,442	8,524	2	1	–	–	37 9 4	20 0 0	–
	3. Headford,	46,490	6,770	2	1	–	–	69 16 9	17 0 0	–
	4. Tuam,	73,236	14,521	2	2	–	–	111 14 5	20 0 0	–
		190,649	34,630	8	5	–	–	248 8 8	67 0 0	–
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.										
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON. (Also in Co. Roscommon)	1. Aughrim,	21,856	4,027	1	1	–	–	17 2 5	10 10 0	1 6 1
	2. Drumshambo,	33,789	6,449	2	1	–	1	20 12 4	21 0 0	0 11 5
	3. Jamestown,	22,052	6,041	2	1	–	1	8 3 9	30 0 0	0 13 2
	4. Leitrim,	23,120	5,644	2	1	–	1	34 12 7	17 10 0	1 1 9
		100,817	22,161	7	4	–	3	80 11 1	79 0 0	3 12 5
MANORHAMILTON.	1. Drumahaire,	31,379	6,637	1	1	–	–	45 16 4	6 0 0	0 16 11
	2. Drumkeeran,	30,973	5,768	1	1	–	–	38 2 7	17 0 0	0 16 11
	3. Lurganboy,	45,802	5,398	1	1	–	–	–	12 0 0	0 16 11
	4. Manorhamilton,	36,703	7,662	2	1	–	–	49 17 9	13 0 0	0 16 11
		144,857	25,465	5	4	–	–	133 16 8	48 0 0	3 7 8

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	18 0 0	–	–	12 6 0	2 3 4	8 12 3	166 3 5	467	100	567	–	118	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	24 2 0	13 14 0	3 4 4	6 5 0	211 9 7	841	121	962	–	153	2	
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	25 0 0	18 0 0	2 3 4	4 0 0	208 17 10	404	45	449	–	135	–	–
360 0 0	24 6 0	–	49 2 0	44 0 0	7 11 0	18 17 3	586 10 10	1,712	266	1,978	–	406	3	
190 0 0	40 1 0	–	–	14 18 0	–	–	307 18 0	571	146	717	–	166	3	–
117 4 2	–	–	–	15 12 0	2 0 0	0 6 7	189 10 5	676	164	840	1	175	–	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	5 4 0	–	–	137 1 8	504	156	660	–	43	2	
407 4 2	46 7 0	–	–	35 14 0	2 0 0	0 6 7	634 10 1	1,751	466	2,217	1	384	5	–
100 0 0	14 14 0	–	–	–	–	4 12 0	159 16 8	193	187	380	–	47	–	–
138 17 6	56 14 0	–	–	14 10 0	–	5 17 0	258 10 9	184	242	426	–	151	2	1
238 17 6	71 8 0	–	–	14 10 0	–	10 9 0	418 7 5	377	429	806	–	198	2	1
120 0 0	–	–	–	15 8 0	–	14 3 0	188 19 2	231	47	278	–	113	3	–
130 0 0	–	–	–	17 8 6	1 10 0	16 5 0	222 12 10	1,032	141	1,173	3	176	5	–
120 0 0	3 3 0	–	–	14 0 0	–	17 18 11	241 18 8	646	233	879	3	194	–	–
240 0 0	14 14 0	–	–	23 0 0	4 5 0	34 5 0	447 18 5	738	329	1,067	–	280	6	–
610 0 0	17 17 0	–	–	69 16 6	5 15 0	82 11 11	1,101 9 1	2,647	750	3,397	6	763	14	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	7 16 0	–	–	136 14 6	180	98	278	–	82	1	–
115 0 0	–	–	20 0 0	14 18 0	–	–	192 1 9	360	161	521	–	144	3	
100 0 0	–	–	12 10 0	13 14 0	–	–	165 0 11	280	148	428	–	114	3	–
100 0 0	–	–	25 0 0	12 10 0	–	–	190 14 4	774	120	894	–	139	1	–
415 0 0	–	–	57 10 0	48 18 0	–	–	684 11 6	1,594	527	2,121	–	479	8	–
80 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	16 0 0	4 17 6	12 12 0	168 4 9	1,141	193	1,334	–	140	5	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	10 8 0	4 12 6	–	171 0 0	284	62	346	–	115	11	
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 8 0	2 10 0	8 6 3	129 1 2	395	69	464	–	66	1	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	15 0 0	6 7 6	356 14 10	561 17 0	1,353	248	1,601	–	152	12	–
400 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	46 16 0	18 7 6	377 13 1	1,030 2 11	3,173	572	3,745	–	473	29	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*										
County of Leitrim—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mohill, . .	1. Carrigallen, . .	18,542	4,389	1	1	–	–	–	6 0 0	0 5 3
	2. Mohill, . . .	26,232	7,445	1	1	–	–	21 11 7	–	0 5 3
	3. Rowan, . . .	19,055	4,230	1	1	–	–	9 9 8	10 0 0	0 5 3
	4. Rynn, . . .	29,127	6,407	2	1	–	1	76 2 1	15 10 0	0 5 3
		92,956	22,471	5	4	–	1	107 3 4	31 10 0	1 1 0
County of Mayo.										
Ballina, . .	1. Ballina, . . .	73,846	20,279	1	1	1	–	91 11 10	–	0 11 3
(Also in Co. Sligo)	2. Crossmolina, . .	76,566	7,115	1	1	–	–	29 17 2	1 10 0	0 3 0
		150,412	27,394	2	2	1	–	121 9 0	1 10 0	0 14 3
Ballinrobe, .	1. Ballinrobe, . .	72,247	12,816	2	2	–	–	127 0 5	8 0 0	0 15 6
(Also in Co. Galway.)	2. Cong, . . .	32,017	5,458	2	1		–	63 17 5	8 0 0	0 13 10
	3. Hollymount, . .	41,086	6,420	1	1	.	–	44 2 7	8 0 0	0 7 11
		145,350	24,694	5	4	–	–	235 0 5	24 0 0	1 17 3
Belmullet, .	1. Bangor, . . .	79,461	4,441	1	1	–	–	12 15 6	10 0 0	3 0 0
	2. Binghamstown, .	31,092	5,339	1	1	–	1	14 16 4	–	1 0 0
	3. Knocknalower, .	67,380	4,553	1	1	–	–	9 17 2	4 8 2	1 0 0
		177,933	14,333	3	3	–	1	37 9 0	14 8 2	5 0 0
Castlebar, .	1. Balla, .	43,108	9,859	2	1	–	–	24 10 5	22 0 1	7 0 0
	2. Castlebar, . .	97,890	19,062	5	2	–	1	85 18 4	13 0 0	8 0 0
		140,998	28,921	7	3	–	1	110 8 9	35 0 1	15 0 0
Claremorris, .	1. Ballindine, . .	34,551	7,932	1	1	–	–	58 10 2	3 3 0	–
	2. Ballyhaunis, . .	41,296	11,764	1	1	.	–	46 6 2	12 0 0	–
	3. Claremorris, . .	34,941	8,728	1	1	–	–	39 11 1	–	–
		110,788	28,424	3	3	–	–	144 7 5	15 3 0	–
Killala, . .	1. Ballycastle, . .	79,684	5,259	2	1	–	–	47 7 1	22 10 0	–
	2. Killala, . . .	25,198	4,031	1	1	–	–	40 6 8	–	–
		104,882	9,290	3	2	–	–	87 13 9	22 10 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 16 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	127 1 3	155	127	282	–	98	5	–
110 0 0	–	–	–	14 14 0	1 10 0	4 17 0	152 17 10	506	93	599	2	157	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	9 16 0	2 0 0	8 10 0	140 0 11	359	79	438	–	94	–	–
120 0 0	–	–	–	18 6 0	–	16 13 0	246 16 4	432	130	562	–	161	1	–
430 0 0	–	–	–	52 12 0	7 10 0	37 0 0	666 16 4	1,452	429	1,881	2	510	6	–
120 0 0	9 9 0	31 10 0	–	44 6 0	8 2 6	16 11 7	322 2 2	1,872	787	2,659	9	500	12	2
120 0 0	–		–	12 17 7	2 0 0	2 0 10	168 8 7	99	56	155	–	115	2	–
240 0 0	9 9 0	31 10 0	–	57 3 7	10 2 6	18 12 5	490 10 9	1,971	843	2,814	9	615	14	2
200 0 0	6 2 0	–	–	30 8 0	1 0 0	19 10 3	392 16 2	1,323	323	1,646	–	323	7	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	13 0 0	–	16 16 0	202 7 3	504	114	618	3	139	–	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	12 16 0	1 0 0	8 13 0	174 19 6	834	254	1,088	–	127	1	–
400 0 0	6 2 0	–	–	56 4 0	2 0 0	44 19 3	770 2 11	2,661	691	3,352	3	589	8	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	–	3 0 0	7 0 10	135 16 4	125	88	213	–	104	1	–
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	13 8 0	1 0 0	5 8 0	145 1 4	93	110	203	–	98	3	–
120 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	5 4 0	3 2 9	33 10 6	183 8 7	151	107	258	–	91	2	–
320 0 0	15 15 0	–	–	18 12 0	7 2 9	45 19 4	464 6 3	369	305	674	–	293	6	–
100 4 0	23 12 0	–	3 6 6	15 16 0	–	15 7 5	211 16 5	343	113	456	–	224	2	–
220 0 0	16 16 0	–	42 0 0	27 8 0	–	26 7 9	439 10 1	546	154	700	–	194	4	–
320 4 0	40 8 0	–	45 6 6	43 4 0	–	41 15 2	651 6 6	889	267	1,156	–	418	6	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	20 6 0	3 0 0	30 10 5	215 9 7	416	142	558	–	179	3	–
125 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	25 0 0	2 0 0	13 0 0	225 8 2	926	164	1,090	–	282	5	–
100 0 0	–	–	–	16 0 0	3 0 0	6 6 8	164 17 9	166	94	260	–	166	2	–
325 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	61 6 0	8 0 0	49 17 1	605 15 6	1,508	400	1,908	–	627	10	–
115 0 0	11 11 0	–	–	–	–	16 5 5	212 13 6	393	65	458	1	94	–	–
90 0 0	18 0 0	–	–	16 14 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	170 2 8	305	144	449	–	134	–	–
205 0 0	29 11 0	–	–	16 14 0	2 2 0	19 5 5	382 16 2	698	209	907	1	228	–	–

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount

Unions.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*									
	County of Mayo—*continued.*							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Swineford, .	1. Foxford, . .	21,914	6,096	1	1	–	–	38 16 11	2 0 0	0 4 0
	2. Kilkelly, . .	40,231	11,934	1	1	–	–	30 16 4	–	0 4 0
	3. Kiltamagh, . .	22,700	8,292	1	1	–	–	34 14 1	15 0 0	0 9 0
	4. Lowpark, . .	35,954	10,973	1	1	–	–	35 5 7	–	0 4 0
	5. Swineford, .	30,695	10,966	1	1	–	–	46 6 0	–	0 4 0
		151,494	48,261	5	5	–	–	185 18 11	17 0 0	1 5 0
Westport, .	1. Achill, . . .	106,424	8,563	3	2	–	1	47 1 4	20 10 0	2 1 2
	2. Islandeady, . .	32,579	5,231	1	1	–	–	11 9 9	6 0 0	2 3 3
	3. Louisburgh, . .	80,450	7,174	2	2	–	–	45 19 2	18 0 0	2 5 1
	4. Newport, . .	63,989	6,150	1	1	–	1	46 4 7	–	2 2 4
	5. Westport, . .	62,479	10,263	2	2	–	–	42 4 0	–	2 13 5
		345,921	37,381	9	8	–	2	192 18 10	44 10 0	11 5 3
	County of Roscommon.									
Boyle, . .	1. Ballinameen, .	28,697	6,152	1	1	–	–	45 18 11	5 0 0	2 18 8
(Also in Co. Sligo.)	2. Ballyfarnan, . .	24,761	4,353	1	1	–	–	24 12 0	6 0 0	0 10 0
	3. Boyle, . . .	52,366	11,294	1	2	1	1	72 4 9	2 10 0	1 11 11
	4. Gurteen . .	32,837	8,577	1	1	–	–	20 8 11	9 0 0	1 0 0
	5. Keadue, . . .	21,369	4,976	1	1	–	–	37 1 3	5 0 0	5 17 8
		160,030	35,352	5	6	1	1	200 5 10	27 10 0	11 18 3
Castlerea, .	1. Ballaghaderreen, .	45,700	13,586	2	1	–	1	2 5 0	20 0 0	–
(Also in Co. Mayo.)	2. Castleplunket, .	28,528	3,110	1	1	–	–	24 16 3	7 0 0	–
	3. Castlerea, . .	51,012	13,037	3	1	–	–	50 3 8	30 0 0	–
	4. Frenchpark, . .	38,328	7,741	1	1	–	–	4 0 0	10 0 0	–
		163,568	37,474	7	4	–	1	81 4 11	67 0 0	–
Roscommon, .	1. Athleague . .	36,367	4,742	1	1	–	–	–	12 0 0	–
(Also in Co. Galway.)	2. Ballyleague, . .	41,195	6,583	1	1	–	–	7 16 1	12 0 0	–
	3. Roscommon, . .	36,494	6,236	1	1	–	–	44 16 8	10 10 0	–
		114,056	17,561	3	3	–	–	52 12 9	34 10 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.						
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	13 6 8	–	–	4 14 0	6 10 0	13 7 0	178 18 7
100 0 0	–	–	–	24 18 0	7 6 8	12 10 0	175 15 0
100 0 0	–	–	–	20 8 0	3 6 8	8 0 0	181 17 9
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	–	34 10 0	6 7 8	9 19 0	192 12 3
100 0 0	–	–	–	31 0 0	8 10 0	8 18 0	194 18 0
500 0 0	19 12 8	–	–	115 10 0	32 1 0	52 14 0	924 1 7
200 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	16 6 3	9 11 9	44 0 2	348 19 8
100 0 0	–	–	–	5 18 0	5 15 6	16 16 0	148 2 6
163 10 0	2 2 0	–	1 0 0	19 16 0	7 9 9	29 17 7	289 19 7
120 0 0	9 4 0	–	20 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 9	19 6 7	236 18 3
122 10 0	33 1 6	–	–	13 11 3	5 11 8	19 14 1	239 5 11
706 0 0	53 16 6	–	21 0 0	67 11 6	36 9 5	129 14 5	1,263 5 11
120 0 0	–	–	–	19 8 0	4 10 0	8 1 0	205 16 7
100 0 0	15 9 0	–	–	6 2 0	2 0 0	11 12 6	166 5 6
200 0 0	13 2 6	45 0 0	20 3 3	24 0 0	3 0 0	13 0 0	394 12 5
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	–	20 12 0	7 7 6	6 8 6	174 5 11
90 12 4	51 15 0	–	–	–	2 0 0	9 7 6	201 13 9
610 12 4	89 15 6	45 0 0	20 3 3	70 2 0	18 17 6	48 9 6	1,142 14 2
110 0 0	–	–	–	36 10 0	–	4 0 0	172 15 0
90 0 0	–	–	–	8 8 0	–	5 10 0	135 14 3
100 0 0	14 3 0	–	–	27 10 6	2 18 0	–	224 15 2
100 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	17 0 0	5 15 0	5 0 0	147 15 0
400 0 0	20 3 0	–	–	89 8 6	8 13 0	14 10 0	680 19 5
100 0 0	2 2 0	–	–	7 4 0	–	5 0 0	126 6 0
100 0 0	16 1 0	–	–	13 10 0	3 10 0	6 5 0	159 2 1
120 0 0	–	–	–	8 10 0	1 5 0	9 0 9	194 2 5
320 0 0	18 3 0	–	–	29 4 0	4 15 0	20 5 9	479 10 6

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
646	131	777	–	177	10	–
173	81	254	–	275	–	–
260	68	328	–	167	2	–
2,028	152	2,180	–	290	7	–
851	172	1,023	–	231	8	–
3,958	604	4,562	–	1140	27	–
357	227	584	–	232	1	–
286	99	385	–	90	–	–
364	74	438	–	192	–	–
514	82	596	–	93	1	–
634	218	852	1	236	–	–
2,155	700	2,855	1	843	2	–
669	142	811	–	98	1	–
80	73	153	–	70	–	–
892	334	1,226	1	188	7	–
266	112	378	–	196	3	–
365	152	517	–	129	3	–
2,272	813	3,085	1	681	14	–
735	171	906	–	359	–	–
219	29	248	–	34	1	–
521	100	621	–	245	4	–
407	104	511	–	208	2	–
1,882	404	2,286	–	846	7	–
397	77	474	–	91	1	–
363	40	403	–	150	–	–
991	100	1,091	–	116	9	–
1,751	217	1,968	–	357	10	–

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1891.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*con.*										
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—*continued.*								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
STROKESTOWN,	1. Elphin, . . .	25,151	4,561	1	1	–	–	45 16 10	8 0 0	–
	2. Rooskey, . .	33,271	6,736	2	1	–	1	56 5 1	10 0 0	–
	3. Strokestown, .	31,614	7,161	1	1	–	–	29 3 7	8 0 0	–
		90,036	18,458	4	3	–	1	131 5 6	26 0 0	–
COUNTY OF SLIGO.										
DROMORE WEST,	1. Easkey, . . .	64,241	10,212	4	2	–	1	82 5 9	20 0 0	–
	2. Skreen, . . .	32,822	4,807	1	1	–	1	36 16 1	8 0 0	–
		97,063	15,019	5	3	–	2	119 1 10	28 0 0	–
SLIGO, .	1. Ballymote, . .	19,135	4,969	1	1	–	1	19 17 0	11 5 0	7 8 0
	2. Carney, . . .	22,087	5,607	1	1	–	1	121 13 11	15 0 0	1 1 0
	3. Cliffoney, . .	22,469	4,764	1	1	–	1	196 19 6	12 0 0	2 2 7
	4. Collooney, . .	25,713	4,690	1	1	–	1	85 19 1	10 0 0	11 1 0
	5. Riverstown, . .	23,562	4,979	1	1	–	1	155 8 2	25 10 0	3 1 0
	6. Sligo, . . .	30,842	16,145	1	2	1	2	110 9 4	6 0 0	6 13 8
		143,808	41,154	6	7	1 *	7	690 7 0	79 15 0	31 7 3
TOBERCURRY, .	1. Aclare, . . .	46,178	9,645	2	1	–	–	40 7 3	16 0 0	–
	2. Coolaney, . .	34,302	4,166	1	1	–	–	64 2 6	10 0 0	–
	3. Tobercurry, . .	45,329	8,399	1	1	–	1	28 15 10	–	–
		125,809	22,210	4	3	–	1	133 5 7	26 0 0	–

of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded in the several Unions—*continued.*

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	TOTAL.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 16.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.													
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	–	–	–	8 2 0	2 0 0	10 10 9	194 9 7	255	95	350	–	81	3	–
120 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	14 12 0	0 18 10	12 0 0	219 15 11	399	90	489	–	169	–	–
80 0 0	6 0 0	–	–	–	–	8 12 0	131 15 7	330	197	527	–	76	2	–
320 0 0	12 0 0	–	–	22 14 0	2 18 10	31 2 9	546 1 1	984	382	1,366	–	326	5	–
200 0 0	14 6 0	–	–	40 14 0	9 15 0	18 0 0	385 0 9	473	173	646	4	314	5	–
100 0 0	9 9 0	–	20 0 0	–	4 0 0	4 0 0	182 5 1	219	94	313	3	153	–	–
300 0 0	23 15 0	–	20 0 0	40 14 0	13 15 0	22 0 0	567 5 10	692	267	959	7	467	5	–
100 0 0	18 18 0	–	29 0 0	13 10 0	6 12 0	14 6 7	220 16 7	533	83	616	–	119	3	–
100 0 0	12 12 0	–	20 0 0	5 12 0	6 10 10	8 6 0	290 15 9	487	92	579	–	81	6	–
88 3 0	15 15 0	–	20 0 0	1 10 0	6 10 0	11 3 0	354 3 1	383	139	522	1	135	3	–
100 0 0	15 15 0	–	20 0 0	41 4 0	8 0 0	8 3 0	300 2 1	716	261	977	1	448	2	–
100 0 0	6 6 0	–	20 0 0	11 4 0	6 2 6	5 0 0	332 11 8	292	54	346	1	138	4	–
200 0 0	18 18 0	33 0 0	50 0 0	25 16 0	7 0 0	21 6 4	529 3 4	2,208	714	2,922	–	320	18	–
688 3 0	88 4 0	33 0 0	159 0 0	98 16 0	40 15 4	68 4 11	2,027 12 6	4,619	1,343	5,962	3	1241	36	
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	–	13 6 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	180 17 3	665	104	769	–	207	–	–
100 0 0	4 4 0	–	–	6 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	196 6 6	339	73	412	–	72	–	–
100 0 0	3 3 0	–	25 0 0	29 8 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	195 16 10	360	127	487	2	123	–	–
300 0 0	11 11 0	–	25 0 0	48 14 0	13 0 0	15 10 0	573 0 7	1,364	304	1,668	2	402	–	–

[SUMMARY.

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

PROVINCES.	Area in Statute Acres as given in the Census Returns, 1891.	Population as given in the Census Returns, 1891.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations	No. of Officers authorized.			Expenses of Year				
						Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.	Salaries; and temporary Medical Officers.	
												Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
									£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ULSTER, . .	5,322,334	1,619,814	43	214	328	238	6	107	8,313 14 9	2,488 5 11	347 3 8	24,666 2 11	963 9 10
MUNSTER, .	5,934,681	1,172,402	49	206	354	232	21	77	7,178 2 10	2,277 14 11	212 13 4	25,023 4 4	1,789 7 2
LEINSTER, .	4,836,708	1,187,760	39	202	329	229	15	165	7,059 13 9	2,646 18 1	365 16 1	26,103 2 2	1,625 16 9
CONNAUGHT, .	4,234,224	724,774	28	99	150	114	4	29	4,121 2 6	1,035 10 3	114 1 6	11,885 11 0	698 6 8
TOTAL (IRELAND),	20,327,947*	4,704,750	159	721	1,161	813	46	378	26,672 13 10	8,448 9 2	1,039 14 7	87,678 0 5	5,077 0 5

* Exclusive of 492,252 acres under the

TABLES, BY PROVINCES.

ENDED 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

payments for services.		Vaccination Expenses.				MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.						
						Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts for Year ended 29th September, 1894.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
618 8 6	1,557 17 7	2,815 19 0	278 9 11	2,493 8 4	44,538 0 5	105,860	62,389	168,249	188	30,624	672	22
812 2 3	1,069 14 8	2,267 2 6	490 6 1	6,119 13 5	47,240 1 1	98,511	46,972	140,483	97	25,152	492	28
1,423 7 11	3,336 3 11	1,939 1 0	864 12 10	6,421 16 4	51,286 8 10	162,092	57,796	219,888	73	34,882	738	33
189 10 0	397 1 9	1,446 18 10	810 17 8	1,867 19 10	21,567 0 0	53,818	15,050	68,868	46	15,790	263	5
3,043 8 8	6,360 17 6	8,469 1 4	1,439 6 6	16,402 17 11	164,681 10 4	414,781	182,207	596,988	349	106,448	2,165	88

larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

No. 3.—General Summary of preceding tables, containing, 1. Statistical districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68; for 1891; the aggregate valuation of the unions as arranged in Provinces; the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, 29th September, 1894:—and 3. Relief Return showing the number of respectively; the number of cases in which tickets for medical relief have performed; number of cases of dangerous lunatics certified; number of days the 30th of September, 1894.

Heads of Particulars in foregoing Tables.	Ulster.		Munster.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Statistics of Unions and Districts:				
Area in Statute acres, } as given in the Census Returns,	. .	5,322,334	. .	5,934,681
Population, } 1891.	. .	1,619,814	. .	1,172,402
Aggregate Valuation of Unions as arranged in Provinces in Appendices D No 1, and E No. 2,—1894,	. .	£4,567,402	. .	£3,453,015
Number of Unions,	. .	43	. .	49
,, Electoral Divisions,	. .	879	. .	1,032
,, Dispensary Districts,	. .	214	. .	206
,, Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	. .	328	. .	354
,, Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	. .	238	. .	232
,, Apothecaries,	. .	6	. .	21
,, Midwives,	. .	107	. .	77
Expenditure in Year ended 29th September, 1894:—	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	8,314	. .	7,178	. .
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,488	. .	2,278	. .
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	347	. .	213	. .
Salaries of Medical Officers, including payments for temporary services,	25,630	. .	26,812	. .
,, Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists, including payments for temporary services,	618	. .	812	. .
,, Midwives, do. do. do.	1,558	. .	1,070	. .
Vaccination Expenses,	3,090	. .	2,757	. .
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	2,493	. .	6,120	. .
Total Expenditure in year ended 29th September, 1894,	. .	£44,538	. .	£47,240
Relief Returns, and Duties of Medical Officers for year ended 30th September, 1894:—				
Number of cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	105,860	. .	93,511	. .
,, ,, on Visiting Tickets,	62,389	. .	46,972	. .
Total new cases in the year,	. .	168,249	. .	140,483
Number of cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,	—	133	-	97
Number of cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year,	. .	30,624	. .	25,152
Number of cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,	—	672	—	492
Number of days of attendance at bridewells, or houses of correction during the year,	—	22	—	28

STATEMENT showing the number of unions, electoral divisions, and dispensary the total area and population of the Provinces according to the Census Returns the number of dispensaries, officers, &c. :—2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT showing and the Dispensary Houses Act, for the year from 30th September, 1893, to cases of medical relief afforded at the dispensaries and at the patients' homes, been cancelled by the dispensary committees ; the number of cases of vaccination of attendance at bridewells or houses of correction, &c. ; during the year ended

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE.		
						For UNIONS.	For DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	For MEDICAL OFFICERS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
. .	4,836,708	. .	4,234,224	. .	20,327,947	127,849	28,194	—
. .	1,187,760	. .	724,774	. .	4,704,750	29,590	6,525	5,787
. .	£4,784,806	. .	£1,368,538	. .	£14,173,761	89,143	19,658	—
. .	39	. .	28	. .	159	—	—	—
. .	988	. .	595	. .	3,444	22	5	4
. .	202	. .	99	. .	721	5	—	—
. .	329	. .	150	. .	1,161	7	—	—
. .	229	. .	114	. .	813	5	—	-
. .	15	. .	4	. .	46	—	—	..
. .	165	. .	29	. .	378	—	—	..
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s
7,060	. .	4,121	. .	26,673	. .	167 15	37 0	32 16
2,647	. .	1,035	. .	8,448	. .	53 3	11 14	—
366	. .	114	. .	1,040	. .	6 11	1 9	—
27,729	. .	12,584	. .	92,755	. .	583 7	128 13	114 2
1,423	. .	190	. .	3,043	. .	—	—	66 3
3,336	. .	397	. .	6,361	. .	40 0	8 16	—
2,303	. .	1,758	. .	9,908	. .	62 6	13 15	—
6,422	. .	1,368	. .	16,403	. .	103 3	22 15	—
. .	£51,286	. .	£21,567	. .	£164,631	1,035 8	228 7	—
162,092	. .	53,318	. .	414,781	. .	2,609	575	510
57,796	. .	15,050	. .	182,207	. .	1,146	253	224
. .	219,888	. .	68,368	. .	596,988	3,755	828	734
. .	73	. .	46	. .	349	—	—	—
. .	34,882	.	15,790	.	106,448	—	—	—
. .	738	. .	263	. .	2,165	—	—	—
. .	33	. .	5	. .	88	—	—	—

No. 4.—Vaccination:—Summary of the number of persons vaccinated in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions in Ireland by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number vaccinated in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 30th September, 1894:—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers.

Provinces.	No. vaccinated by medical officers in *workhouses.*			No. vaccinated by medical officers of *dispensary districts.*	Total in columns 4 and 5.	Provinces.
	Successful cases.	Unsuccessful cases.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Ulster, . . .	222	22	244	30,624	30,868	Ulster.
Munster, . . .	397	–	397	25,152	25,549	Munster.
Leinster, . . .	443	15	458	34,882	35,340	Leinster.
Connaught, . .	115	3	118	15,790	15,908	Connaught.
Total, . .	1,177	40	1,217	106,448	107,665	

No. 5.—Number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, and Fever, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1893, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1894.

Provinces.	Quarters ended	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Fever.
Ulster, . .	December 31st, 1893, . .	215	–	223
	March 31st, 1894, . .	220	1	270
	June 30th, 1894, . .	336	2	214
	September 30th, 1894, . .	261	–	195
Munster, . .	December 31st, 1893, . .	72	.	212
	March 31st, 1894, . .	99	–	280
	June 30th, 1894, . .	227	–	242
	September 30th, 1894, . .	118	–	157
Leinster, . .	December 31st, 1893, . .	431	–	260
	March 31st, 1894, . .	290	–	148
	June 30th, 1894, . .	377	2	188
	September 30th, 1894, . .	275	60	199
Connaught, . .	December 31st, 1893, . .	43	–	104
	March 31st, 1894, . .	31	–	97
	June 30th, 1894, . .	15	–	148
	September 30th, 1894, . .	24	1	67
SUMMARY.				
Ireland, . .	December 31st, 1893, . .	761	–	799
	March 31st, 1894, . .	640	1	795
	June 30th, 1894, . .	955	4	792
	September 30th, 1894, . .	678	61	618
	Total, ...	3,034	66	3,004

No. 6.—INDEX LIST of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS; with NAMES of UNIONS in which they are situate, and REFERENCES to PAGES in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	UNIONS in which situate.	References to: Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. E, No. 1.	References to: Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Abbey,	Tuam,	–	348
Abbeyfeale,	Newcastle,	–	322
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	292	340
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	–	336
Achill,	Westport,	–	352
Aclare,	Tobercurry,	–	354
Adare,	Croom,	–	322
Aghada,	Midleton,	–	318
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	–	306
Aghalee,	Lurgan,	–	298
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	–	294
Anamoe,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	–	312
Annacotty,	Limerick,	–	322
Annahilt,	Lisburn,	–	296
Antrim,	Antrim,	–	294
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	–	322
Ardara,	Glenties,	–	300
Ardee,	Ardee,	–	336
Ardfert,	Tralee,	–	322
Ardfinnan,	Clogheen,	–	324
Ardmore,	Youghal,	–	318
Ardrahan,	Gort,	–	346
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Armagh,	Armagh,	–	296
Articlave,	Coleraine,	–	306
Arvagh,	Cavan,	–	298
Askeaton,	Rathkeale,	–	324
Athboy,	Trim,	–	340
Athenry,	Loughrea,	–	346
Athleague,	Roscommon,	–	352
Athlone,	Athlone,	–	340
Athy,	Athy,	–	330
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	–	308
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	–	348
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Awenascale,	Dingle,	–	320
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	–	328
Ballieborough,	Ballieborough,	292	298
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	–	328
Balla,	Castlebar,	–	350
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	–	352
Balleen,	Urlingford,	–	334
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	–	328
Ballina,	Ballina,	–	350
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	–	340
Ballinalee,	Granard,	–	336
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	–	352
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	–	298
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Ballincollig,	Cork,	–	314
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	–	350
Ballineen,	Dunmanway,	292	316
Ballingarry,	Callan,	–	332
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	–	350
Ballintra,	Ballyshannon,	–	300
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	–	308
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	–	324
Ballycarry,	Larne,	–	296
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	–	294
Ballycastle,	Killala,	–	350
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	–	316
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	–	298
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	–	328
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	–	320
Ballyfarnon,	Boyle,	–	352
Ballyfeard,	Kinsale,	–	316
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	–	314
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	–	308
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	–	298
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	–	350
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	–	316
Ballyhorgan,	Listowel,	–	320
Ballyjamesduff,	Oldcastle,	–	338
Ballykelly,	Limavady,	–	306
Ballyleague,	Roscommon,	–	352
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	–	296
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	–	320
Ballylynan,	Athy,	–	330
Ballymacarbery,	Clonmel,	–	324
Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	–	310
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	–	336
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	–	316
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	–	294
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	–	296
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	–	336
Ballymote,	Sligo,	–	354
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	–	312
Ballynacarigy,	Mullingar,	–	342
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	–	316
Ballynure,	Larne,	–	296
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	–	332
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	–	340
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	–	300
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	–	312
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	–	302
Baltinglass,	Baltinglass,	–	344
Banagher,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	–	302
Bandon,	Bandon,	292	314
Bangor,	Belmullet,	–	350
Bangor,	Newtownards,	–	304
Bannow,	Wexford,	–	344
Bansha,	Tipperary,	–	326
Bantry,	Bantry,	–	314
Barronstown,	Dundalk,	–	338
Belfast,	Belfast,	–	296
Bellaghy,	Magherafelt,	–	306
Bellananagh,	Cavan,	–	298
Bellarena,	Limavady,	–	306
Belleek,	Ballyshannon,	–	300
Belturbet,	Cavan,	–	298
Benburb,	Dungannon,	–	310

(*continued*

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to: Dispensary Districts Statistical Table; App. E. No. 1.	References to: Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E. No. 2.
		Page	Page
Binghamstown,	Belmullet,	–	350
Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	–	330
Blackwatertown,	Armagh,	–	296
Blanchardstown & Castleknock,	North Dublin,	–	330
Blarney,	Cork,	–	314
Blessington and Ballymore,	Naas,	–	332
Boherboy,	Kanturk,	–	316
Borris,	Carlow,	–	328
Borris-in-Ossory,	Roscrea,	–	326
Borrisokane,	Borrisokane,	–	324
Borrisoleigh,	Thurles,	–	326
Bourney,	Roscrea,	–	326
Boyle,	Boyle,	–	352
Bray and Rathmichael,	Rathdown,	–	330
Brideswell,	Athlone,	–	340
Bridgetown,	Limerick,	–	322
Bridgetown,	Wexford,	–	344
Broadford,	Newcastle,	–	322
Broadway,	Wexford,	–	344
Brookeborough,	Lisnaskea,	–	306
Brosna,	Tralee,	–	322
Broughshane,	Ballymena,	–	294
Bruff,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Bruree,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Bryansford,	Kilkeel,	–	304
Bullaun,	Loughrea,	–	346
Buncrana,	Inishowen,	–	300
Bunmahon,	Kilmacthomas,	–	328
Burt,	Londonderry,	–	306
Bushmills,	Coleraine,	–	306
Buttevant,	Mallow,	–	316
Caher,	Caherciveen,	–	320
Caher,	Clogheen,	–	324
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	–	322
Caledon,	Armagh,	–	296
Callan,	Callan,	292	332
Camolin,	Gorey,	–	342
Cannaway,	Macroom,	–	316
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	–	326
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	–	328
Carbury,	Edenderry,	–	334
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	–	338
Carlow,	Carlow,	–	328
Carndonagh,	Inishowen	–	300
Carney,	Sligo,	–	354
Carrick,	Glenties,	–	300
Carrickbyrne,	New Ross,	–	342
Carrickfergus,	Larne,	–	296
Carrickmacross,	Carrickmacross	–	308
Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	324
Carrigaholt,	Kilrush,	–	312
Carrigaline,	Cork,	–	314
Carrigaline,	Kinsale,	–	316
Carrigallen,	Mohill,	–	350
Carrignavar,	Cork,	–	314
Cashel,	Cashel,	–	324
Castlebar,	Castlebar,	–	350
Castlebellingham	Ardee,	–	336
Castleblayney,	Castleblayney,	–	308
Castlecomer,	Castlecomer,	–	332
Castlederg and Killeter,	Castlederg,	–	308
Castledermot,	Athy,	–	330
Castle Finn,	Strabane,	–	310
Castlegregory,	Dingle,	–	320
Castle Island,	Tralee,	–	322
Castlemaine,	Tralee,	–	322
Castlemartyr,	Midleton,	292	318
Castlephunket,	Castlerea,	–	352
Castlepollard,	Delvin,	–	340
Castle Quarter,	Ballymoney,	–	296
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	–	352
Castlereagh,	Belfast,	–	296
Castleshane,	Monaghan,	–	308
Castletown,	Abbeyleix,	–	340
Castletown,	Castletown,	–	314
Castletown,	Croom,	–	322
Castletown,	Navan,	–	338
Castletown Geoghegan,	Mullingar,	–	342
Cavan,	Cavan,	–	298
Celbridge,	Celbridge,	–	332
Charleville,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Church Hill,	Ballyshannon,	–	300
Churchhill,	Letterkenny,	–	302
Clane and Timahoe North,	Naas,	–	332
Clara,	Tullamore,	–	334
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	–	350
Clarina,	Limerick,	–	322
Clashmore,	Youghal,	–	318
Claudy,	Londonderry,	–	306
Clifden,	Clifden,	–	346
Cliffony,	Sligo,	–	354
Clogh,	Ballymena,	–	294
Cloghan	Stranorlar,	–	302
Clogheen,	Clogheen,	–	324
Clogher,	Clogher,	–	308
Cloghjordan,	Borrisokane,	–	324
Clonakilty,	Clonakilty,	–	314
Clonaslee,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Clonavaddy,	Dungannon,	–	310
Clonbrock,	Mount Bellew,	–	348
Clondalkin,	South Dublin,	–	330
Clonelly,	Irvinestown,	–	304
Clones,	Clones,	–	308
Clonmany,	Inishowen,	–	300
Clonmel & St. Mary's,	Clonmel,	–	324
Clonmellon,	Delvin,	–	340
Clonmoyle,	Macroom,	–	316
Clonroche,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Clontarf and Howth,	North Dublin,	–	330
Clonygowan,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Cloonbur,	Oughterard,	–	348
Clough,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Cloyne,	Midleton,	–	318
Coagh,	Cookstown,	–	310
Coal Island,	Dungannon,	–	310
Coleraine,	Colerâine,	–	306
Collon,	Ardee,	–	336
Collooney,	Sligo,	–	354
Comber,	Newtownards,	–	304
Cong,	Ballinrobe,	–	350
Connor,	Antrim,	–	294
Cookstown,	Cookstown,	–	310
Coolacasey,	Limerick,	–	322
Coolaney,	Tobercurry,	–	354
Coolattin and Clonegall,	Shillelagh,	–	344
Coole,	Granard,	–	336
Coolgreany,	Gorey	–	342

[*continued.*

Dispensary Districts	Unions in which situate.	References to: Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. E, No. 1.	References to: Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	Shillelagh,	–	344
Coolmountain,	Dunmanway,	–	316
Coolock and Drumcondra,	North Dublin,	–	330
Coolrain,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Coom,	Killarney,	–	320
Cootehill,	Cootehill,	–	298
Cork,	Cork,	–	314
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	–	312
Courceys,	Kinsale,	–	316
Cragaknock,	Kilrush,	–	312
Creagh,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Croagh,	Ballycastle,	–	294
Croom,	Croom,	–	322
Crosgar,	Banbridge	–	302
Crossabeg,	Wexford,	–	344
Crossakeel,	Oldcastle,	–	338
Crossbane,	Bailieborough,	–	298
Crossmaglen,	Castleblayney,	–	308
Crossmolina,	Ballina,	–	350
Crossroads,	Dunfanaghy,	–	300
Crumlin,	Antrim,	–	294
Crusheen,	Ennis,	–	312
Cullen,	Millstreet,	–	318
Cushendall,	Ballycastle,	–	294
Darrynane,	Caherciveen,	–	320
Dawson Grove,	Cootehill,	–	298
Delgany,	Rathdown,	–	330
Delvin,	Delvin,	–	340
Derrylin,	Lisnaskea,	–	306
Dervock,	Ballymoney,	–	296
Dingle,	Dingle,	–	320
Dirraw,	Ballymoney,	–	296
Dough,	Antrim,	–	294
Donaghadee,	Newtownards,	–	304
Donaghmore,	Newry,	–	304
Donaghmoyne,	Carrickmacross,	–	308
Donegal,	Donegal,	–	300
Doneraile,	Mallow,	–	316
Donnybrook,	South Dublin,	–	330
Doocharry,	Glenties,	–	300
Douglas,	Cork,	–	314
Downpatrick,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Draperstown,	Magherafelt,	–	306
Dripsey,	Cork,	–	314
Drogheda,	Drogheda,	–	336
Dromdaleague,	Skibbereen,	–	318
Dromiskin,	Dundalk,	–	338
Dromore,	Banbridge,	–	302
Dromore,	Omagh,	–	310
Drum	Cootehill,	–	298
Drumahaire,	Manorhamilton,	–	348
Drumcourath,	Ardee,	–	336
Drumkeeran,	Manorhamilton,	–	348
Drumlish,	Longford,	–	336
Drumquin,	Castlederg,	–	308
Drumquin,	Omagh,	–	310
Drumshambo,	Car-on-Shannon	–	348
Duleek,	Drogheda,	–	336
Dunboyne,	Dunshaughlin,	–	338
Dundalk,	Dundalk,	–	338
Dundrum and Glencullen,	Rathdown,	–	330
Dunfanaghy,	Dunfanaghy,	–	300
Dungannon,	Dungannon,	–	310
Dunganstown,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Dungarvan,	Dungarvan,	–	326
Dungiven,	Limavady,	–	306
Dungloe,	Glenties,	–	300
Dunkineely,	Donegal,	–	300
Dunlavin,	Baltinglass,	–	344
Dunleer,	Ardee,	–	336
Dunmanway,	Dunmanway,	–	316
Dunmore,	Glenuamaddy,	–	346
Dunmore,	Tuam,	–	348
Dunmurry,	Lisburn,	–	296
Dunnamanagh,	Strabane,	–	310
Durrow,	Abbeyleix,	–	340
Durrus and Kilcrohane,	Bantry,	–	314
Dysartmoon,	New Ross,	–	342
Easkey,	Dromore, West,	–	354
Edenderry,	Edenderry,	–	334
Ederney,	Irvinestown	–	304
Eglinton,	Londonderry,	–	306
Elphin,	Strokestown,	–	354
Ely,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Emlagh,	Caherciveen,	–	320
Emly,	Tipperary,	–	326
Emo,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Ennis,	Ennis,	–	312
Enniscorthy,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Enniskillen,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Ennistymon,	Ennistymon,	–	312
Eyrecourt,	Portumna,	–	348
Fannett,	Milford,	–	302
Feakle,	Scariff,	292	312
Feenagh,	Newcastle,	–	322
Feeny,	Limavady,	–	306
Fennagh and Myshall,	Carlow,	–	328
Ferbane,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Fermoy,	Fermoy,	–	316
Ferns,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Fethard,	Cashel,	–	324
Fethard,	New Ross,	–	342
Finglas and Glasnevin,	North Dublin,	–	330
Finnea,	Granard,	–	336
Fintona,	Omagh,	–	310
Fivemiletown,	Clogher,	–	308
Florencecourt,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Fontstown,	Athy,	–	330
Forkhill,	Newry,	–	304
Foxford,	Swineford,	–	352
Frankford,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Frenchpark,	Castlerea,	–	352
Freshford,	Kilkenny,	–	332
Galbally,	Mitchelstown,	–	318
Galgorm,	Ballymena,	–	294
Galway,	Galway,	–	346
Garristown,	Dunshaughlin,	–	338
Garvagh,	Coleraine,	–	306
Glanbehy,	Caherciveen,	–	320
Glassan,	Athlone,	–	340
Glasslough,	Monaghan,	–	308
Glenarm,	Larne,	–	296
Glenavy,	Lisburn,	–	296
Glendermot	Londonderry,	292	306
Glengarriff,	Bantry,	–	314
Glennamaddy,	Glennamaddy,	292	346
Glenties,	Glenties,	–	300
Glenwhirry,	Ballymena,	–	294
Golden,	Tipperary,	–	326
Goleen,	Skull,	–	318
Gorey,	Gorey,	–	342

[*continued.*

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. E, No. 1. Page	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2. Page
Gort,	Gort,	–	346
Gortin,	Omagh,	–	310
Gowran,	Kilkenny,	–	332
Graigue,	Thomastown,	–	334
Granard,	Granard,	–	336
Grean,	Tipperary,	–	326
Grey Abbey,	Newtownards,	–	304
Gurteen,	Boyle,	–	352
Headford,	Tuam,	–	348
Hillsborough,	Lisburn	–	296
Hollymount	Ballinrobe,	–	350
Holmpatrick,	Balrothery,	–	328
Holycross,	Thurles,	–	326
Holywell,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Hospital,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Inchigeelagh,	Macroom,	–	316
Inishannon,	Bandon,	–	314
Inistioge,	Thomastown,	–	334
Innfield,	Trim,	–	340
Irvinestown,	Irvinestown,	–	304
Islandeady,	Westport,	–	352
Jamestown,	Car-on-Shannon	–	348
Johnstown,	Edenderry,	–	334
Johnstown,	Urlingford,	–	334
Kanturk,	Kanturk,	–	316
Keadue,	Boyle,	–	352
Keady,	Armagh,	–	296
Kealkill,	Bantry,	–	314
Kells,	Kells,	–	338
Kenmare,	Kenmare,	–	320
Kilbeggan,	Tullamore,	–	334
Kilbrittain,	Bandon,	–	314
Kilcatherine,	Castletown,	–	314
Kilcock,	Celbridge,	–	332
Kilcooly,	Urlingford,	–	334
Kilcullen,	Naas,	–	332
Kildare,	Naas,	–	332
Kilderry,	Londonderry,	–	306
Kildorrery,	Mitchelstown,	–	318
Kilfinnane,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Kilgarvan,	Kenmare,	–	320
Kilgobban,	Tralee,	–	322
Kilkee,	Kilrush,	–	312
Kilkeel,	Kilkeel,	–	304
Kilkelly,	Swineford,	–	352
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	292	332
Kilkishen,	Tulla,	–	314
Killaan,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Killala,	Killala,	–	350
Killann,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Killanniv,	Ennis,	–	312
Killarney,	Killarney,	–	320
Killashee,	Longford,	–	336
Killea,	Londonderry,	–	306
Killeagh,	Youghal,	–	318
Killeen,	Dunshaughlin,	–	338
Killenagh & Wells	Gorey,	–	342
Killenaule,	Cashel,	–	324
Killeroran,	Mount Bellew,	–	348
Killeshandra,	Cavan,	–	298
Killiney,	Rathdown,	–	330
Killorglin,	Killarney,	–	320
Killough,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Killoughy,	Tullamore,	–	334
Killucan,	Mullingar,	–	342
Killybegs	Glenties,	–	300
Killygordon,	Stranorlar,	–	302
Killyleagh,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Killyon,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Kilmacrenan and Milford,	Milford,	–	302
Kilmacthomas,	Kilmacthomas,	–	328
Kilmaganny,	Callan,	–	332
Kilmakevoge,	Waterford,	–	328
Kilmallock,	Kilmallock,	–	322
Kilmeaden,	Waterford,	–	328
Kilmihil,	Kilrush,	–	312
Kilmood,	Newtownards,	–	304
Kilmore,	Monaghan,	–	308
Kilnaleck,	Cavan,	–	298
Kilpatrick,	Cashel,	–	324
Kilrea,	Ballymoney,	–	296
Kilrush,	Kilrush,	–	312
Kilsallaghan,	Balrothery,	–	328
Kilshannig,	Mallow,	–	316
Kilsheelan,	Clonmel,	–	324
Kilskeer,	Kells,	–	338
Kiltamagh,	Swineford,	–	352
Kiltegan,	Baltinglass,	–	344
Kiltinan,	Clonmel,	–	324
Kiltoom,	Athlone,	–	340
Kiltormer,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Kilworth,	Fermoy,	–	316
Kingscourt,	Bailieborough,	–	298
Kingstown,	Rathdown,	–	330
Kinlough,	Ballyshannon,	–	300
Kinnitty,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Kinsale,	Kinsale,	–	316
Kinvarra,	Gort,	–	346
Knocknadona,	Lisburn	–	296
Knocknalower,	Belmullet	–	350
Knocktopher,	Thomastown,	–	334
Labasheeda,	Killadysert,	–	312
Lahy,	Donegal,	–	300
Larne,	Larne,	–	296
Laurencetown,	Ballinasloe,	–	346
Leighlinbridge,	Carlow,	–	328
Leitrim,	Car-on-Shannon	–	348
Letterkenny,	Letterkenny,	–	302
Lettermore,	Oughterard,	–	348
Limavady,	Limavady,	–	306
Limerick, City of,	Limerick,	–	322
Lisbellaw,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Lisburn,	Lisburn,	–	296
Lismore,	Lismore,	–	328
Lisnaskea,	Lisnaskea,	–	306
Listowel,	Listowel,	–	320
Littleton,	Thurles,	–	326
Londonderry, City of,	Londonderry,	–	306
Longford,	Longford,	–	336
Loughbrickland,	Banbridge,	–	302
Loughgall,	Armagh,	–	296
Loughrea,	Loughrea,	–	346
Louisburgh,	Westport,	–	352
Louth,	Dundalk,	–	338
Lowpark,	Swineford,	–	352
Lucan,	Celbridge,	–	332
Lurgan,	Lurgan,	–	298
Lurganboy,	Manorhamilton,	–	348
Lusk,	Balrothery,	–	328
Macroom,	Macroom,	–	316
Maghera,	Magherafelt,	–	306
Magherafelt,	Magherafelt,	–	306

[continued

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. E, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Maguiresbridge,	Lisnaskea,	–	306
Malahide,	Balrothery,	–	328
Malin,	Inishowen,	–	300
Mallow,	Mallow,	–	316
Manorcunningham,	Letterkenny,	–	302
Manorhamilton,	Manorhamilton,	–	348
Markethill,	Armagh,	–	296
Marlfield,	Clonmel,	–	324
Maryborough,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Maynooth,	Celbridge,	–	332
Meigh,	Newry,	–	304
Midleton,	Midleton,	–	318
Milford,	Kanturk,	–	316
Millstreet,	Millstreet,	–	318
Milltown,	Killarney,	–	320
Milltown,	Mullingar,	292	342
Miltown Malbay,	Ennistymon,	–	312
Mitchelstown,	Mitchelstown,	–	318
Moate,	Athlone,	–	340
Mohill,	Mohill,	–	350
Moira,	Lurgan,	–	298
Molahiffe,	Killarney,	–	320
Monaghan,	Monaghan,	–	308
Mouasterboice,	Drogheda,	–	336
Monasterevan,	Athy,	–	330
Moneymore,	Magherafelt,	–	306
Mount Bellew,	Mount Bellew,	–	348
Mountcharles,	Donegal,	–	300
Mountmelick,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Mountnorris,	Newry,	–	304
Mountrath,	Mountmelick,	–	340
Mountshaunon,	Scariff,	292	342
Moville,	Inishowen,	–	300
Moycullen,	Galway,	–	346
Moynalty,	Kells,	–	338
Moyne,	Thurles,	–	326
Mullaghglass,	Newry,	–	304
Mullinahone,	Callan,	–	332
Mullingar,	Mullingar,	–	342
Multyfarnham,	Mullingar,	–	342
Murragh,	Bandon,	–	314
Murroe,	Limerick,	–	322
Naas & Garragh,	Naas,	–	332
Navan,	Navan,	–	338
Nenagh,	Nenagh,	–	326
Newbridge,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Newbridge,	Naas,	–	332
Newcastle,	Newcastle,	–	322
Newcastle,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Newmarket,	Ennis,	–	312
Newmarket,	Kanturk,	–	316
Newport,	Nenagh,	–	326
Newport,	Westport,	–	352
New Ross,	New Ross,	–	342
Newry,	Newry,	–	304
Newtownards,	Newtownards,	–	304
Newtownbarry,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Newtownbutler,	Clones,	–	308
Newtowngore,	Bawnboy,	–	298
Newtownhamilton,	Castleblayney,	–	308
Newtown Stewart	Strabane,	–	310
Nobber,	Kells,	–	338
North City,	North Dublin,	–	330

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table App. E, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Oldcastle,	Oldcastle,	–	338
Old Ross,	New Ross,	–	342
Omagh,	Omagh,	–	310
Oranmore,	Galway,	–	346
Oughterard,	Oughterard,	–	348
Oulart,	Enniscorthy,	–	342
Painestown,	Navan,	–	338
Pallaskenry,	Rathkeale,	–	324
Palmerstown,	South Dublin,	–	330
Parsonstown,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Pettigoe,	Donegal,	–	300
Philipstown,	Tullamore,	–	334
Piltown,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	324
Plumb Bridge,	Strabane,	–	310
Pointzpass,	Newry,	–	304
Pomeroy,	Cookstown,	–	310
Portadown,	Lurgan,	–	298
Portaferry,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Portglenone,	Ballymena,	–	294
Portlaw,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	324
Portroe,	Nenagh,	–	326
Portumna,	Portumna,	–	348
Powerscourt,	Rathdown,	–	330
Queenstown,	Cork,	–	314
Quin,	Tulla,	–	314
Raferagh,	Carrickmacross,	–	308
Rahan,	Mallow,	–	316
Randalstown,	Antrim,	–	294
Raphoe,	Strabane,	–	310
Rathangan,	Edenderry,	–	334
Rathcoole,	Celbridge,	–	332
Rathcormack,	Fermoy,	–	316
Rathdowney,	Abbeyleix,	–	340
Rathdrum,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Rathfarnham,	South Dublin,	–	330
Rathfriland,	Newry,	–	304
Rathgormuck,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	324
Rathkeale,	Rathkeale,	–	324
Rathmelton,	Milford,	–	302
Rathmines,	South Dublin,	–	330
Rathmore,	Naas,	–	332
Rathmullan,	Milford,	–	302
Rathvilly,	Baltinglass,	–	344
Ratoath,	Dunshaughlin,	–	338
Ravensdale,	Dundalk,	–	338
Rhode,	Edenderry,	–	334
Rich Hill,	Armagh,	–	296
Ringville,	Dungarvan,	–	326
Rinvyle,	Clifden,	–	346
Riverstown,	Parsonstown,	–	334
Riverstown,	Sligo,	–	354
Roadford,	Ennistymon,	–	312
Robertstown and Kilmeague,	Naas,	–	332
Roosky,	Strokestown,	–	354
Roscommon,	Roscommon,	–	352
Roscrea,	Roscrea,	–	326
Rosguill,	Milford,	–	302
Rosscarbery,	Clonakilty,	–	314
Rossles,	Clones,	–	308
Rostrevor,	Kilkeel,	–	304
Roundstone,	Clifden,	–	346
Rowan,	Mohill,	–	350
Rynn,	Mohill,	–	350
Saintfield,	Lisburn,	–	296

[continued.

Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts Statistical table; App. E, No. 1. Page	References to Dispensaries financial and relief table; App. E, No. 2. Page
St. Mary's,	Drogheda,	–	336
St. Mullin's,	New Ross,	–	342
Scotstown,	Monaghan,	–	308
Scrabby,	Granard,	–	336
Seskinane,	Dungarvan,	–	326
Shanagolden,	Rathkeale,	–	324
Shercock,	Bailieborough,	–	298
Shinrone,	Roscrea,	–	326
Silvermines,	Nenagh,	–	326
Six Mile Cross,	Omagh,	–	310
Skibbereen,	Skibbereen,	–	318
Skreen,	Dromore West,	–	354
Skull,	Skull,	–	318
Slievereagh,	Macroom,	–	316
Sligo,	Sligo,	–	354
Sneem,	Kenmare,	–	320
South City,	South Dublin,	–	330
Spiddal,	Galway,	–	346
Stamullen,	Drogheda,	–	336
Stewartstown,	Cookstown,	–	310
Strabane,	Strabane,	–	310
Stradbally,	Athy,	–	330
Stradone,	Cavan,	–	298
Strangford,	Downpatrick,	–	302
Stranorlar,	Stranorlar,	–	302
Street,	Granard,	–	336
Strokestown	Strokestown,	–	354
Summerhill,	Trim,	–	340
Swanlinbar,	Bawnboy,	–	298
Swineford,	Swineford,	–	352
Swords,	Balrothery,	–	328
Taghmon and Glynn,	Wexford,	–	344
Tallaght,	South Dublin,	–	330
Tallow,	Lismore,	–	328
Tanderagee,	Banbridge,	–	302
Tarbert,	Listowel,	–	320
Tartaraghan,	Lurgan,	–	298
Templemartin,	Bandon,	–	314
Templemichael,	Youghal,	–	318
Templemore,	Thurles,	–	326
Templepatrick,	Antrim,	–	294
Templeudigan,	New Ross,	–	342
Tempo,	Enniskillen,	–	304
Termon,	Bailieborough,	–	298
Termonfeckin,	Drogheda,	–	336
Terryglass,	Borrisokane,	–	324
Thomastown,	Thomastown,	292	334
Thurles,	Thurles,	–	326
Timoleague,	Clonakilty,	–	314
Tinahely,	Shillelagh,	–	344
Tipperary,	Tipperary,	–	326
Tiscoffin,	Kilkenny,	–	332
Tobercurry,	Tobercurry,	–	354
Toome,	Ballymena,	–	294
Toomevara,	Nenagh,	–	326
Tralee,	Tralee,	–	322
Tramore,	Waterford,	–	328
Trim,	Trim,	–	340
Tuam,	Tuam,	–	348
Tulla,	Tulla,	–	314
Tullagh,	Skibbereen	–	318
Tullamain,	Cashel,	–	324
Tullamore,	Tullamore,	–	334
Tullaroan,	Kilkenny,	–	332
Tullow,	Carlow,	–	328
Tullyvin,	Cootehill,	–	298
Tnosist,	Kenmare,	–	320
Turloughmore,	Galway,	–	346
Tynan,	Armagh,	–	296
Tyrrellspass,	Mullingar,	–	342
Ullid,	Waterford,	–	328
Union Hall,	Skibbereen,	–	318
Urlingford,	Urlingford,	–	334
Valencia,	Caherciveen,	–	320
Ventry,	Dingle,	–	320
Virginia,	Oldcastle,	–	338
Walshtownmore, East,	Midleton,	–	318
Waringstown,	Lurgan,	–	298
Warrenpoint,	Newry,	–	304
Waterford,	Waterford,	–	328
Westport,	Westport,	–	352
Wexford,	Wexford,	292	344
Whitechurch,	Cork,	292	314
Whitechurch,	Dungarvan,	–	326
Wicklow,	Rathdrum,	–	344
Williamstown,	Glennamaddy,	–	346
Woodford,	Loughrea,	–	346
Woodstown,	Waterford,	–	328
Youghal,	Youghal,	–	318

APPENDIX F.

Parliamentary Returns.

Reports and Returns presented to Parliament in the year 1894 on behalf of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Subject.	Parliamentary number.	Number of printed pages.
Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland (Twenty-second), ...	[C.—7454.]	271, 8vo.
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns — Annual Return for 1893, ...	[C.—7499.]	54, folio.
County Cess and Poor Rate (Ireland)—Return showing by Counties and Baronies in Ireland the County Cess for each of the five years ended in 1893, together with the averages throughout those years, and showing by Unions and Electoral Divisions in Ireland the Poor Rate for each of the five years ended in 1893, together with the averages throughout those years. . .	174	84, folio.
Clerks of Unions and Rate Collectors (Ireland) (Salaries) —Return showing the views of the several Unions in Ireland in relation to the adequacy of the scale of remuneration to Clerks of Unions and Rate Collectors fixed by the Sealed Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, dated the 10th of February, 1891, issued under the provisions of "The Parliamentary Registration Expenses (Ireland) Act, 1890," viz.:— 1. The name of each Union that considered the scale inadequate; 2. The name of each Union that considered the scale excessive; 3. The name of each Union neutral; And similar Return in relation to the scale of remuneration to Clerks of Unions and Rate Collectors fixed by the Sealed Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, dated 23rd of September, 1893, issued pursuant to the said Act, ...	248	3, folio

DUBLIN CASTLE,

2nd July, 1895.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the year ended 31st March, 1895

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HARREL.

The Secretary,

Local Government Board,

Dublin.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street.
The Queen's Printing Office.

FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND

1894-95.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament in pursuance of Act 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 83.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
By NEILL & Co., Old Fishmarket Close.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
JOHN MENZIES & CO., 12 Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and
90 West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, E.C.; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO., Limited, 104 Grafton Street, Dublin.

1896.

1796

CONTENTS.

REPORT :—

I. Local Government.

PAGE

Transference of Powers and Duties, - - - - - - v
Parochial Boards to retain Office till Election of Parish Councils, - - v
Fixing of Number of Parish Councillors, - - - - - v
Parish Wards, - - - - - - - - - vi
Allocation of Councillors to Parish Wards, - - - - - vi
Parish Wards fixed by Board of Supervision, - - - - - vii
Polling Place need not be within the Ward, - - - - - vii
Constitution of Landward Committees, - - - - - vii
Arrangements for Election, - - - - - - - vii
Right of an Elector qualified in Burghal and Landward Wards to vote in both, vii
Disqualification, - - - - - - - - - viii
Alteration of Parish Boundaries—Determination under Section 14 (7), - viii
Manner in which Elections were conducted, - - - - - viii
Insufficient Nominations, - - - - - - - viii
Difficulty in conducting Election in Highlands and Islands, - - - ix
Apportionment of Cost of Election, - - - - - - ix
Meeting of Provisional Council, - - - - - - ix
Meeting of Landward Committee where increased under Section 23 (2), - ix
Statutory Meeting of Parish Council, - - - - - - ix
First Meeting of Landward Committee, - - - - - x
Appointment of Representative to District Committee, - - - x
Equality of Votes in Election of Chairman, - - - - - x
Standing Orders, - - - - - - - - x
Respective Duties of Inspector and Clerk, - - - - - x
Procedure in Appointment of Auditors, - - - - - x
Forms in which Accounts are to be kept, - - - - - xi
Disqualification of a Parish Councillor who ceases to reside in Parish, - xi
Filling Casual Vacancy in Landward Committee, - - - - xi
Selection of Representative to District Committee, - - - - xii
Appointment of Representative on Committee of Poorhouse Combination, - xii
Appointment of Clerk without Salary, - - - - - - xii
Proposal to provide a Hall for Public Meetings under Section 24 (1) (*a*), - xii
Proposal to provide a House for the Medical Officer under Section 24 (1) (*a*), xii
Borrowing Powers in Parishes partly Landward and partly Burghal, - - xii
Repair of Public Ways, - - - - - - - xii
Erection of a Fence alongside Public Way, - - - - - xiii
Parish Trusts, - - - - - - - - - xiii
Local Government Act does not affect Church Door Collections, - - xiii
Extent of Transfer of Trusts, - - - - - - - xiii
Application of Sub-section 9 to Sub-section 1 of Section 30 of 1894 Act, - xiii
Number of Bank Accounts, - - - - - - - xiii
Procedure in fixing Rate of Assessment, - - - - - - xiv
Power of Landward Committee to make Representation under Section 42 (2), xiv
Power of Landward Committee to make Representation under Section 44, - xiv
Lighting of Special Districts, - - - - - - - - xiv
Formation of Special Districts, - - - - - - - xiv
Power of District Committee in fixing Boundaries of Special Districts, - xiv
Payment of Travelling Expenses of Representative on Committee of a Poorhouse Combination, - - - - - - - - xv
Payment of Travelling Expenses of Representative to District Committee, - xv

II. Poor Law.

(I) Number of Poor :—
Number of Poor, - - - - - - - - xv
Number of Poor in January 1894 and 1895, - - - - xvi
Ordinary and Lunatic Poor, - - - - - - - xix
Ordinary Poor, - - - - - - - - xx
Pauper Children, - - - - - - - - xx
(II) Finance :—
Revenue, - - - - - - - - - xxi
Expenditure, - - - - - - - - xxii
Church Collections, - - - - - - - - xxiv

PAGE

(III) Valuation and Indebtedness:—
Gross Rental in Assessed and Unassessed Parishes, Net Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes, and Amount of Parish Indebtedness, xxiv
Poorhouse Debt, xxiv
(IV) Miscellaneous:—
Poorhouses, xxiv
Poorhouse Buildings' Debt, xxv
Indoor Poor, xxv
Applications and Refusals, xxvi
Complaints of Inadequate Relief, xxvi
Removal of Paupers to England and Ireland, xxvi
Deaths, xxvii
Local Taxation Contributions—Medical Relief, xxvii
,, ,, Pauper Lunacy, xxviii
Assessments, xxviii
Applications to Sheriffs, xxviii
Allowance of Tea and Tobacco to Inmates of a Combination Poorhouse, xxviii
Interment of Still-Born Children, xxviii
Payment of School Books, xxviii
,, ,, for Boarded-out Children, xxix
Competency of Taxing Vacant Stances and Vacant Building Ground, xxix
Expenditure in Connection with Summer Outing and Entertainments to Poorhouse Inmates and Lunatics, xxix
Cost of Annual Visitation of Boarded-out Lunatics and Children, xxx
Procedure in Cases of Sudden Deaths in Poorhouses, xxx
Application of Sum refunded for Relief received xxx
Position and Prospects of Able-bodied Unemployed, xxx
Complaints against Inspectors of Poor, xxxi
,, ,, Governors of Poorhouses, xxxi
,, ,, Medical Officers, xxxi

III. Public Health.

Complaints regarding Nuisances, xxxi
Cholera, xxxi
Smallpox, xxxii
Interpretation of Section 77 of Burgh Police Act, 1892, xxxii
,, ,, 89 (2) of Public Health Act, xxxiii
,, ,, 120 ,, ,, xxxiii
Special Scavenging Districts, xxxiii
Annual Reports of Sanitary Officers of Counties, xxxiv
Bye-laws for Sanitary Officers, xxxiv
Removal of Sanitary Inspectors, xxxiv
Proceeding under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, xxxiv
,, ,, 44 ,, ,, xxxiv
,, ,, 30 ,, ,, xxxv
,, ,, 39 ,, ,, xxxv
,, ,, 53 ,, ,, xxxv
,, ,, 74 ,, ,, xxxv
,, ,, 84 ,, ,, xxxv
Bye-laws under Burgh Police Act, xxxv
Loans from Public Works Loan Board, xxxv
Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889:—
Adoption of Act, xxxvi
Notification Returns, xxxvi
Comparison of the Number of Deaths with the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified, xxxvii
Medical Practitioners' Fees, xxxvii
Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death Rates, xxxvii

IV. Vaccination.

Modifications, xxxvii
Number of Persons Vaccinated, xxxvii
,, Defaulters, xxxviii
Superintendent's Annual Report, xxxviii

V. Departmental.

General Superintendent's Reports, xxxviii
Inspecting Officers' Reports, xxxviii
Medical Officer's Reports, xxxviii
Work of Department, xxxviii

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ALEXANDER HUGH BRUCE, LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH,

SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH.

October 1895.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

WE, the Local Government Board for Scotland, have the honour to submit this our First Annual Report, under the Statute 57 and 58 Vict. cap. 58, entitled, The Local Government Scotland Act, 1894.

Transference of Powers and Duties.

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 25th August 1894, and on the 26th September following Her Majesty's Warrant, appointing the Vice-President of the Local Government Board was signed, and on that date, in accordance with Section 4, Sub-Section 3, the Board of Supervision ceased to exist, and those provisions of the Act which transfer its powers and duties to the Local Government Board came into operation. There was thus laid upon us at the outset the administration of the Poor Law, Public Health, and other Acts; and, in addition, we were charged with the new duties arising out of the operation of the Local Government Act of 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government.

Section 39 of that Act provides that it shall be the duty of the Board to exercise all powers which may be requisite for bringing the Act into full operation as soon as may be after the passing thereof. Accordingly, the arrangements preparatory to the establishment of Parish Councils in all the parishes in Scotland engaged our early attention.

Parochial Boards to retain Office till Election of Parish Councils.

We first of all intimated to Parochial Boards that, from and after 15th May 1895, a Parish Council, elected in terms of the new Act, would come in place of the Parochial Board. We also pointed out that it was provided that the Parochial Boards holding office at the commencement of the Act would retain office till the Parish Councils entered on their duties, and that, accordingly, no further elections of elected Members or Managers would take place.

App. (A.) No. 1.

Fixing of Number of Parish Councillors.

The first duty in connection with the new arrangements was to fix the number of Parish Councillors for each parish. This duty is laid on the County Council in parishes wholly landward, on the Town Council or Burgh Commissioners in parishes wholly within burgh or police burgh, and on the County and Burgh Authorities jointly in parishes partly landward and partly within burgh or

Local Government.

App. (A.) No. 2.

police burgh; in all three cases, subject to the approval of the Board. We felt that it was extremely desirable that the number of Councillors should be fixed as far as possible on a uniform principle over the whole country. We accordingly prepared a scale of representation in proportion to population, which we recommended for the guidance of the authorities concerned, without, however, seeking to insist on a strict adherence to it in every case. In the purely landward parishes our suggestions were almost invariably followed, and instances rarely occurred where the numbers fixed did not at once meet with our approval. In a small number of parishes we found that we could not approve, but in these cases the County Council eventually acquiesced in our recommendation.

In parishes partly landward and partly within burgh or police burgh, difficulty arose more frequently. The Act provides that in such parishes, when the local bodies fail to agree, the number of Councillors, and their apportionment between the landward and burghal areas, shall be fixed by the Board. In 53 out of the 226 parishes, which are partly landward and partly burghal, the County and Burgh Authorities failed to agree, and the duty of fixing the number and proportion of Councillors fell upon us. In many cases it was no easy task to determine what was a fair distribution of representation. The circumstances of each case had to be considered, but 'population' was taken as the ruling factor in the decision.

Parish Wards.

Our attention was at an early stage directed to the difficulties which were certain to arise owing to the inflexible provisions respecting the formation of parish wards. The Act requires that any part of a burgh or police burgh, or any part of a County Council Electoral Division, which is within a parish shall be a separate parish ward. The effect of this provision has been to create a number of wards with a very small electorate. In one case it happened that there was only one elector, and, as it is necessary to have the nomination paper signed by two electors of the ward, no valid nomination could be made, and no election took place. In such cases a remedy could not be found by alteration of the boundaries of electoral divisions, since Section 51 of the Local Government Act, under which alone changes of the boundaries of electoral divisions can be made, enacts that such changes cannot be carried out unless 'there shall have occurred a material change 'of circumstances in respect of the population and annual value.' It did not appear that such changes had occurred in any of the cases where an alteration of boundaries was desirable for electoral purposes.

Besides the wards fixed by Statute, other wards may be formed by County Councils and Burgh Authorities within their respective jurisdictions. In these cases it is provided that the body forming the wards shall have authority to assign the number of Councillors to each ward. As regards Statutory Wards, however, there is no provision as to the body by whom the Councillors are to be allocated. The County and Burgh Authorities proceeded on the assumption that they had power to allocate the representation to the statutory as well as to the optional wards within their jurisdiction, and the Board saw no reason to interfere.

Allocation of Councillors to Parish Wards.

Local Government.

We received several complaints of injustice having been committed in the allocation of Councillors to the parish wards. We had no power of intervention, but in each case we brought the complaint under the notice of the County Council, and in some cases the ground of complaint was removed.

Parish Wards fixed by Board of Supervision.

The Board of Supervision had, under the provisions of the Poor Law Act, divided 40 parishes into wards for election purposes. With the view of preventing any difficulty arising out of the existence of these Poor Law Wards, we advised the County or Town Councils having jurisdiction to consider the advisability of cancelling them under the powers given them by Section 13 (7) of the Local Government Act, and this suggestion was carried out in all cases where necessary.

Not necessary that Polling Place should be within the Ward.

Another question which arose in connection with wards was whether Section 56 (4) (5) which provides that "the election shall be held *in* the parish wards fixed by or under the provisions of this Act," required that the polling place for each ward should be within that ward. This matter came before us as a question under Section 14 (7) of the Local Government Act, and we determined that it was not necessary that the polling place should be within the ward. This view has been given effect to by legislation (58 Vict. cap. 1).

Constitution of Landward Committees.

After the number of Parish Councillors had been fixed, the next matter for consideration was the constitution of the Landward Committees. In some cases it was found that the number of Landward Parish Councillors was insufficient to form a quorum; in others the County Council recommended that, with a view to the proper transaction of business, additional members should be elected. We found it necessary or expedient to exercise our powers under Section 23 (2) of the Local Government Act in 47 cases, and to provide for the election of additional members of the Landward Committee in these parishes.

Arrangements for Election.

Our attention was then turned to the arrangements for the election. On 4th December we issued a Circular calling attention to the requirements of the Act as to the appointment of the Returning Officer. In some Burghs difficulty afterwards arose owing to the death or disability of this official, and the want of any provision to meet such an event. In these cases we took advantage of our powers under Section 15 (7), and issued orders authorising the appointment of new Returning Officers. A similar course was followed in the case of two Police Burghs which were formed subsequent to the statutory date for appointing Returning Officers.

App. (A.) No. 3.

Having found from communications addressed to us that there were some points in connection with the election procedure which were not clearly understood, we, after consulting some of the more experienced County and Town Clerks, issued circulars of instructions for Counties and Burghs respectively, appending to them suggested forms to be used at the election.

App. (A.) No. 4.

Right of an Elector qualified in Burghal and Landward Wards to Vote in both.

Some of the points brought before us involved questions of difficulty. The Local Government Act makes no provision for preventing persons who are qualified in both the burghal and landward portions of a parish being entered twice in the Parish

Local Government.

Council Register,—once for a burghal and once for a landward ward,—and we were frequently asked if such an elector was entitled to vote in both. Guided by the advice of the Law Officers of the Crown, we intimated that a person whose name appears twice in the Parish Council Register—in one place as a burghal and in the other as a landward elector—is not entitled to vote in both wards, and must choose in which he is to exercise the right of voting. There is no means, however, of preventing such a person voting in both wards, further than that any voter may be required to make the declaration prescribed by the Municipal Elections Amendment Act, 1868, section 8.

Disqualification.

We received numerous letters from intending candidates and others as to the disqualifications operating to prevent persons becoming Parish Councillors. There seemed to be a widely prevalent opinion that it was the duty of the Returning Officer or his delegate to determine all questions of this nature when nominations were presented to him. We, therefore, deemed it advisable to issue a Circular to all persons concerned, pointing out that it is for the candidates themselves to ascertain whether they are legally qualified, that the Returning Officer has no duty to decide questions of qualification other than such as appear *ex facie* of the nomination paper, and that while he may warn any candidate of the risk incurred, no responsibility can attach to him if a disqualified person should be elected, and if an election petition with the consequent expense should follow.

App. (A.) No. 6.

Alteration of Boundaries of Parishes. Determination under Sect. 14 (7).

In a few cases some uncertainty as to the election procedure was introduced by the circumstance that the boundaries of the parishes were in course of being altered at the time of the election, and in one case, where the final order of the Secretary for Scotland uniting three parishes was issued after the Notices of Election had been published, the County Council applied for a determination of the Board under Section 14 (7). We accordingly issued an order directing that the form of the Notice of Election should be adapted to the peculiar circumstances.

Manner in which Elections were conducted.

We are glad to be able to report that in general the election proceedings were carried out in a highly satisfactory manner. No case came to our knowledge in which there had been a failure to make the necessary arrangements. Looking to the number of parishes, and to the fact that the whole procedure was new, the manner in which the election was carried through reflected great credit on the County and Town Councils and Burgh Commissioners, and on the Returning Officers and other Officials concerned.

Insufficient Nominations.

Only ten instances occurred where the number of nominations was fewer than the number of Councillors to be elected, and where new elections were necessary to bring the number up to that fixed in terms of the Act. In the Parish of Abbey St Bathans only one person was nominated, and this was the single instance where less than a quorum was elected; in all other cases the deficiency was not so great as to prevent a meeting of the Provisional Council taking place, and arrangements being made for bringing the new Act into operation. In all cases of deficiency we issued orders as speedily as possible for new elections to complete the numbers fixed in terms of the Statute.

Local Government.

In the more remote districts of the Highlands and Islands considerable difficulty was experienced by the Returning Officers. It was found that the interval of one week between the last date for withdrawing nominations and the day of polling was insufficient to admit of the necessary arrangements being satisfactorily concluded. The want of time involved the employment of the telegraph and of special messengers instead of the post, and the printers were called upon to work day and night. In this way increased charges fell on some of the remote and outlying parishes, which as a rule are least able to afford it. It may be for consideration whether legislation authorising some modification of the arrangements is not desirable before another election takes place.

Difficulty of conducting Election in Highlands and Islands.

Apportionment of Cost of Election.

The Act provides that the cost of the election (including any cost that may have been incurred in connection with the register), as ascertained and apportioned by agreement, shall be paid by the Parish Council to the County or Town Council or Burgh Commissioners, and that, in the event of the two bodies failing to agree, the Board shall determine as to the expenses. We are now engaged in the consideration of the cases where there has been failure to agree.

Meeting of Provisional Council.

The elections took place on the first Tuesday of April, but the Parish Councils did not enter on their duties, and the Parochial Boards did not cease to act, till 15th May. The Statute provides, however, that the newly elected Councillors should meantime form a Provisional Parish Council, which was required to meet on the second Thursday of April, and empowered to arrange for bringing the Act into operation. There being no provision in the Statute authorising any person to call the first meeting of the Provisional Council, we instructed the Inspector of Poor to perform this duty, and to attend the meeting and act as Clerk, if required.

App. (A.) No. 5.

Meeting of Landward Committee in cases where Landward Committee increased under Sect. 23 (2).

A difficulty was found to exist in those Parishes where the Landward Committee was increased by the Board in terms of Section 23 (2). In these cases the Landward Committee comprises members who are not Parish Councillors, and the requisite number of Parish Councillors to represent the landward portion of the parish is elected by the Landward Committee from among their own number. It was obvious that in those parishes the Provisional Parish Council could not be complete until the Landward Committee had elected the Councillors for the landward part of the parish. There was no provision, however, for the Landward Committee meeting prior to 15th May. In these circumstances we deemed it to be our duty to make provision for the carrying out of what was the evident intention of the Statute, and instructed the Inspector of Poor in those parishes to call a meeting of the Landward Committee for the same day as the first meeting of the Provisional Parish Council, but at an earlier hour. In this way an opportunity was given to have the number of Parish Councillors from the Landward Committee selected in time for the first meeting of the Provisional Council.

App. (A.) No. 7.

Statutory Meeting of Parish Council.

The Act directs that the first meeting of the Parish Council, being the statutory meeting for the year 1895, should be held on such day, not later than 22nd May 1895, as should be fixed by the Provisional Council, and that this meeting should be called by the

Local Government.

App. (A.) No. 5.

Inspector of Poor. To secure that the duty of calling the meeting should not be overlooked, we issued a circular to all Inspectors of Poor, directing attention to the requirements of the Act, and pointing out the manner in which the meeting should be called, and the business which should be brought before it. No provision having been made in the Statute for calling the first meeting of the Landward Committee, we directed the Inspector of Poor to call this meeting also.

First Meeting of Landward Committee.

App. (A.) No. 8.

Appointment of Representative to District Committee.

We took the opportunity at the same time to give a direction as to the appointment of the representative to the District Committee of the County Council in parishes where Landward Committees were constituted. The Act provides (Section 19 (7)), that in parishes partly landward and partly burghal, he shall be appointed by the Landward Committee from their own number. A difference of opinion arose as to whether, in those cases where a parish was partly within a *police* burgh, the appointment lay with the Parish Council or with the Landward Committee. We were of opinion and were advised that it is only in cases where a parish is partly within a royal or parliamentary burgh, that the appointment is with the Landward Committee; in other cases it is with the Parish Council.

Difficulty in Election of Chairman where voting is equal.

Following immediately on the election of the Parish Councils, a number of questions were addressed to us on points of procedure. It occasionally happened that at the first meeting there was an even number of Councillors present, and the vote for the election of Chairman was equal. Our advice was asked as to the best course to be followed in the circumstances. We pointed out that the Statute was silent on the subject, and that it was for the meeting to settle the matter; but we referred to Section 73 (5) of the Local Government Act, 1889, which provides that in similar circumstances the County Council shall determine by lot which of the persons proposed shall be Chairman.

Standing Orders.

App. (A.) No. 10.

In respect of the number of questions as to procedure coming before us, we deemed it advisable to draw up and issue to all Parish Councils Model Standing Orders for their guidance in framing regulations for the conduct of their business. A copy of these will be found in the Appendix.

Respective Duties of Inspector and Clerk.

At the same time we expressed our views on the respective duties of the Inspector of Poor and the Clerk of the Parish Council appointed under Section 19. We pointed out that Section 55 of the Poor Law Act, 1845, which enacts that the Inspector of Poor 'shall have the custody of, and be responsible for, all books, 'writings, accounts, and other documents whatsoever relating to 'the management or relief of the poor,' has not been repealed. Accordingly the Inspector of Poor will continue to have charge of all books and documents connected with the administration of the Poor Law, and to conduct the correspondence on Poor Law business.

Procedure in appointment of Auditors.

It is provided by Section 36 of the Local Government Act, that the accounts of every Parish Council shall be audited by an auditor appointed by the Board. We were aware that in a number of the larger parishes the practice had been to have the accounts audited monthly. Being desirous of allowing this practice to continue, we resolved to proceed with the appointments as soon as possible,

although the Statute deals only with an *annual* audit, commencing with the year ending 15th May 1896. After careful consideration we arrived at the conclusion that the best mode of procedure was to have regard in the first instance to the Poorhouse areas. The larger parishes have Poorhouses of their own, and in most of them we deemed it advisable that a separate auditor should be appointed for each parish. We further decided that where Poorhouse Combinations had been formed one auditor should be appointed for all the parishes in the Combination. In this manner we provided in the first place that the Poorhouse accounts should be included in the audit (there being no provision for their audit otherwise), and secondly we secured that as among the parishes in the Combination there should be an exhaustive and uniform audit. This disposed of more than half of the parishes in Scotland. There remained about 400 parishes which possessed no Poorhouse either singly or in combination. These we grouped into divisions of eight or ten parishes, with the view of one auditor being appointed for each group.

The scheme being fixed on, we next proceeded to appoint the auditors. Owing to the large number of applicants the selection involved much labour and inquiry and occupied much time. A further point for settlement was the remuneration of the auditors. Under the Statute one of two courses was open to us: (1) to allow each Parish Council to fix the remuneration subject to our approval, or (2) to prescribe a scale of remuneration which all Parish Councils must follow. We deemed it advisable to adopt the first alternative, and left the remuneration in each case to be fixed by agreement between the Parish Council and the auditor, the Board only intervening when the parties fail to agree. With respect to tenure we intimated that the appointments were annual, but would continue to be held by tacit relocation until recalled. We reserved full power to recall at any time in the event of any appointment proving unsatisfactory.

Forms in which Accounts are to be kept.

Under Section 35 (2) of the Local Government Act, it is provided that the Board shall prescribe forms in which the accounts of the Parish Councils shall be kept. In compliance with this requirement we drew up a model form of accounts, which we forwarded to all Parish Councils along with an explanatory circular. A copy of the circular and abstract of accounts is printed in the Appendix.

App. (A.) No. 12.

In addition to the Acts of Administration which have been referred to above, we have advised Parish Councils and their members and officers on a multitude of questions connected with the construction and application of the provisions of the Local Government Act.

Disqualification of a Parish Councillor who ceases to reside in the Parish.

We were asked whether a Parish Councillor who ceases to reside in the parish is thereby disqualified for holding office. We gave it as our opinion that a Councillor, being elected for a period of three years, will, notwithstanding the fact that he has ceased to reside in the parish, continue to hold office till the next election, unless he comes under one or other of the statutory disqualifications.

Filling casual Vacancy in Landward Committee.

We have been asked on several occasions whether a casual vacancy occurring in the Landward Committee should be filled up by the Parish Council or by the Landward Committee. We pointed

Local Government.

out that in cases where the Landward Committee has not been enlarged in terms of Section 23 (2) of the Act, a vacancy in the Landward Committee is necessarily a vacancy in the Parish Council, and must be filled by the Parish Council. It is only in cases where the Landward Committee has been enlarged that a casual vacancy is filled by the Landward Committee.

Selection of Representative to District Committee.

In reply to a question whether the Parish Council were in any way restricted in their selection of a representative to the District Committee of the County Council, we stated that there was no restriction save that the representative must be selected from their own number.

Appointment of Representative on Committee of Poorhouse Combination.

We were also asked whether the Parish Council were entitled to appoint a person outside of their own body as a representative on the Committee of a Poorhouse Combination. We replied that there was no authority in the Statute for such an appointment.

Appointment of Clerk without Salary.

A question was addressed to us whether a member of the Parish Council could be appointed to the office of Clerk without salary. We referred to the words of Section 19 (2) of the Act—'Such clerk '(if any) *shall* be paid such reasonable salary as the Parish Council 'may think proper'—and pointed out that the office of Clerk was thus a salaried office, which could not be held by a member of the Parish Council, and that if a person, not being the Inspector of Poor, was appointed Clerk without salary he was not the statutory clerk.

Proposal to provide a Hall for Public Meetings under Sect. 24 (1) (a).

A number of questions have been put to us as to the powers of Parish Councils and Landward Committees under Part IV. of the Act. In some cases it was proposed to make use of the powers given by Section 24 (1) (a) to provide a hall for public meetings, concerts, &c.; also a reading-room for the inhabitants. We advised that it was incompetent to provide such buildings under that section. The provision only authorises buildings for the meetings and business of the Parish Council or the Landward Committee, but we expressed the opinion that any room or small hall provided for these purposes might, when not required for its primary object, be used for any purpose of which the Parish Council approved.

Proposal to provide a House for the Medical Officer under Sect. 24 (1) (a).

We further expressed the opinion that Section 24 (1) (a) could not be made use of by Parish Councils for the purpose of providing a house for the Medical Officer under the Poor Law Act.

Borrowing powers in Parishes partly Landward and partly Burghal.

We have had occasion in more than one instance to point out that in parishes partly landward and partly burghal the Parish Council have no authority to borrow for the erection or purchase of offices. The borrowing powers under the Poor Law Act are confined to Poorhouses, and the Local Government Act confers no additional power of borrowing on the Parish Councils of Parishes partly landward and partly burghal.

Repair of Public Ways.

The provisions of Section 29, which enable Landward Committees and the Parish Councils of Landward Parishes to repair and maintain public ways, are apparently being put in force in many parts of the country; and we have received a number of applications for advice as to the powers of the local bodies. In several instances the Parish Council proposed to spend money in the repair of paths without having made any provision to levy a special parish rate to

Local Government.

meet the expense, and we advised them to delay until the rate should be available. In one case we were asked if it would be competent to erect a fence alongside of a public way where no fence previously existed. We expressed the opinion that the erection of a fence in the circumstances was not covered by the power to repair and maintain public ways given by the Statute.

Erection of a Fence alongside Public Way where no Fence previously existed.

Parish Trusts.

The provisions of Section 30 of the Act dealing with Parish Trusts have been the subject of misconception on the part of some Parish Councils, and many inquiries have been made as to the construction of the section. The opinion appears to have prevailed in the minds of some Councillors that the Parish Council was entitled under this section to claim a share of the collections at the doors of the Parish Church, or to participate in the distribution of these funds. We pointed out that the Local Government Act does not in any way affect church-door collections. These continue to belong to, and to be within the disposal of, the Kirk-Session, and the Parish Council are not entitled to claim any part of them or to demand a voice in their application.

Local Government Act does not affect Church-Door Collections.

Extent of Transfer of Trusts.

Our opinion was asked as to the extent of the transfer of trusts effected by the various sub-sections of Section 30. As we considered this an important and somewhat difficult question, we submitted it for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown. They advised—(1) That in cases under Sub-section 1 there is an absolute transference, which should be appropriately carried out by transference of title. (2) That under Sub-sections 2, 3, and 4 there is not absolute transference, and that it follows that the title remains, and in case of new or altered investments falls to be taken, in the name of the original body of trustees. (3) That the *choice* of an investment is an act of management, and as such falls to be determined in cases under Sub-section 3 by the Joint Committee. (4) That the custody of the security writs should remain with the owners, subject of course to a right of inspection and use, whenever necessary, by the managing body.

In reply to an inquiry whether a formal deed was necessary in every case of a transfer of property to the Parish Council, we explained that this depended on the nature of the property transferred. In the case of heritable property nothing short of a formal conveyance would suffice. In the case of movable property, on the other hand, a minute of transfer and a minute of acceptance might be sufficient.

Application of Sub-sect. 9 to Sub-sect. 1 of Sect. 30 of 1894 Act.

We were asked whether the enactment in Sub-section 9 of Section 30, limiting the application of the provisions with respect to the appointment of trustees, applied to Sub-section 1, and laid a like restriction on the transference of trust property. We expressed the opinion that Sub-section 9 did not affect the provisions of Sub-section 1, and did not preclude the trusts referred to in Sub-section 9 from being transferred to the Parish Council.

Number of Bank Accounts.

Section 35 (1) of the Act provides that the receipts of Parish Councils shall be carried to one or other of two funds—(1) the General Parish Fund, embracing receipts connected with the powers transferred from Parochial Boards, and (2) the Special Parish Fund, embracing receipts connected with the powers conferred by Part IV. of the Local Government Act. For each of these funds a

Local Government.

separate bank account is to be kept. We were asked whether, in view of this provision, it would be competent to have separate bank accounts for each rate levied, as had been the practice of some Parochial Boards. We replied that in our opinion no more than two bank accounts were necessary, but that it was not incompetent to have more if the Parish Council considered it expedient.

Procedure in fixing rate of Assessment.

We were consulted on several occasions as to the procedure in fixing the rate of assessment. It was pointed out to us that while the Budget meeting at which provision is to be made to meet the expenses of the year must, under Section 37, be held in July, the Valuation Roll on which the assessment proceeds is not available for several months thereafter. Our view was that, while the amount to be raised by assessment is resolved on at the meeting in July, the *rate* is not and cannot be fixed until the Valuation Roll is issued.

Power of Landward Committee to make representation under Sect. 42 (2).

A question arose as to whether a Landward Committee is entitled to make a representation to the District Committee under Section 42 (2) with respect to a right of way. We expressed the opinion that the Parish Council, and not the Landward Committee, has power to make such representation.

Power of Landward Committee to make a representation under Sect. 44.

A similar question arose under Section 44 (1), and we were under the necessity of giving the same reply, although we recognised the unreasonableness of a provision which prevents the body representing the landward interests from taking the initiative in the formation of Special Districts, a matter which affects landward areas only.

Lighting of Special Districts.

In connection with the formation of Special Lighting Districts, we have frequently been asked whether it would be competent to use paraffin oil instead of gas for lighting purposes. We expressed the opinion that the words in Section 99 of the Burgh Police Act—'gas, or such other light of an improved kind . . . as they may 'find expedient,'—would cover the use of oil as an illuminant.

Formation of Special Districts.

Our opinion was asked as to the duty of the District Committee in a case where it was proposed to include in a Special District an extensive area of agricultural land which would derive no benefit. The view which we took was that District Committees, in forming Special Districts under section 44 of the Local Government Act, should proceed upon the lines which were generally followed by the Sheriffs in similar proceedings under the Public Health Acts. The object of forming a Special District is to localise the assessment, so that those only pay who benefit. The Sheriffs on appeal have generally excluded lands which it was proved did not require and would not benefit by the works proposed. Section 44 of the Local Government Act was introduced for the express purpose of giving effect to this principle (in so far at least as scavenging was concerned), District Committees having, in many cases, declined to appoint, and pay out of the public health rate, scavengers for small areas within the district. The duty of the District Committee, therefore, is to consider whether the whole of the proposed area will benefit by its formation into a Special District, and to resolve accordingly.

Power of District Committee in fixing

We were also consulted as to the power of the District Committee in fixing the boundaries of a Special District, to depart

from the boundaries specified in the requisition made to them. We pointed out that while the Statute lays on the District Committee the duty of defining the boundaries of the Special District, it appeared to us that some limitation of their power is implied. On the one hand, they are not bound to adhere rigidly to the terms of the requisition; on the other hand, they are not entitled to disregard it and to include within the Special District a very much larger area than is indicated in the requisition. The extent to which they may deviate from that area is a question of circumstances, as to which no general rule can be laid down.

Boundaries of Special Districts.

The competency of paying out of the rates the travelling expenses of the representatives of the Parish Council on the Committee of a Combination Poorhouse,—a question which had again and again engaged the attention of the Board of Supervision—once more came up for consideration. We obtained the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, which was to the effect that it is not incompetent to apply the rates to the payment of the reasonable outlays of a Parish Councillor who has to journey beyond the boundaries of the Parish to perform any service or duty deputed to him by the Parish Council, provided such service or duty is necessary for efficient administration. Such outlays will include the travelling expenses of any Councillor who represents the Parish Council on the Committee of a Poorhouse Combination. We considered it necessary however to point out that this deliverance must not be understood as in any way limiting or controlling the Board or the Auditor in the exercise of their Statutory duties. All payments will be scrutinised. The use of any but the cheapest suitable means of locomotion will be a *prima facie* ground for disallowance, and it will be the duty of the Auditor to report to the Board when there appears to be travelling in excess of what is necessary for efficient administration.

Payment of Travelling Expenses of representative on Committee of a Poorhouse Combination.

A somewhat similar question arose in the case of the representative from a Parish Council to a District Committee. We pointed out that when a Parish Councillor becomes a member of the District Committee he assumes the duty of attending meetings and of performing the ordinary work of administration within the area of the District; and that consequently his travelling expenses while engaged on business within the District, could not be paid out of the rates.

Payment of Travelling Expenses of representative to District Committee.

POOR LAW.

I. NUMBER OF POOR.

(*a*) Poor at 14*th May* 1895.

Number of Poor.

The number of poor of all classes, including Dependants, in receipt of Relief on the 14th May this year, was 95,868, of which 84,317 were ordinary poor and 11,551 were lunatic poor.

App. (B.) No. 5.

Of the Ordinary Poor (84,317), there were—

		per cent.
Receiving Outdoor Relief, . . .	75,050	or 89·01
Receiving relief in Poorhouses, . .	9,083	„ 10·77
Vagrants, ...	184	„ 0·22

Poor Law.

App. (B.) No. 7.

The Lunatic Poor (11,551) were distributed as follows:—

		per cent.
In Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles,	7,772	or 67·28
In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses, . .	1,087	„ 9·41
In Private Dwellings, ...	2,692	„ 23·31

Of the 95,868 poor persons relieved, 62,052 were paupers (or separate individuals), and 33,816 were their Dependants.

A classification of the 62,052 separate individuals relieved (paupers) shows that on 14th May last, the sane poor numbered 50,501 or 81 per cent., and the lunatic poor 11,551 or 19 per cent.

Classifying the sane poor according to age it is found that of 50,501 *individuals* relieved—

21,051 or 42 per cent. were 65 and upwards.
5,673 or 11 per cent. were children, and
23,777 or 47 per cent. were between the ages of (say) 14 and 65.

Of the 5,673 children relieved at 14th May
2,994 were orphans,
1,322 were deserted children, and
1,357 were separated from their parents.

It is found that 4,694, or 83 per cent. of these children were boarded out,—1,913 or 34 per cent. being placed with relatives, and 2,781 or 49 per cent. being under the care of strangers.

Eleven per cent. of the Pauperism is attributable to the chargeability of natives of England and Ireland, the total of that class at 14th May being 10,616, of which 9,356 were born in Ireland.

App. (B.) No. 6.

(*b*) Comparison between Number of Poor in 1895 and Previous Years.

Paupers of All Classes.

The subjoined Table shows the number of Poor, and their Dependants, at 14th May, as returned to us for the past twenty years:—

Years.	Number of Poor at 14th May.	Their Dependants.	Total.
1876	65,538	37,120	102,658
1877	64,472	36,168	100,640
1878	63,758	35,640	99,398
1879	65,003	37,896	102,899
1880	65,491	37,695	103,186
1881	64,705	37,601	102,306
1882	63,569	35,772	99,341
1883	62,084	35,013	97,097
1884	60,665	33,977	94,642
1885	60,873	34,643	95,516
1886	61,563	35,941	97,504
1887	61,286	35,250	96,536
1888	61,073	35,153	96,226
1889	60,544	34,292	94,836
1890	60,020	32,804	92,824
1891	59,063	32,000	91,063
1892	58,855	31,937	90,792
1893	59,826	32,178	92,004
1894	61,015	32,667	93,682
1895	62,052	33,816	95,868

Poor Law.

It will be observed that there has, during the past year, been a total increase of pauperism of 2,186—an increase of 1,037 paupers and 1,149 dependants. Allowing, however, for the estimated increase of population, the increase of pauperism per thousand of population is inappreciable.

The following Table exhibits the number of Paupers of all classes in receipt of relief for each of the twenty years from 1875–76 to 1894–95 and the ratio per 1000 of persons in receipt of Parochial Relief to population :—

Year.	Number of Paupers of all classes, including Dependants, in receipt of Relief on the same day, 14th May.	Estimated Population.	Ratio per 1000 of persons in receipt of Parochial Relief to Population.
1876	102,658	3,547,228	28
1877	100,640	3,584,670	28
1878	99,398	3,622,112	27
1879	102,899	3,659,554	28
1880	103,186	3,696,996	27
1881	102,306	3,735,573	27
1882	99,341	3,764,580	26
1883	97,097	3,793,587	26
1884	94,642	3,822,594	25
1885	95,516	3,851,601	25
1886	97,504	3,880,608	25
1887	96,536	3,909,615	25
1888	96,226	3,938,622	24
1889	94,836	3,967,629	24
1890	92,824	3,996,636	23
1891	91,063	4,025,647	23
1892	90,792	4,054,654	22
1893	92,004	4,083,661	23
1894	93,682	4,112,668	23
1895	95,868	4,141,675	23

Compared with 1868, the year of highest recorded pauperism, the number of poor per thousand of population has fallen from 41 to 23 —a decrease of 18 per thousand of the population.

Number of Poor in January 1894 and 1895. App. (A.) No. 17.

We prepared and issued in February last a comparative statement of Pauperism in Scotland in January 1894 and 1895, specifying separately the number of Poor relieved in Parishes having town populations above 30,000. The total number of Poor relieved on 14th January last, including Dependants, was 96,918, being 23·4 per 1000 of the estimated population, and 1·7 per 1000 less than at the same date in 1885.

The following Table exhibits the results obtained from Returns of the number of Poor relieved on the 14th of September, the 14th of January, and the 14th of May, during each of the last ten years :—

POOR RELIEVED.

Year ended 14th May.	On 14th September.				On 14th January.				On 14th May.				Average of the three Periods.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.
1886	19,256	41,895	61,151	34,615	20,523	42,677	63,200	36,303	19,625	41,938	61,563	35,941	19,801	42,170	61,971	35,620
1887	19,659	41,810	61,469	35,187	20,826	42,582	63,408	36,326	19,603	41,683	61,286	35,250	20,029	42,025	62,054	35,588
1888	19,786	41,791	61,577	34,650	20,973	42,112	63,085	35,667	19,617	41,456	61,073	35,153	20,125	41,786	61,911	35,157
1889	19,494	41,283	60,777	34,426	20,507	41,735	62,242	34,647	19,479	41,065	60,544	34,292	19,827	41,361	61,188	34,455
1890	19,290	40,911	60,201	33,640	20,156	41,421	61,577	33,463	19,329	40,691	60,020	32,804	19,592	41,008	60,600	33,302
1891	19,022	40,349	59,371	31,997	20,092	40,752	60,844	32,578	19,239	39,824	59,063	32,000	19,451	40,308	59,759	32,192
1892	18,874	40,001	58,875	31,771	20,184	40,449	60,633	32,651	18,896	39,959	58,855	31,937	19,318	40,136	59,454	32,120
1893	18,803	39,835	58,638	31,304	20,041	40,693	60,734	32,762	19,363	40,463	59,826	32,178	19,402	40,330	59,732	32,081
1894	19,240	40,645	59,885	31,714	20,524	41,454	61,978	33,218	19,893	41,122	61,015	32,667	19,886	41,074	60,960	32,533
1895	19,799	41,191	60,990	32,489	21,282	42,025	63,307	33,611	20,345	41,707	62,052	33,816	20,475	41,641	62,116	33,305

Ordinary and Lunatic Poor.

Ordinary and Lunatic Poor.

The number of Ordinary Poor and of Lunatic Poor at 14th May in each year since 1868; the ratio which the Ordinary Poor and Lunatic Poor respectively bear to each thousand of the estimated population; and the ratio of Lunatic Poor per thousand of Poor of all classes are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of Poor at 14th May.		Ratio per 1000 of Estimated Population.		Ratio of Lunatic Poor per 1000 of Poor of all Classes.
	Ordinary.	Lunatic.	Ordinary Poor.	Lunatic Poor.	
1868	130,441	5,790	40	1·8	42
1869	130,003	6,062	39	1·8	45
1870	126,239	6,227	38	1·9	47
1871	122,909	6,348	37	1·9	49
1872	116,356	6,381	34	1·9	52
1873	109,634	6,473	32	1·9	56
1874	103,688	6,551	30	1·9	59
1875	98,868	6,737	28	1·9	64
1876	95,682	6,976	27	2·0	68
1877	93,380	7,260	26	2·0	72
1878	91,795	7,603	25	2·1	76
1879	95,138	7,761	26	2·1	75
1880	95,089	8,097	26	2·2	78
1881	93,958	8,348	25	2·2	82
1882	90,624	8,717	24	2·3	88
1883	88,216	8,881	23	2·3	91
1884	85,608	9,034	22	2·4	96
1885	86,362	9,154	22	2·4	96
1886	88,070	9,434	23	2·4	97
1887	86,984	9,552	22	2·4	99
1888	86,394	9,832	22	2·5	102
1889	84,766	10,070	21	2·5	106
1890	82,454	10,370	21	2·6	112
1891	80,454	10,609	20	2·6	117
1892	80,014	10,778	20	2·7	119
1893	81,002	11,002	20	2·7	120
1894	82,320	11,362	20	2·8	121
1895	84,317	11,551	20	2·8	120

This Table shows that there has been an increase of 1,997 ordinary paupers and of 189 lunatic paupers in 1894–95.

It is seen that since 1868 the Ordinary Poor have decreased from 130,441 to 84,317—a diminution from 40 per thousand to 20 per thousand of the estimated populations in these years,—that is, taking the increase of population into account there has been a relative decrease in the Ordinary Poor of 50 per cent.

During the same period the number of Lunatic Poor has increased from 5,790 to 11,551, an increase from 1·8 to 2·8 per thousand of the estimated population, or allowing for the increased population fully 55 per cent.

The Table also shows that the ratio of Lunatic Poor to the Poor of all classes has almost trebled since 1868, having risen from 42 per thousand to 120 per thousand.

Poor Law.

Ordinary Poor—Indoor and Outdoor.

Ordinary Poor.

A further classification of the Ordinary Poor showing the number of Indoor Poor and Outdoor Poor respectively on the 14th May in each year since 1868 is given in the following Table:—

Year.	Ordinary Poor.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Vagrants.
1868	8,794	121,647	*
1869	8,346	121,657	*
1870	7,928	118,311	*
1871	7,749	115,160	*
1872	7,402	108,954	*
1873	7,898	101,736	*
1874	7,769	95,919	*
1875	7,673	91,195	*
1876	7,586	88,096	*
1877	8,046	85,334	*
1878	8,763	83,032	*
1879	9,140	85,998	*
1880	9,296	85,793	*
1881	9,040	84,918	*
1882	8,964	81,660	*
1883	8,722	79,494	*
1884	9,041	76,567	*
1885	9,007	77,080	275
1886	9,495	78,208	367
1887	9,095	77,688	201
1888	8,863	77,204	327
1889	8,471	76,073	222
1890	8,182	74,272	*
1891	8,160	72,294	*
1892	8,527	71,245	242
1893	8,824	72,020	158
1894	9,212	72,891	217
1895	9,083	75,050	184

* Included in Outdoor Poor.

Pauper Children.

Pauper Children.

The administration of Parochial Relief to Pauper Children by boarding them with respectable families in rural districts continues to be satisfactorily conducted. The number of Pauper Children and the number boarded out, as at 14th May, during the last six years, is as follows: —

Year.	Pauper Children chargeable at 14th May.				Pauper Children boarded out at 14th May.		
	Orphans.	Deserted.	Separated from Parents.	Total.	With Relatives.	With Strangers.	Total.
1890	3201	1435	1145	5781	2007	2991	4998
1891	3165	1316	1190	5671	1914	2969	4883
1892	2906	1400	1159	5465	1833	2733	4566
1893	2940	1417	1188	5545	1822	2807	4629
1894	2948	1364	1296	5608	1879	2837	4716
1895	2994	1322	1357	5673	1913	2781	4694

II. POOR LAW FINANCE.

Poor Law.

(*a*) Revenue in 1894–95.

Revenue. App. (B.) No. 8.

The Revenue of the various Parochial Boards for the year ended 14th May 1895, according to the Returns made to us by Inspectors of Poor (duplicate entries in transactions between Parochial Boards being deducted), amounted to £956,433.

Of this sum there was derived from—

Rates, ...	£721,595
Local Taxation Contributions, and Treasury Grants in lieu of Rates, ...	188,592
Voluntary Contributions, Church Collections, Mortifications, and all other Sources, .	46,246
Total, . . .	956,433

In addition to the above, the sum of £35,636 was borrowed on security of the Rates and Property of the Parochial Boards.

Excluding receipts from Loans, the Revenue of Parochial Boards was raised in the following proportion :—

	per cent.
Rates, ...	75
Local Taxation Contributions, &c., . . .	20
Other Sources, ...	5
	100

(*b*) Comparison between Revenue in 1894–95 and Previous Years.

The following Table presents a comparative statement of the amounts received from Assessment, Grants, and Other Sources (excluding loans), for the last ten years, together with the rate of assessment per head of the estimated population and per £ of valuation :—

Year ended 14th May.	RECEIPT.					
	Assessment.	Grants in Aid.	Voluntary Contributions, Church Collections, Mortifications, and other Sources (exclusive of Loans).	Total Receipts.	Rate of Assessment per £ of Gross Valuation in Assessed Parishes.	Rate of Assessment per Head of estimated Population.
	£	£	£	£	*d.*	*s.* *d.*
1886, . . .	754,958	107,333	42,852	905,143	7	3 10¾
1887, . . .	774,780	109,543	45,911	930,234	8	3 11½
1888, . . .	774,416	110,675	45,472	930,563	8	3 11
1889, . . .	774,018	161,539	41,444	977,001	8	3 10¾
1890, . . .	728,472	166,666	53,250	948,388	7¼	3 7½
1891, . . .	728,636	112,556	44,181	885,373	7¼	3 7½
1892, . . .	753,744	112,609	48,880	915,233	7¾	3 8¾
1893, . . .	750,696	138,054	44,292	933,042	7¾	3 8
1894, . . .	738,396	*236,919	44,620	1,019,935	7¼	3 7
1895, . . .	721,595	188,592	46,246	956,433	7	3 5¾
Increase, .	...	...	1626	...	...	...
Decrease, .	16,801	48,327	...	63,502	¼	1¼
Average for last 10 years, .	749,971	144,449	45,715	940,135	7¼	3 8¾

* Contributions in Aid of Local Rates, under the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, for two years, were paid to Parochial Boards during this year.

(*c*) Expenditure in 1894–95.

Poor Law. Expenditure. App. (B.) No. 3.

The Expenditure of Parochial Boards during the year, so far as it was not defrayed out of Loans, amounted to £994,014.

Of this sum there was spent on

		per cent.
Relief and Maintenance of the Poor,	£730,101 =	73·5
Medical Relief,	48,091 =	4·8
Management,*	138,274 =	13·9
Law Expenses,	10,293 =	1·0
Repayment of Debt,	25,201 =	2·5
Interest on Debt,	11,906 =	1·2
Buildings,	18,635 =	1·9
All other Expenditure,	11,513 =	1·2
	994,014 =	100·0

The Expenditure during the year on Buildings, met out of Loans (Capital Expenditure), was £21,461.

Of the total cost of *Maintenance* (£730,101)

£407,048 was expended on *Maintenance* of Ordinary Poor receiving Outdoor Relief.

75,516 on *Maintenance* of Ordinary Poor in Poorhouses, and

247,537 on *Maintenance* of Pauper Lunatics.

The average cost per head for *Maintenance* during the year was as follows:—

Ordinary Poor including Vagrants receiving Outdoor Relief,	£5	8	2½
Ordinary Poor in Poorhouses,	8	6	3¼
Lunatic Poor (*Indoor and Outdoor*),	21	8	7¼

(*d*) Comparison between Expenditure in 1894–95 and Previous Years.

The following Table shows, in detail, the current Expenditure in the years ended 14th May 1894 and 1895, together with the increase or decrease under each Head:—

Year ended 14th May.	Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Repayment of Debt.	Interest on Debt.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894,	706,913	47,011	135,586	4,990	21,191	12,001	18,239	10,884	956,815
1895,	730,101	48,091	138,274	10,293	25,201	11,906	18,635	11,513	994,014
Increase,	23,188	1,080	2,688	5,303	4,010	.	396	629	37,294
Decrease,	.	.	.	.	.	95	.	.	95
								Net Increase in 1895,	37,199

There has thus been an increase of Poor Law Expenditure of £37,199 during the past year, due chiefly to increased expenditure on maintenance,—more especially in the large urban Parishes.

In 1893–94 the Expenditure on Maintenance of Ordinary Poor was	£468,188
In 1894–95 it was	482,564
Being an increase of	14,376

* Includes salaries of Inspectors and Collectors, Office Expenses, and Poorhouse Establishment Charges.

In 1893–94 the Expenditure on Maintenance of Lunatic Poor was £238,725
In 1894–95 it was 247,537

Being an increase of 8,812

The following Table shows the Expenditure for the Relief and Management of the Poor (exclusive of payments in respect of Instalment and Interest on Loans, cost of buildings and miscellaneous expenditure), the rate of expenditure per cent. and per £ of Valuation, and per head of Population, for each of the years from 1846–47 downwards to 1894–95 :—

Year ended 14th May.	Expenditure for the Relief and Management of the Poor.	Valuation, as returned by Inspectors of Poor.	Rate of Expenditure per cent. and per £ of Valuation.		Estimated Population, founded on Census Returns.	Rate of Expenditure per head of Population.
			Per cent.	Per £.		
	£	£	£ s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
1847	433,915	10,053,142	4 6 3¾	0 10¼	2,781,314	3 1¼
1848	533,362	10,236,229	5 4 2¾	1 0½	2,808,169	3 9½
1849	562,268	10,419,316	5 7 11	1 0¾	2,835,024	3 11½
1850	534,353	10,602,403	5 0 9¼	1 0¾	2,861,879	3 8¾
1851	513,329	10,785,490	4 15 2¾	0 11¾	2,888,742	3 6¼
1852	514,288	10,968,577	4 13 9¼	0 11¼	2,906,097	3 6¼
1853	522,376	11,151,664	4 13 8	0 11	2,923,452	3 6¾
1854	546,819	11,334,751	4 16 5¾	0 11½	2,940,807	3 8½
1855	584,823	11,517,838	5 1 6¾	1 0	2,958,162	3 11¼
1856	602,822	11,744,969	5 2 7¾	1 0¼	2,975,517	4 0½
1857	599,205	11,994,873	4 19 10¾	0 11¾	2,992,872	4 0
1858	622,634	12,288,811	5 1 4	1 0	3,010,227	4 1½
1859	641,115	12,582,749	5 1 10¾	1 0	3,027,582	4 2
1860	643,303	13,428,403	4 15 9¼	0 11¼	3,044,935	4 2½
1861	657,953	14,274,058	4 12 2¾	0 11	3,062,294	4 3½
1862	680,699	14,605,140	4 13 2¾	0 11	3,092,066	4 4½
1863	704,846	14,936,222	4 14 4½	0 11¼	3,121,838	4 6
1864	723,144	15,267,304	4 14 8¾	0 11½	3,151,610	4 7
1865	731,855	15,598,386	4 13 10	0 11¼	3,181,382	4 7
1866	739,315	15,929,468	4 12 9¾	0 11	3,211,154	4 7¼
1867	757,212	16,260,554	4 13 1½	0 11	3,240,926	4 8
1868	795,483	16,775,048	4 14 10	0 11¼	3,270,698	4 10½
1869	821,184	17,289,542	4 14 11¾	0 11¼	3,300,470	4 11½
1870	818,390	17,804,036	4 11 11	0 11	3,330,240	4 10¾
1871	810,456	18,318,530	4 8 5¾	0 10½	3,360,018	4 9¾
1872	809,690	18,833,028	4 5 11¾	0 10¼	3,397,460	4 9¼
1873	801,895	19,199,665	4 3 6¼	0 10	3,434,902	4 8
1874	799,130	19,566,302*	4 1 8	0 9¾	3,472,344	4 7¼
1875	804,916	19,571,152	4 2 3	0 9¾	3,509,786	4 7
1876	797,800	20,242,061	3 18 9¾	0 9¼	3,547,228	4 5½
1877	806,308	21,246,513	3 15 10¾	0 9	3,584,670	4 5½
1878	824,251	21,846,839	3 15 5½	0 9	3,622,112	4 6½
1879	831,425	22,169,141	3 15 0	0 9	3,659,554	4 6½
1880	849,064	22,263,612	3 16 3¼	0 9	3,696,996	4 7
1881	853,348	22,276,468	3 16 7¼	0 9¼	3,735,573	4 6¾
1882	844,781	22,689,006	3 14 5½	0 8¾	3,764,580	4 5¼
1883	834,657	23,006,697	3 12 6¾	0 8¾	3,793,587	4 5
1884	832,115	23,388,500	3 11 1¾	0 8½	3,822,594	4 4½
1885	830,641	23,549,869	3 10 6½	0 8½	3,851,601	4 3¾
1886	838,035	23,410,188	3 11 7½	0 8¾	3,880,608	4 3¾
1887	843,290	23,170,641	3 12 9½	0 8¾	3,909,615	4 3¾
1888	844,830	23,119,693	3 13 1	0 8¾	3,938,622	4 3½
1889	842,726	23,049,923	3 13 1¼	0 8¾	3,967,629	4 3
1890	841,952	23,583,775	3 11 4¾	0 8½	3,996,636	4 2½
1891	841,645	23,924,882	3 10 4¼	0 8¼	4,025,647	4 2¼
1892	871,306	23,979,566	3 12 8	0 8¾	4,054,654	4 3¼
1893	873,947	24,180,483	3 12 3½	0 8¾	4,083,661	4 3¼
1894	894,500	24,641,792	3 12 7	0 8¾	4,112,668	4 4¼
1895	926,759	24,928,715	3 14 4¼	0 9	4,141,675	4 5¾

* According to a Return prepared for the House of Commons at a later date, the valuation in 1874 was £18,920,714.

Poor Law. Church Collections. App. (B.) No. 8.

The whole sum derived from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes during the year ended 14th May 1895 as returned to us, was £41,481, of which £7444 is stated to have been expended on Relief of the Poor. Of this sum, however, £5 was handed over to the Parochial Boards, and expended by them. It would appear therefore, that the sum of £7439 derived from Church Collections was actually applied by the Kirk-Sessions to the relief of persons in their respective parishes who required assistance. But these funds are generally employed to afford aid to persons who have fallen into temporary difficulties, with a view to prevent them from becoming chargeable to the parish as paupers; and it is probable that few of the persons so assisted have also been chargeable to the funds raised by assessment.

III. VALUATION AND INDEBTEDNESS.

The Gross Rental in Assessed and in Unassessed Parishes, the Net Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes, and the Amount of Parish Indebtedness in each of the last two years is shown in the following Table:—

Year ended 14th May.	Gross Rental.		Total.	Net Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Bonded or Mortgage or Funded Loans at the close of the year.	Temporary Loans and Bank Overdrafts at the close of the Year.
	In Assessed Parishes.	In Unassessed Parishes.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894	24,386,723	255,069	24,641,792	20,213,915	314,757	26,970
1895	24,693,690	235,025	24,928,715	20,479,408	325,411	27,574

Poor-house Debt.

Of the £325,411 of Bonded Loans outstanding at 14th May last, it would appear that £316,290 had been incurred for the erection or enlargement of Poorhouse Buildings and formed a Debt on the security of the Rates.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poor-houses.

The number of Parishes that have Poorhouses, either singly or in combination, is 480 having an aggregate population of 3,205,513 according to the census of 1891. There are 66 Poorhouses at present in operation, the accommodation in which is sufficient for 15,392 inmates. The population of the Parishes that possess a right, in terms of the 65th section of the Statute, to send paupers to the Poorhouses belonging to other Parishes, is 715,080. The total population of the Parishes to which Poorhouse accommodation is thus at present available amounts to 3,920,593. The total population of the Parishes to which Poorhouse accommodation is still not available is 105,054. The Tables showing the number of Poorhouses in operation, and the Parishes forming the various Poorhouse Combinations in Scotland, are printed in the Appendix. These Tables indicate the number of inmates of Poorhouses as at 1st January

App. (B.) No. 10.

and 1st July last; the number who were receiving indoor relief during the half-years ended 31st December 1894 and 30th June 1895; the number of those on the Sick-List, and of those who died as well as those who were Lunatic; and the number of children who were at School. These Tables also exhibit the average weekly cost per head of inmates actually in the Poorhouse during the year ended 14th May 1895 for maintenance and education; and the average weekly expenditure per head of inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse for the same period, under the following heads, viz.:—Management, including salaries, wages, rations, and estimated value of lodging of officials; House Accommodation; and Medical Relief. Poor Law. App. (B.) No. 10.

We have sanctioned the occupation of the new Skin Hospital at Aberdeen Poorhouse by a number of inmates not exceeding 36, and in connection with the Govan Poorhouse we sanctioned the occupation of the old farmhouse by four married couples and a pauper helper.

We have approved and signed plans of alterations on, or additions to, the Poorhouses of Dundee (West), Stirling, Barony, and Old Monkland.

We also approved the plans of the new Poorhouse to be erected at the Lews.

In connection with the Barony Poorhouse, Glasgow, we approved revised rules for the male and female test departments, and we sanctioned alterations in the dietary for the inmates of the Aberdeen Poorhouse.

We print in the Appendix a tabular statement of the Poorhouse Buildings' Debt, as returned to us by the Parochial Authorities, showing the amount of the debt outstanding at the 14th May 1894 and 1895 respectively. Poorhouse Buildings' Debt. App. (B.) No. 9.

The following Table presents an abstract of the total existing Poorhouse Accommodation, and of the number of Poor (exclusive of Lunatics) receiving Relief in Poorhouses, at the dates specified respectively, for the past twenty years:— Indoor Poor.

Years.	Poorhouse Accommodation at 1st July.	Number of Ordinary Poor (and their Dependants) receiving Relief in Poorhouses at		
		1st January.	14th May.	1st July.
1876	14,358	8,354	7,586	7,618
1877	14,290	8,833	8,046	7,948
1878	14,352	9,391	8,763	8,761
1879	14,399	10,307	9,140	9,125
1880	14,902	10,733	9,296	9,246
1881	15,027	10,504	9,040	8,945
1882	15,432	10,155	8,964	8,683
1883	15,548	9,915	8,722	8,600
1884	15,618	9,646	9,041	8,817
1885	15,590	10,022	9,007	8,757
1886	15,719	10,388	9,495	8,986
1887	15,721	10,233	9,095	8,841
1888	15,748	10,099	8,863	8,740
1889	15,150	9,544	8,471	8,203
1890	15,591	9,417	8,182	8,078
1891	15,615	9,591	8,160	8,403
1892	15,400	9,589	8,527	8,542
1893	15,186	10,061	8,824	9,084
1894	15,360	10,593	9,212	9,515
1895	15,392	10,689	9,083	9,326

Poor Law. Applications and Refusals.

The number of applicants who were refused Relief by Parochial Boards during the year was 3019. The number of applicants for Parochial aid who were offered Relief in the Poorhouse only, and who declined to accept that offer, and thus did not become chargeable to the Poor's funds, was 6111.

Complaints of Inadequate Relief. App. (B.) No. 2.

The number of applications complaining of Inadequate Relief before us from 27th September 1894 to 30th September 1895 was 117. In the immediately preceding year the number of such complaints was 169.

The total number of applications which were received since the Board of Supervision was formed is 20,547, and these have been disposed of as follows :—

Dismissed on information contained in Schedule,	11,614
Dismissed after being remitted,	3,367
Refused—not in receipt of Parochial Relief,	772
Refused as informal or incompetent,	138
Withdrawn, or stopped by death,	122
Ground of complaint removed,	4,501
Minutes issued declaring that applicant had just cause of action,	33
Undisposed of,	...

The subjoined Table exhibits the average annual number of such applications in each quinquennial period since the Board of Supervision was formed, and the manner in which they have been disposed of; also the actual number for the five last years :—

Quinquennial period ended 30th June.	Applications.	Dismissed on information contained in Schedule.	Dismissed after being remitted.	Refused not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Refused as informal or incompetent.	Withdrawn, or stopped by death.	Ground of Complaint removed.	Minute issued declaring that applicant had just cause of action.
	Average Annual Number in each Quinquennial Period.							
1850	742	336	109	28	8	6	252	3·4
1855	663	375	92	18	7	7	163	1·2
1860	509	256	99	21	5	4	123	0·8
1865	523	293	86	22	2	2	118	...
1870	488	316	67	21	2	2	79	0·6
1875	340	247	36	10	1	1	45	...
1880	254	166	47	10	1	...	30	...
1885	242	144	55	9	1	1	32	0·2
1890	204	115	50	8	1	1	29	0·4
Year.	*Actual Number during Year.*							
1891	157	89	36	2	...	1	29	...
1892	127	62	35	8	...	2	20	...
1893	137	75	30	3	...	1	28	...
1894	169	93	36	3	...	...	37	...
1895	117	61	15	9	1	2	29	...

Removal of Paupers to England and Ireland, &c.

The following Table shows the number of Removals to England, Ireland, and to other Parishes in Scotland, and the number of Poor refused Relief during the past twenty years :—

Years.	Number of Persons removed to England either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.		Number of Persons removed to Ireland either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.		Number of Persons removed to their Parish from another Parish in Scotland either judicially or otherwise.		Number of Poor refused Relief during the Year.
	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	
1876	46	13	106	88	1,042	838	3,478
1877	43	40	168	109	991	787	3,814
1878	70	35	238	68	1,129	830	4,424
1879	54	43	223	97	1,269	1,039	5,214
1880	95	54	258	138	1,286	882	5,275
1881	64	32	133	51	1,153	844	4,796
1882	64	47	198	67	918	613	4,460
1883	56	38	181	77	913	555	3,972
1884	67	50	166	46	1,027	615	3,601
1885	59	17	201	86	954	657	3,801
1886	49	13	177	81	927	602	4,034
1887	63	35	140	54	935	630	3,912
1888	68	33	186	48	916	546	3,682
1889	69	21	146	29	945	540	3,486
1890	49	24	124	35	866	424	3,362
1891	63	11	162	27	732	359	2,870
1892	59	25	195	70	694	450	3,157
1893	51	20	217	47	681	417	3,090
1894	101	23	276	46	745	445	3,654
1895	63	6	156	26	683	410	3,019

Deaths.

The number of Paupers who died during the year was 7213, and Dependants 755.

Local Taxation Contributions.

At your Lordship's request we have examined the claims by Parish Councils to participate in the contributions of £20,000 in respect of Poor Law Medical Relief and Trained Sick Nursing in Poorhouses, and of £115,500 for maintenance of Pauper Lunatics, with a view of certifying the amounts to be distributed under section 22 (4 and 5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act of 1889 and section 2 (3) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892.

Medical Relief.

The number of Parishes which have this year resolved to comply with the conditions annexed to participation in the Medical Relief Grant is 799. Of these, one failed to establish a claim by producing vouchers for the required amount of expenditure or otherwise satisfying us that the conditions of the Grant had been fulfilled. Last year 796 Parishes established their claims; this year 798. The detailed account of the distribution, showing the amount expended on Medical Relief to the poor in each Parish for which vouchers have been produced and the sum apportioned to it from the Grant, will be found in the Appendix, the total amount distributed being £20,008, 13s. 7d., including £2081, 7s. 8d. in respect of trained sick-nursing in Poorhouses. The Grant was distributed at the rate of 8s. 2¾d. per £ of vouched expenditure.

App. (B.) No. 11.

The whole sum expended on Medical Relief to the Poor in all Parishes in Scotland, whether participating in the Grant or not, during the year ending 14th May 1895 according to the annual returns of the Inspectors, was £48,091, which is equal to 2·9d. per head of the population of Scotland in 1891, and 10s. 0½d. per head of persons on the roll at 14th May last.

Poor Law.

Pauper Lunacy. App. (B.) No. 11.

A detailed account of the distribution of the Grant in aid of the Cost of Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics will be found in the Appendix, showing the Parishes participating, the total cost of maintenance, the cost of maintenance in accordance with the scheme of participation, and the amount due to each Parish from the Grant. The Grant was distributed at the rate of 10s. 10¾d. per £ of admissible expenditure.

Assessments. App. (B.) No. 23.

The number of Parishes and Combinations now assessed is 839, and the number still raising the funds by Voluntary Contributions is 38.

In 668 of the Assessed Parishes the funds for the relief of the poor are raised by an equal rate upon owners and occupants respectively, and in 158 there is a classification of occupants, in terms of the 36th section of the Act 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83. In 13 Parishes the assessment is still levied according to established usage.

Applications to Sheriffs. App. (B.) No. 1.

Returns of legal proceedings under the Statute in the Sheriff Courts have again been furnished to us by the courtesy of the Sheriffs-Substitute, and an abstract is inserted in the Appendix.

The total number of applications to Sheriffs on the ground that relief had been improperly refused, as returned by the Sheriffs-Substitute, was during the past year 363. These numbers, however, fall short of the actual number of applications, as in several Sheriff Courts no complete record is kept of them. The number of applications in which Sheriffs felt called upon to grant *interim* orders of relief during the past year was, as stated to us by them, 32. The number of applicants admitted to the roll of paupers by final order of the Sheriffs during the past year was 99.

The number of prosecutions under the 79th and 80th sections of the Statute during the past year has been 143, and of convictions 85.

Allowance of Tea and Tobacco to Inmates of a Combination Poorhouse.

Our opinion was asked as to an allowance of tea and tobacco proposed to be given to the paupers in a Combination Poorhouse on the order of the parish sending these paupers, and we intimated that the paupers sent to the Poorhouse by any parish in the Combination must be subject to the rules approved by the House Committee.

Interment of still born Children.

A correspondence having taken place on the subject of the interment of still born children, we intimated to your predecessor that we could not agree with a suggestion which had been made, that to make the burial of still born children more easily carried out than at present would confer a boon upon the working classes. We, further, pointed out that we decidedly concurred with the opinion of the Committee 'appointed to inquire into the sufficiency of the 'existing law as to the disposal of the dead,' 'that the absence of 'legal requirement that such births should be registered prior to 'disposal of the bodies is fraught with very serious danger to child 'life.'

Payment of School Books.

A Parochial Board having declined to pay for School Books supplied by another parish to one of their paupers residing in that parish, we stated that the question of liability for payment of such School Books was one which could only be settled in a Court of Law. But we added, that, in our opinion it was most important,

in the interest of the children, that they should be able to use the books for the purpose of preparation at home, and that if the rules of the School Board prevented the books supplied by them from being removed from the school-room, a Parochial Board, standing *in loco parentis*, would be well advised if they supplied books which could be taken home. Poor Law.

The same question also arose in connection with the refusal of a Parochial Board to pay an account for School Books supplied to a number of children boarded out by them in a Country Parish, and we intimated that we had always regarded the case of children boarded out in a Country Parish by a City Parish, as very special,—the children being there, not because they or their parents had any natural connection with the parish, but in pursuance of an arrangement made by the Parish of Settlement. We stated that we highly approved of the boarding-out system, and that we had all along deprecated any burden being thrown upon the parish in which the children were boarded which might prejudicially affect its working; and we added that we feared if the present course were persisted in, Country Parochial Boards would cease to regard the boarding-out system with favour. We had the satisfaction of learning that the Parochial Board rescinded the resolution complained of. Payment of School Books for Boarded out Children.

We received a letter inquiring as to the competency of taxing vacant stances and vacant building ground, and after very careful consideration we replied as follows:— Competency of Taxing Vacant Stances and Vacant Building Ground.

The Board 'understand that it is the practice to enter all lands 'and heritages in the Valuation Roll; but that such lands and 'heritages as you refer to, viz.:—vacant spaces or stances within 'the Burgh, which are not used for agricultural purposes, on which 'there are no habitable dwellings, and from which no rent or 'revenue is actually derived, are entered as of "no value." This 'practice appears to be in terms of the Valuation Act, which has 'regard to present value, and not to prospective or possible value 'under altered conditions. The criterion must be the letting value 'for any purpose, taking one year with another, and such value is 'for the Assessor to fix, subject to the right of Appeal.

'With regard to your suggestion, that were such lands and 'heritages entered in the Valuation Roll as having a present value, 'it would be open to Parochial Boards to assess the owners at a 'higher rate than the owners of other lands and heritages, I am to 'point out to you that section 36 of the Poor Law Act, which 'authorises classification as between tenants and occupants, does 'not apply to owners.

'Legislation would be required to make lands which are of no 'present value liable to assessment, or to assess the owners thereof 'at a higher rate."

With reference to the public audit, inquiries were addressed to us as to the expenditure in connection with the Summer outing to Poorhouse Inmates and Lunatics, the entertainments provided for the benefit of the inmates and lunatics, and the sending of certain of the Poorhouse children to the country for a fortnight, and we replied that we were of opinion that in so far as the expenditure in question would be incurred in respect of the members and their Expenditure in connection with Summer outing, and entertainments provided for Poorhouse

Poor Law. — Inmates and Lunatics.

guests, it would be unwarranted and illegal, being struck at by that principle of law which prohibits the use of trust money for their own purposes by trustees. In so far, however, as the inmates were concerned, it appeared to us that such expenditure would be allowable if justified upon medical grounds of necessity or high expediency. In regard to the entertainments provided for the lunatics, such justification did appear to exist from a medical point of view, but until in the other cases the expenditure could be shown to be justifiable upon the grounds mentioned, it did not seem to us to be a legitimate item of public charge, though an excellent outlet for private benevolence.

Cost of Annual Visitation of Boarded-out Lunatics and Children.

We were also asked whether the cost of the annual visitation of boarded-out lunatics and children, by Members of the Parish Council would be a legitimate expenditure. As this expenditure appeared to us to be necessary for the efficient working of the boarding-out system, we stated that we considered it would be a proper charge against the assessment, so long as it was confined to outlays only (which ought to be strictly limited) and these were sufficiently vouched.

Procedure in cases of sudden deaths in Poor-houses.

Cases of sudden deaths in Poorhouses having occurred, where in our opinion a post-mortem examination would have been desirable, but, where the Procurator-Fiscal, on receiving the required Report from the Governor, did not consider it necessary that any further inquiry should be made, we brought the matter under the notice of the Crown Agent, suggesting that, in those cases where the Procurator-Fiscal decided that there was no need for further inquiry, he might be directed to reply by return of post to the Governor's Report, thereby enabling the Poorhouse Officials to make any examination their Medical Officer might think necessary. In consequence of our representation a Circular Letter was issued to Procurators-Fiscal pointing out the advisability of the course suggested.

Application of sum refunded for relief received.

We were asked as to the application of the sum of £100 refunded to a Parish Council for aliment received, and we stated that in our opinion the whole amount recovered might be applied in relief of the rates.

Position and Prospects of able-bodied Unemployed.

During last winter a voluminous correspondence again took place in regard to the position and prospects of the able-bodied unemployed in Scotland, and from time to time at your predecessor's request we obtained Reports and information generally on the subject, all of which were duly forwarded to you. At the request of the Parliamentary 'Select Committee on distress from want of employment,' we also obtained a Return from all Burghs and Parishes in Scotland giving answers to the following questions: —

1. Is there any exceptional distress in the district? If so, how far is this due to circumstances peculiar to the locality or to the severe weather?

2. (*a*). What is being done to meet the distress by Public Authorities, or by Voluntary Agencies? (*b*) Give the average daily number relieved by each of the Agencies during the week ended Saturday the 16th February.

3. Is an Unemployed Register maintained, and with what result?

4. Have you any suggestions to make for the purpose of relieving such distress? Poor Law.

The Returns received were all transmitted to your predecessor on behalf of the Select Committee, and are now in course of being published.

We have investigated allegations involving charges more or less serious against 10 Inspectors of Poor, and we have been under the necessity of dismissing 3 of these as unfit for the office; we censured or admonished 5 Inspectors whose errors were not of so grave a character as to call for more serious punishment; and we have had the satisfaction of acquitting 2 Inspectors of the charges which were brought against them. Complaints against Inspectors of Poor.

We have been called upon to investigate 6 complaints against Governors of Poorhouses; in 5 cases we found the complaints groundless, but in 1 case we found it necessary to censure the Governor. In one of the foregoing 5 cases we regretted to find that there was friction between the Governor and the Medical Officer, and we pointed out that if this was permitted to continue, circumstances might at any moment arise which would lead to the removal of one or both of these officers. Complaints against Governors of Poorhouses.

During the past year we have been called upon to investigate charges against 3 Medical Officers. In two cases we found it necessary to censure the Medical Officers, but in the third case we had the satisfaction of finding the charge to be unfounded. Complaints against Medical Officers.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

We have continued, from time to time, during the past year to afford such assistance as it was in our power to give to all Local Authorities who have applied to us for advice or information regarding the execution of the Public Health Acts. These applications continue to be very numerous. Public Health.

We have also received during the past year a large number of complaints from individuals regarding nuisances which it was alleged the Local Authorities had failed to remove. Our practice has continued to be to transmit these complaints, in the first instance, to the Local Authority for their observations, and thereafter to give such instructions as might be necessary; and we have much satisfaction in stating that, in the great majority of cases in which the complaint was ascertained to be well founded, the Local Authority, on our calling their attention to it, at once took steps to remove the nuisance. Complaints regarding Nuisances.

Owing to the continued existence of Cholera on the Continent, we found it necessary to maintain vigilance, and to see that the Local Authorities held themselves in readiness against its possible introduction into this country. Part III. of the Public Health Act was continued in force during the year, and the various Directions and Regulations, issued by us, likewise remained in operation. We also deemed it advisable to re-issue the Board of Supervision's Directions and Regulations of 21st July 1892, and we again made arrangements for having a bacteriological examination of the intestinal contents in any cases of suspected Cholera. The object we had in view was twofold:—(1) that the natural apprehension in the public Cholera. App. (A.) No. 23.

Public Health.

mind, on the occurrence of cases suspected to be Cholera, should be allayed by the demonstration of the cause of death; (2) that, if Cholera were really present, the necessary precautions prescribed by the Local Authority should secure ready acquiescence.

With the view of ascertaining how far Local Authorities were prepared to meet a visitation of Cholera, we, on 4th September 1895, asked the Medical Officers of all Local Authorities to report to us whether hospital accommodation had been provided, and whether any other matters demanded attention. The result of our inquiries was in general satisfactory. We found that, with few exceptions, the Local Authorities had made provision for any case that might occur, and that they were alive to the necessity of using every precaution.

Smallpox.

We continue to receive intimations from Local Authorities of the cases of Smallpox occurring throughout the country, and during the past year 655 cases have been intimated from Burghal Local Authorities, and 17 from District Local Authorities, making a total of 672 cases as compared with 839 cases for. the year ending 26th September 1894. During the past year the outbreak was confined for the most part to the Burghs of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and for a time the disease threatened to assume the proportions of a serious epidemic; but the energy and promptitude of the Local Authorities of these Burghs, and of their Officers in isolating early cases and in guarding against the spread of infection prevented the outbreaks from attaining unmanageable dimensions. In Edinburgh, for example, from a maximum of 115 cases intimated in November 1894, the outbreak gradually declined to 2 cases in May 1895. Since then there have been no further intimations. Similarly, the Glasgow intimations were reduced from 73 in April to 1 in August of this year.

App. (B.) No. 18.

Tables showing the distribution of these Smallpox cases will be found in the Appendix.

Interpretation of Section 77 of the Burgh Police Act, 1892.

A difficulty arose with regard to the statutory qualifications of Medical Officers under Section 77 of the Burgh Police Act of 1892. In terms of that Section a Medical Officer of a Burgh appointed after 15th May 1894, must hold a diploma in sanitary science, public health, or state medicine; but cases have come before the Board where there was no local medical practitioner holding the diploma available. In some instances the difficulty has been obviated by the appointment of the County Medical Officer, but even amongst County Medical Officers there were several appointed before 1st January 1893 who are without the necessary qualifications.

It is possible that before many years have passed, the great majority of medical practitioners will hold a diploma in public health or sanitary science; but in the meantime a large number of the existing medical practitioners are not legally qualified to hold the appointment of Burgh Medical Officer. If the Section were amended to the effect of requiring the qualification 'except where 'the Local Government Board for reasons brought to their notice 'may see fit in particular cases specially to allow' an exception, any risk of inconvenience would be avoided.

Having found that considerable difference of opinion existed

among Local Authorities as to the meaning of Section 89 (2) of the Public Health Act, and in view of the fact that the question had been frequently referred to us by Local Authorities for our advice, we obtained the opinion of the Scottish Law Officers of the Crown on the construction of this Sub-section. The opinion of Counsel proved to be in accordance with the view hitherto taken by us; viz., that Sub-section 2 is both imperative and universal in its application, and is not restricted to those cases where the Local Authority has provided a water supply by a general scheme under Sub-section 1. We transmitted a copy of the Law Officers' opinion together with a Circular-Letter, both of which will be found in the Appendix, to all Local Authorities for their information.

Public Health.

Interpretation of Section 89 (2) of the Public Health Act.

App. (A.) No. 19.

An interesting question was raised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue with regard to the interpretation of Section 120 of the Public Health Act which exempts from stamp duties 'all 'bonds, assignations, conveyances, instruments, agreements, 'receipts, or other writings made or granted by, or to, or in favour 'of the Local Authority under this Act.'

Interpretation of Section 120 of the Public Health Act.

The Commissioners acting upon an opinion obtained from the Law Officers of the Crown in England and Scotland held 'that the 'exemption from Stamp Duty contained in the Public Health '(Scotland) Act, 1867, is not applicable to the case of a Loan to a 'County Council raised upon the security of a Mortgage of Rates 'under the provisions of Section 67 of the Local Government '(Scotland) Act, 1889.'

The opinion of the Law Officers was courteously communicated to the Board of Supervision by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, but the Board stated that, whilst that opinion must necessarily carry great weight, they still adhered to the view which they had previously taken and intimated to the Local Authority interested, namely, that the construction put upon the Act by the Inland Revenue was one that it could not fairly bear, in as much as the County Council must be held to be a Local Authority under the Public Health Act *quoad* borrowing, acquiring property, &c.,—it being recognised moreover as such by the Public Health Amendment Act of 1891, Section 5.

In May of this year the case came for decision before the First Division of the Court of Session at the instance of the County Council of Lanark, and the question was fully argued. We learned with satisfaction that the Court unanimously held that the opinion of the Board of Supervision was correct, and that the privilege of exemption from Stamp Duties had not been lost.

Special Scavenging District.

In view of the terms of Section 44 of the Local Government Act, 1894, providing for the formation of lighting and scavenging districts, a District Local Authority inquired if it is still competent for them to pay for the cost of scavenging in a special district out of the special drainage assessment, or if it is absolutely necessary that a special scavenging district should be formed.

We expressed the opinion that the Local Government Act of 1894 does not affect the powers of Local Authorities under the Public Health Act, and that any course which was competent

Public Health.

before the Local Government Act of 1894, was passed, may still be followed.

But as there is no express statutory authority for charging the cost of scavenging to the Public Health or the Special Drainage Assessment, it appeared to us that in future, whenever scavenging is required in an area within the district of a Local Authority, it is probable recourse will be had to Section 44 of the Local Government Act, seeing that it is open to *any ten parish electors* to make a requisition to the Local Authority for the formation of a Special Scavenging District, and that the powers conferred (sub-section 1b) are ample and definite.

Annual Reports of Sanitary Officers of Counties.

The Annual Reports furnished to us by the Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors of Counties continue to afford evidence of the zeal and exceptional qualifications of these Officers. These Reports were this year, as in previous years, carefully considered by us, and the attention of the respective Local Authorities was directed to any matter on which it appeared to us that action should be taken. We are satisfied from the answers received that the County Local Authorities in general are alive to the important nature of the duties imposed on them, and ready to give effect to the valuable recommendations in the Reports. This year we again quote a few extracts on subjects of general interest and importance.

Bye-laws for Sanitary Officers.

We have approved of Bye-laws for regulating the duties of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors in the districts of three Local Authorities.

Removal of Sanitary Inspectors.

During the past year we gave our sanction in five cases, in terms of Section 54 (4) of the Local Government Act of 1889, to Local Authorities removing Sanitary Inspectors.

Proceedings under Section 62.

We have also, as empowered by the 62nd Section of the Act,* confirmed Rules and Regulations respecting common lodging-houses in seven districts. These were, in most cases, similar to the Rules and Regulations framed by us and recommended to all Local Authorities for adoption, and which were printed in the Appendix to the Board of Supervision's Report of 1883. A number of Local Authorities, however, found it advisable to vary the terms of these Rules and Regulations so as to suit the special circumstances of their respective Districts.

Proceedings under Section 59.

As empowered by Section 59 of the Act, we have approved in two cases of the sum payable per night, according to which it is ascertained whether a house, or part thereof, is a common lodging-house, being raised from fourpence to sixpence.

Proceedings under Section 44.

In terms of Section 44 of the Act, we have given our consent, in two cases, to Regulations for houses or parts of houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, such houses or parts of houses not being Common Lodging-Houses in the sense of the Act. These were framed on the model of the Regulations recommended by us, and printed in the Appendix to the Board of Supervision's Forty-Sixth Report.

We have been called upon to exercise our powers, under the 30th

* Throughout this portion of our Report the 'Act' referred to is the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867. When any other Act is referred to its title is given.

Public Health.

Proceedings under Section 30.

Section of the Act, upon two occasions by parties dissatisfied with resolutions of the Local Authority giving their consent to the establishment within burghs or villages of one of the noxious trades enumerated in that Section. In accordance with our previous practice, the Inspecting Officer of the District made a careful inquiry upon the spot into the circumstances connected with these cases. In both instances we determined that the consent of the Local Authority was properly given.

Proceedings under Section 39 of Public Health Act.

In terms of Section 39 of the Act we approved the site of a Hospital for the Burgh of Kirkcaldy; we approved the plans of the Ruchill Hospital for the Burgh of Glasgow, the Emergency Cholera Hospital for the Burgh of Cullen, and Hospitals for the Burghs of Falkirk and Pollokshaws; the Darnley Hospital for the Upper District of Renfrew, and the Lightburn Temporary Hospital for the Middle and Lower Wards of Lanark jointly; we also approved the sites and plans of the Ross Memorial Hospital for the Skye District of Inverness, the Inverurie Hospital for the Garioch District of Aberdeen, the Slateford and Granton Hospitals for the Suburban District of Edinburgh, a Hospital for the Eastern District of Stirling, and a Joint Hospital at Blawarthill for the following Combination, viz., the Burghs of Clydebank and Renfrew and the Upper District of Renfrew. We further approved the plans of additions and alterations at the Hospitals of the following Combinations, viz., Middle and Lower Wards of Lanark, Lower District of Renfrew, with the Burgh of Johnstone, and the Lower District of Wigtown, with the Western District of Kirkcudbright and the Burgh of Newton Stewart.

In addition to the Hospitals enumerated above, a number of Local Authorities have intimated that they were prepared to acquire houses which can be used in an emergency for cases of Cholera and other infectious diseases, while several have provided themselves with portable huts or tents for the same purpose.

Proceedings under Section 53.

In terms of Section 53 of the Act we issued an order determining that ships lying in Methil Roads shall be deemed to be within the District of the Kirkcaldy District Local Authority.

Proceedings under Section 74.

In terms of Section 74 of the Act the Board authorised a contract between two Local Authorities for irrigation and sewage works.

Proceedings under Section 84.

In connection with six applications to the Board of Trade under Section 84 of the Act, we have been consulted by that Department as to whether their consent ought to be given to Local Authorities discharging drainage below high-water mark.

Bye-laws under Burgh Police Act.

By Section 318 of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, the duty is laid upon us of confirming Bye-laws made under that Act relating to sanitary matters. Eight applications were made to us during the year. Three of these related to slaughter-house Bye-laws; two to water supply Bye-laws; two were Bye-laws for regulating the drainage of houses; and one dealt with the cleansing of common stairs, etc. These we confirmed in so far as they related to sanitary matters.

Loans from Public Works Loan Board.

During the past year we have received 12 new applications by Local Authorities for our recommendation of Loans from the Public Works Loan Board; the aggregate amount of these pro-

Public Health.

posed loans being £11,330, 10s., of which we were able to recommend £11,330. Of the applications recommended, the sum of £5,470 was for the execution of waterworks, £4,400 for sewage and drainage works, and £1,460 for Hospitals.

Since the passing of the Public Health (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1875 (11th August 1875), we have received 517 applications from Local Authorities for our recommendations of loans. The aggregate amount of these proposed loans is £1,867,926, 10s. The total amount of loans recommended by us during the above period is £1,801,357, the amount which we have declined to recommend, during the same period, being thus £66,569, 10s. Of the loans recommended by us, £1,216,319 was for the execution of waterworks, £363,573 for sewage and drainage works, £168,753 for the erection of Hospitals, and £52,712 for water and drainage combined.

App. (B.) No. 13.

We print in the Appendix a Table showing the applications which have been made to us during the year, and the manner in which they have been dealt with by us.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889—Adoption of Act.

In the last Report of the Board of Supervision it was stated that the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, had been adopted by 90 County and District Local Authorities, and 92 Burghal Local Authorities. We have since received intimation of the adoption of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act by 15 Burghal Local Authorities. The Act has, therefore, now (26th September 1895) been adopted by :—

90 County and District Local Authorities with a population (Census 1891) of . . .	1,363,883
107 Burgh Local Authorities with a population of	1,776,655
Or, 197 Local Authorities with an aggregate population of	3,140,538
If to these be added the population of the Burghs of Edinburgh, Dundee, and Greenock, having notification clauses under their Local Acts, viz.:—	478,766
It appears that the system is in force in a total population of	3,619,304
Out of the entire population of Scotland, which in 1891 was	4,025,647

App. (B.) No. 14.

A list of the Local Authorities with their relative populations will be found in the Appendix.

Four Local Authorities have availed themselves of the power to extend, with the approval of the Board, the notification to infectious diseases not specified in the Act, viz. :—4 Local Authorities adding British Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa. In two cases the addition of Measles and Whooping-cough has been revoked.

Notification Returns.

We have received for the year ending 31st December 1894, returns of infectious cases notified to 90 County and District Local Authorities and 99 Burghal Local Authorities, in which the system has been established either under the General or Local Acts. These returns have been tabulated and printed in the Appendix.

App. (B.) Nos. 15, 16, and 17.

The following summary shows the total number of cases notified, and the deaths reported to have occurred from each disease within the District of the 189 Local Authorities, having an aggregate population of 3,547,350.

Public Health — Comparison of the Number of Deaths with the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.

Diseases specified in the Act.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications in 1894.
Smallpox,	757	80	10·6
Cholera,	...	...	...
Diphtheria,	4,043	1,051	26·0
Membranous Croup,	426	198	46·5
Erysipelas,	4,815	191	4·0
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever,	20,036	722	3·6
Typhus Fever,	171	32	18·7
Typhoid or Enteric Fever,	4,519	601	13·3
Relapsing Fever,	23	...	...
Continued Fever,	208	21	10·1
Puerperal Fever,	321	165	51·4
Total,	35,319	3,061	8·7
Diseases to which the Act has been extended.			
Measles,	6,367	201	3·2
Whooping Cough,	2,384	226	9·5
Choleraic Diarrhœa,	120	8	6·7
British Cholera,	55	5	9·1
Total,	8,926	440	4·9
Grand total of both classes,	44,245	3,501	7·9

The total cost in Medical Practitioners' fees for notifying Infectious Disease in the Burghs and Districts from which Returns have been received, amounted in 1894 to £5,104, of which Glasgow contributed £845, 13s. 6d., Edinburgh £509, and Aberdeen £599, 19s., respectively.

Medical Practitioners' Fees. App. (B.) No. 15.

In the Appendix will also be found a Table showing the estimated Landward population in 1894, and the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death Rates per 1000 in each County in Scotland, compiled from data furnished by the County Medical Officers in their Annual Reports for 1894.

Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death Rates. App. (B.) No. 19.

VACCINATION.

An abstract of all the Modifications of the Vaccination Act framed by us, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the 12th Section of that Statute, and approved by the Lord Advocate, from the passing of the Act down to this date, is printed in the Appendix, showing the Parishes from which the applications were made, and the modifications which were granted.

Vaccination. — Modifications. App. (B.) No. 22.

We print in the Appendix Abstracts of Returns from all Parishes in Scotland, which have been made in compliance with our Regula-

Number of Persons Vaccinated.

Vaccination.

App. (B.) No. 20.

tions, by the Vaccinators appointed under the Vaccination Act for the half years ended 31st December 1894 and 30th June 1895. These returns show the number of persons vaccinated successfully and unsuccessfully during the half year, the number of cases in which certificates of insusceptibility have been granted, and the number of persons vaccinated who were not in receipt of parochial relief. They relate exclusively to vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators in their official capacity, *i.e.*, cases of paupers and the children of paupers, and of those persons not paupers whom the Parochial Board have authorised the Vaccinator to vaccinate; and they do not include vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators, or other medical practitioners, in the course of their private practice.

Number of Defaulters.

App. (B.) No. 21.

We also print in the Appendix an Abstract of Returns, made by the Inspectors of the Poor from every Parish in Scotland, of defaulters under the 18th Section of the Vaccination Act, as required by our Regulations, for the year ended 30th June 1895. That abstract shows the number of defaulters, the number of persons vaccinated during the year in terms of the Section referred to, the number of prosecutions under Sections 17 and 18 respectively, and the number of such prosecutions in which penalties have been adjudged.

Superintendent's Annual Report.

App. (A.) No. 25.

The operation of the Central Institution for the collection and distribution of Vaccine Lymph in Scotland, during the past year has continued to be entirely satisfactory. We print in the Appendix the Report for the past year by Dr Husband, Superintendent of the Institution.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Departmental.

General Superintendents' Reports.

During the period from 27th September 1894 to 30th September 1895, Mr Falconar Stewart visited and inquired into the administration of the law in 213 Parishes, and conducted 9 special inquiries; Mr Barclay visited 133 Parishes, and conducted 30 special inquiries. He also inspected all the Poorhouses excepting one, and conducted 27 special Poorhouse inquiries. Mr Mackenzie visited 268 Parishes, and conducted 18 special inquiries. Mr Penney visited 113 Parishes, and conducted 8 special inquiries.

App. (A.) Nos. 13, 14, 15, & 16.

There will be found in the Appendix the latest General Reports of our officers.

Inspecting Officers' Reports.

Medical Officer's Reports.

The Inspecting Officers of the Board have visited and reported upon the sanitary defects of as many places as their time permitted. During the past year 29 special reports have been made by Mr Falconar Stewart. Mr Barclay has made 25 special reports, Mr Mackenzie 17, and Mr Penney 17. Our Medical Officer, Sir Henry Littlejohn, has also made 31 special reports in cases where the existence of disease or other circumstances rendered his services desirable. We have, in certain cases, transmitted copies of these Officers' Reports to the Local Authorities of the places reported on, and have called their attention to the defects specified.

Work of the Department.

A considerable and increasing amount of labour continues to be imposed upon us in the collection, examination, and tabulation of returns from Local Authorities and Parish Councils for the

information of Parliament or the Government. During the past year we have obtained and furnished Annual Returns in terms of the 'Local Taxation Returns (Scotland) Act, 1881.' We have also obtained, for publication in the *Labour Gazette*, monthly statistics of pauperism from certain parishes situated in the chief industrial centres. Departmental.

During the year ended 26th September 1895, there were received by us 15,788 letters, being an increase over the year 1893 of 3151, and 17,344 returns; and during the same period there were despatched from the office 22,803 letters, being an increase over the year 1893 of 2218, 8867 printed Minutes of the Board and Circulars, and 17,547 returns.

We have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your most obedient, humble Servants,

JOHN SKELTON.
A. GRAHAM MURRAY.
COLIN SCOTT MONCRIEFF.
JAMES PATTEN MACDOUGALL.
JAS. M'LINTOCK.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

APPENDIX (A.)

DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

No.		Page
1.	Circular intimating to Parochial Boards that no further Elections of Elected Members are to be held,	2
2.	Circular as to fixing number of Parish Councillors, and procedure preparatory to Election,	3
3.	Circulars reminding County and Burgh Authorities as to appointment of Returning Officer,	33
4.	Circular as to arrangements for Election of Parish Councillors in Landward and Burghal Areas,	33
5.	Circular as to meeting of Provisional Council, and first meeting of Parish Council,	51
6.	Circular as to disqualifications for the office of Parish Councillor,	53
7.	Circular as to appointment of Parish Councillors by Landward Committees which have been enlarged,	54
8.	Circular as to first meeting of the Landward Committee, and the appointment of Representative to the District Committee of the County Council,	54
9.	Circular as to Return of Expenses, and Declaration by Candidates at a Parish Council Election,	55
10.	Circular sending Model Standing Orders for Parish Councils, and as to respective duties of the Inspector and Clerk,	56
11.	Intimation of Appointment of Auditor,	59
12.	Circular sending Form of Parish Council Accounts,	59

POOR LAW.

13.	Report by General Superintendent, South Eastern-District, for the Year ending 31st March 1895,	75
14.	Report by General Superintendent of Poorhouses and South-Western District, for the Year ended 30th June 1895,	78

No. PAGE

15. Report by General Superintendent, Southern Highland District, for the Year ended 30th June 1895, ... 82
16. Report by General Superintendent of Poor of Northern Highland District, for the Year ended 30th June 1895, ... 84
17. Comparative Statement of Pauperism in Scotland on 14th January 1894 and 1895, ... 86

PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. Report by Inspecting Officer, Northern Highland District, for the Half-Year ended 31st December 1894, ... 87
19. Circular inclosing the Opinion of Counsel (the Law Officers of the Crown) with reference to the Construction of Section 89 (Sub-section 2) of the Public Health Act, ... 88
20. Circular to County Councils in connection with Annual Return of Officials, and claims for participation in Sanitary Officers' Grant, . . . 88
21. Circular to District Committee, same subject as preceding Circular, . 89
22. Circular to Burgh Local Authorities, same subject as preceding Circular, . 89
23. Cholera Circulars, ... 90
24. Extracts from Reports for 1894, by County, District, and Burgh Sanitary Officers, ... 91

VACCINATION.

25. Report of Superintendent of Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland, for Year ended 31st July 1895, ... 133

APPENDIX (B.)

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

POOR LAW.

Index of Parishes, ... 138

1. Abstract of Returns of Applications made to Sheriffs, under Statute 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83, sec. 73, by Poor Persons alleging themselves to be proper objects of Parochial Relief, but who had been refused relief by Parochial Boards, and of other proceedings in the Sheriff Courts, from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895, ... 146
2. Record of Applications complaining of Inadequate Relief from 27th September 1894 to 30th September 1895, ... 148
   Abstract showing how the Applications to the Board by Paupers complaining of Inadequate Relief, from 27th September 1894 to 30th September 1895, have been disposed of, ... 153
3. Abstract of Receipt and Expenditure for the Relief and Management of the Poor in each Parish during the Year ended 14th May 1895, . . 155
   Summary of Receipt and Expenditure, ... 192
4. Statement of Receipts from Assessment and other Sources, the Expenditure on the Relief and Management of the Poor, for the Years ended 14th May, from 1846 to 1895 inclusive, ... 194
5. Abstract of Number of Paupers relieved in each Parish on three given days during the year ended 14th May 1895, ... 196
   Summary, ... 234

No.		Page
6.	Supplementary Summary:—Applications, Foreigners Relieved, Removals during the Year ended 14th May 1895,	236
7.	Summary of Returns of the Number and Cost of Lunatic Poor during the Year ended 14th May 1895,	238
8.	General Abstract of Receipt and Expenditure of Monies arising from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes for the Year ended 14th May 1895,	240
	Summary of Church Collections,	250
9.	Statement of Amount of Debt incurred for the Erection or Enlargement of Poorhouse Buildings, outstanding at 14th May 1894 and 14th May 1895, respectively,	251
10.	I. Poorhouses in Operation in Scotland, either for Single Parishes, or for Combinations of Parishes, with the Population in 1891. II. Poorhouses in Progress. III. Abstract of Poorhouse Returns for Half-Years ended 31st December 1894 and 30th June 1895. Also, IV. Abstract of Returns of Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary and Lunatic Poor in Poorhouses and Parochial Asylums,	252
11.	Table showing the Distribution of the Local Taxation Contributions in aid of Medical Relief afforded to the Poor, and of Cost of Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics during the Year ended 14th May 1895,	269
	Summary,	287

PUBLIC HEALTH.

12.	Table showing the Distribution of Local Taxation Contribution in aid of salaries of Sanitary Officers during Year ended 15th May 1894,	288
	Summary,	296
13.	Table showing Applications made to the Local Government Board for Scotland by Local Authorities in Scotland for the recommendation of the Board to Loans from the Public Works Loan Board during the Year ended 26th September 1895,	298
14.	Infectious Disease Notification Act, List of Places which have adopted Act, &c.	299
15.	Infectious Disease Notification Act, Table showing cases (1) treated Privately, (2) removed to Hospital; also the total fees paid to Medical Practitioners for the Year ending 31st December 1894,	304
16.	Infectious Disease Notification Act, Table showing the cases notified and the deaths under each disease in Burghs and Districts of Counties, *exclusive* of Diseases to which the Act has been extended,	324
	Summary,	344
17.	Infectious Disease Notification Act, Table showing the cases notified and the Deaths under *the Diseases to which the Act has been extended*,	352
18.	Table showing number of Smallpox cases (1) in Districts and (2) in Burghs reported to Board during the Year ended 26th September 1895,	354
19.	Table showing estimated Landward Population in 1894, and the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death Rates per 1000 in each County,	356

VACCINATION.

20.	Abstract of Returns from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 & 27 Vict. c. 108, for the Half-Year ended 31st December 1894,	357
	Ditto, for the Half-Year ended 30th June 1895,	358
21.	Abstract of Returns from all Parishes of the Number of Defaulters under the 18th section of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 & 27 Vict. c. 108, for the Year ended 30th June 1895, and of Persons Vaccinated during the Year,	359

No.		PAGE
22.	Modifications of the Vaccination Act framed by the Board of Supervision (now the Local Government Board for Scotland) from date of Act down to 26th September 1895,	360
23.	List of Parishes arranged according to Counties, showing the Mode of Assessment and the Number of Parish Councillors,	361
	Summary of Assessed and Unassessed Parishes,	367

APPENDIX (A.)

DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

APPENDIX (A.)

DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY THE BOARD.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

No. 1.—Circular Intimating to Parochial Boards that no further Elections of Elected Members are to be Held.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 6th October 1894.

Sir,—The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, provides that from and after 15th May 1895, a Parish Council, elected in terms of the Acts, shall come in place of the Parochial Board.

The Local Government Board have to direct the attention of the Parochial Board to Section 56 (8), which is in these terms :—

> 'The Parochial Boards, holding office at the commencement of this Act, 'shall, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, retain office until 'the Fifteenth day of May in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and 'Ninety-Five."

No further elections of Elected Members or Managers will consequently be held, and the Elected Members or Managers holding office at the commencement of the Act will continue to act until 15th May 1895. The Act received the Royal Assent on 25th August of this year.

The Board have also to point out that the Parochial Board is one of the Authorities entitled to make a representation to the Secretary for Scotland with reference to therectification of Parochial Boundaries in terms of Section 46.

You will lay this Circular before the first Meeting of your Parochial Board.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Inspector of Poor.

No. 2.—Circular as to Fixing Number of Parish Councillors and Procedure Preparatory to Election.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 10th October 1894.

Sir,—The first election of Parish Councillors under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, will take place on the first Tuesday of April 1895. The Councillors then elected will hold office till the second election under the Act, which will take place in November and December 1898.

The Act provides that the number of Parish Councillors for any parish shall be not fewer than 5, nor more than 31. [Sec. 9 (3)].

In fixing the number of Parish Councillors, and the proportion for the landward and burghal parts respectively, regard is to be had to the powers and duties of the Parish Council, and to the population, and special wants and circumstances of the parish, and to the division of the parish into wards if so divided.

The bodies by whom this duty is to be performed, are designated in sub-Section 1, of Section 9. 'The Parish Council shall consist of a Chairman and 'Councillors, and the number of Councillors, including the Chairman, shall be 'such (and in the case of a Parish partly landward and partly burghal, in such 'proportion for the landward and the burghal parts respectively) as may from 'time to time, with the approval of the Board, be fixed :—

'(*a*) In the case of landward parishes, not including any part of the area 'of a police burgh, by the County Council ;
'(*b*) In the case of burghal parishes, by the Town Council ;
'(*c*) In the case of parishes wholly within a police burgh, by the Burgh 'Commissioners ; and
'(*d*) In the case of parishes partly landward and partly burghal, or 'including the area or part of the area of a police burgh or burghs, 'by the County Council and Town Council or Councils or Burgh 'Commissioners jointly. In such case, failing agreement, the 'number shall be such and in such proportion as may be fixed by 'the Board.'

It will be seen that the approval of the Board is required not only of the total number of Councillors for any parish, but of the allocation or proportionate distribution of the Councillors as between the landward or rural part of a parish, and the part within burgh or police burgh.

It appears to the Board that in determining in each case the number of Councillors, regard must be had in the first instance to the population of the parish. The number of the inhabitants is not the exclusive factor : it will fall to be modified by the other circumstances referred to in the section ; but generally speaking, it may be taken as the common basis on which the determination is to proceed.

The Education (Scotland) Act, 1872, provided that a School Board should consist of not less than 5 nor of more than 15 members ; and the Education Board, proceeding apparently on the basis of population only, fixed the number of members in each case as follows :—

Population under	No. of Members.
5,000	5
15,000	7
40,000	9
70,000	11
100,000	13
over 100,000	15

Proceeding on somewhat similar lines, and classifying the parishes according to population only, the number of Parish Councillors in the case of each parish would be somewhat as follows :—

Population.	No. of Councillors.
Under 3,000	5 to 8
„ 7,000	8 to 11
„ 15,000	11 to 15
„ 30,000	15 to 21
„ 50,000	21 to 25
„ 100,000	25 to 29
Over 100,000	31

According to this scale there will be 658 parishes with 5 to 8 Councillors ; 133 with 8 to 11 ; 61 with 11 to 15 ; 16 with 15 to 21 ; 7 with 21 to 25 ; 5 with 25 to 29 ; and 5 with 31.

A table (Table I.), classifying the parishes in the order of their population, and another (Table II.) showing the relative numbers of the population in mixed parishes, will be found in the appendix to this circular.*

It appears from the first table that there are at present in Scotland :—

9 parishes wholly burghal.
650 parishes wholly landward.
226 parishes partly landward and partly within Burgh or Police Burgh.

It is not thought that any practical difficulty will be experienced in determining the number of Councillors for parishes which are either wholly burghal or wholly landward, as in each of these cases it is unlikely that any questions can arise as to the allocation or proportionate distribution of the Councillors, more especially as the determination rests, under approval of the Board, with one body only.

But in parishes partly landward and partly within Burgh or Police Burgh, there may be greater difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory settlement. The Act provides that, in mixed parishes where the local bodies are unable to agree, the number shall be such, and in such proportion, as may be fixed by the Board.

Apart from population and the circumstances of particular parishes, special regard is to be had to the division of the parish into wards. This, as will be seen, is a consideration which must have an important bearing on the determination of the number of Councillors.

It may be said generally that, under the Act, there are two classes of wards,—wards which are *statutory*, and wards which are *optional*. The statutory wards are those which are created by the Act, and include the following :—

1. The landward part of a parish, and the part within Burgh and Police Burgh, are respectively wards.

2. A County Council electoral division, so far as within a parish, forms a ward, and if it extend over two or more Parishes, it will contain as many parish wards as there are parishes.

The optional wards include the following :—

Where, in a wholly landward parish, or in a parish partly landward, the County Council are of opinion that it is desirable that the parish, or the landward part of the parish, should be divided into wards, parish wards may be formed [Sec. 13 (4)]. Where, in a Burgh or Police Burgh, the Town Council or Burgh Commissioners resolve that the parish, or part of the parish within Burgh, shall be divided into parish wards, such wards shall be formed [Sec. 13 (5)].

As regards the first division—the statutory wards,—it is clear that, in fixing the number of Councillors, provision must be made for at least one Councillor for each ward.

As regards the second or optional, it is obviously desirable that the number of wards should not exceed the number of Councillors to which, having regard primarily (as already explained) to population, the parish is fairly entitled.

The approval of the Board is required to the number and proportion of Councillors ; and they are authorised, in the event of the local bodies failing to agree, to allocate the Councillors, to which each part of the parish is entitled.

Where the parish is either wholly burghal or wholly landward, it is not probable that there will be any desire on the part of the authorities to create an undue number of wards.

* The Tables forming the Appendix will be forwarded when completed.

In mixed parishes, however, the respective authorities may be inclined to disregard this rule. But it is plain that an undue subdivision by either the landward or the Burgh Authority could not be approved. The line must be drawn so that the number of wards in either part of the parish shall not exceed the number of Councillors to which, having regard to population, &c., each is fairly entitled. There is a limit to the number of Councillors to which a parish is entitled, and the division into wards must be so effected that each part of the parish shall be fairly represented on the Council.

It would thus appear that the first duty (1) of County and Town Councils and Burgh Commissioners, in the case of mixed parishes, is to fix the number of Councillors for the whole parish, and the proportion for each part, and submit the same for the approval of the Board; or otherwise to inform the Board that they are unable to agree.

Thereafter, the approval of the Board having been obtained, (2) to fix, in terms of Section 13, the number of wards in the respective districts, so that there may be at least one Councillor for each ward.

To send (3) a copy of every order made under Section 13 to the Board within 14 days after it is made.

As regards the division of a wholly landward parish into wards, Section 13 (4) provides that 'a County Council, on being satisfied after due local inquiry, that 'within the County, exclusive of any Police Burgh, different portions of the 'population of any landward parish, or of any landward part of a parish partly 'landward and partly burghal, are so situated or have such interests as to make 'it desirable that they should be separately represented on the Parish Council, 'may from time to time resolve, and, by Order under their Seal, determine that 'such parish, or landward part of a parish, be divided, subject to the provision, 'of this section, into such and so many parish wards as they may deem expedient, 'and shall in such Order designate each parish ward, and define its boundaries 'and shall thereafter by Order assign the number of Parish Councillors to be 'elected by the parish electors therein.' In all such cases, therefore, a local inquiry is required by the Act, and no sub-division into wards will take place unless the County Council is satisfied that it is desirable.

As regards the division of a Burghal parish or the part of a parish within Burgh or Police Burgh, it is provided [Sec. 13 (5)] that, 'The Town Council of a 'Burgh or Burgh Commissioners of a Police Burgh may, if they think fit, from 'time to time resolve, and by Order under their Seal determine that any parish 'or part of a parish within the Burgh or Police Burgh be divided into such and 'so many parish wards as they may deem expedient, and shall, in making such 'division, have due regard to the existing division (if any) of the Burgh or Police 'Burgh into municipal wards, and shall in such order designate each parish ward 'and define its boundaries, and shall thereafter by Order assign the number of 'Parish Councillors to be elected by the parish electors therein.' So that, as far as may be found practicable, the boundaries of the municipal wards are to be adhered to; and if there are no such wards, it may be fairly presumed that parish wards are not in the meantime required.

There is a further power which the Board are authorised to exercise in the case of mixed parishes. Section 23 provides that where, in terms of Section 9 of the Act, 'a landward committee would consist of less than five members, the Board 'may, if they deem it expedient, with a view to the proper transaction of business, 'by Order provide for the election, along with, and subject to, the same provisions 'as the election of Parish Councillors, of such additional number of members of 'such landward committee as shall be named in the Order. In such case, if the 'election of the landward committee takes place according to parish wards, at 'least one member shall be added for each ward. Such landward committee, as 'increased, shall appoint from their own number to the Parish Council the re-'quisite number of Parish Councillors, as determined in terms of Section 9 of this 'Act, and shall fill any casual vacancy occurring in the number of such Parish 'Councillors or in the landward committee.'

As the Act requires [Secs. 23 (3) and 19 (3)] that the quorum of a landward committee (as of a Parish Council) shall in no case be less than three, the Board will require, in all cases where the Landward Councillors are less than three, to exercise this power; and they will also exercise it in other cases where they deem it expedient, with a view to the proper transaction of business.

As it is further provided that in the exercise of this power at least one member

shall be added for each ward of the landward part of the parish, it is essential that the number of Councillors and of wards should be fixed and reported to the Board at such time (not later than 1st December 1894) as will enable the Board to issue, where necessary, the order for the election of additional Councillors, and to take such other steps as may be necessary.

Under Sections 20 and 22 of the Poor Law Act, 1845, the Board have divided 50 parishes into wards or divisions for the purposes of election, viz.:—

Burghal parishes and combinations, . .	11
Non-burghal parishes, ...	39

A list of these parishes is printed in the Appendix (Table III.).

The Act provides [Sec. 13 (7)] that any County Council or Town Council or Burgh Commissioners respectively may, within the County or Burgh or Police Burgh, cancel or alter any division of a parish into wards in force at the commencement of this Act, but every such division shall, so far as consistent with the provisions of this Act, remain in force until so cancelled or altered.

It is provided by Section 23 (4) that 'where the population of the landward 'part of a parish partly landward and partly burghal, exclusive of any Police 'Burgh or part of a Police Burgh comprised therein, does not exceed one hundred, 'a landward committee, as provided for in sub-section 2 of this section, shall not 'be constituted unless, and until the Board shall so order on the application of 'not fewer than five parish electors residing within such landward part.'

The Board understand that the only parishes to which this provision applies are—North Leith, landward population, 0 ; Port-Glasgow, 23 ; Pittenweem, 29; Anstruther-Wester, 68 ; Greenock, 89.

You are aware that, in terms of Section 46 of the Act, a parochial area can be altered, or a new parish created, by an Order of the Secretary for Scotland. Where, as in the above cases, the landward area comprises a very small population, the various bodies interested will do well to consider whether a re-adjustment of parochial boundaries would not be attended with advantage. There are other cases also where, if no re-adjustment takes place, the number of electors within a statutory ward would be very small. Among these attention may be directed to :—

Parish.	Burgh.	Population within Burgh.
Pittenweem.	Anstruther Wester.	None.
Monivaird.	Crieff.	3
Roxburgh.	Kelso.	9
Terregles.	Maxwelltown.	14
St Andrews Lhanbride.	Elgin.	22
Galston.	Darvel.	23
Renfrew.	Paisley.	31
Lasswade.	Penicuik.	44
Scone.	Perth.	50
Duddingston.	Edinburgh.	52
Bothwell.	Motherwell.	65
Newbattle.	Dalkeith.	82
Auchinleck.	Cumnock.	99
Cramond.	Leith.	102
Peterculter.	Aberdeen.	107
Muthill.	Crieff.	107
Kilrenny.	Anstruther-Easter.	109
New Monkland.	Coatbridge.	117
Craig.	Montrose.	163
South Leith.	Portobello.	165
Ballingry.	Lochgelly.	175

The application under Section 46 may be made by a County Council, a Town Council, Burgh Commissioners, a Parish Council, a Parochial Board, or a School Board.

It must be kept in view that a considerable period must elapse before an Order from the Secretary for Scotland for the rectification of parochial boundaries under Section 46, can be obtained. The Act requires that after the representation is received, the Secretary for Scotland (1) shall consult with the authorities con-

cerned, and (2) upon the application of any one or more of such authorities, shall cause a local inquiry in terms of the principal Act to be held, and (3) shall cause the Proposed Order to be published in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and in such other manner as to make the same known to all persons interested, and (4) shall consider all objections and representations respecting such Order, and (5) may, after the expiry of not less that forty days from the date of the publication of the Proposed Order in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, finally make the Order and cause the same to be forthwith published in the *Edinburgh Gazette*.

The Board have to point out in conclusion that County Councils, Town Councils, and Burgh Commissioners, as well as the Board, are bound, in terms of Section 39 (I), to exercise all powers that may be necessary for bringing the Act into full operation as soon as may be after its passing. They have consequently to request the different authorities concerned, to send copies of the various orders which require their approval to their office in Edinburgh, not later than 1st December of this year.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To The County Clerk, or
The Town Clerk, or
The Clerk to the Burgh Commissioners.

APPENDIX TO CIRCULAR OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, DATED 10TH OCTOBER 1894.

TABLE I.

PARISHES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

* B. means Burghal. L. means Landward. B. & L. means partly Burghal and partly Landward, or containing Police Burgh or part of Police Burgh.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
No. 1. Parishes having a population over 100,000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 31 Councillors.		
Barony, ...	309,812	B. & L.
Govan Combination, ...	286,281	B. & L.
St Cuthberts Comb., ...	195,471	B. & L.
Glasgow, ...	176,824	B.
Dundee Combination,...	157,359	B. & L.
No. 2. Parishes having a population over 50,000 and under 100,000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 25 to 29 Councillors.		
Old Machar, ...	71,579	B. & L.
Greenock, ...	66,247	B. & L.
Edinburgh, ...	58,563	B.
South Leith, ...	56,874	B. & L.
Aberdeen, ...	51,748	B.
No. 3. Parishes having a population over 30,000 and under 50,000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 21 to 25 Councillors.		
Old Monkland,... ...	44,616	B. & L.
Abbey, ...	42,837	B. & L.
Paisley, ...	41,082	B.
Hamilton, ...	35,132	B. & L.
New Monkland, ...	33,860	B. & L.
Bothwell, ...	31,484	B. & L.
Falkirk, ...	30,731	B. & L.
No. 4. Parishes having a population over 15,000 and under 30,000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 15 to 21 Councillors.		
Dunfermline, ...	28,667	B. & L.
Kilmarnock, ...	27,968	B. & L.
Perth, ...	26,744	B. & L.
Inverness, ...	24,186	B. & L.
Cambusnethan, ...	22,709	B. & L.
North Leith, ...	21,747	B.
Dalziel, ...	19,228	B. & L.
Galashiels, ...	17,941	B. & L.
Dumfries, ...	17,878	B. & L.
Old Kilpatrick, ...	17,775	B. & L.
Cathcart, ...	16,509	B. & L.
Rutherglen, ...	16,178	B. & L.
Eastwood, ...	16,042	B. & L.
Alloa, ...	15,862	B. & L.
Peterhead, ...	15,830	B. & L.
St Vigeans, ...	15,620	B. & L.
Cambuslang, ...	15,364	L.
No. 5. Parishes having a population over 7000 and under 15,000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 11 to 15 Councillors.		
Montrose, ...	14,428	B. & L.
Bonhill, ...	14,379	L.
Hawick, ...	14,348	B. & L.
Stirling, ...	14,170	B. & L.
Dumbarton, ...	14,065	B. & L.
Forfar, ...	13,665	B. & L.
Dysart, ...	13,626	B. & L.
Wick, ...	13,105	B. & L.
Rathven, ...	12,925	B. & L.
Kirkintilloch, ...	12,427	B. & L.
Port-Glasgow, ...	11,973	B. & L.
Shotts, ...	11,957	L.
Stornoway, ...	11,799	B. & L.
Inveresk, ...	11,509	B. & L.
Neilston, ...	11,374	B. & L.
Bathgate, ...	11,359	B. & L.
Blantyre, ...	11,352	L.
Dalserf, ...	11,325	L.
Ayr, ...	11,179	B. & L.
Row, ...	11,172	B. & L.
Cardross, ...	10,550	B. & L.
Wemyss, ...	10,534	B. & L.
Monifieth, ...	10,531	B. & L.
Lasswade, ...	10,455	B. & L.
Brechin,...	10,453	B. & L.
Campbeltown, ...	10,260	B. & L.
Kirkcaldy, ...	9994	B. & L.
Ardrossan, ...	9880	B. & L.
Lesmahagow, ...	9752	L.
Duddingston, ...	9643	B. & L.
Arbroath, ...	9633	B. & L.
St Ninians, ...	9571	B. & L.
Dundonald, ...	9545	B. & L.
Renfrew, ...	9338	B. & L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Rothesay, ...	9306	B. & L.
Elgin, ...	9285	B. & L.
Dunoon, ...	8683	B. & L.
Uphall, ...	8653	L.
Newton-on-Ayr, ...	8564	B.
West Calder, ...	8456	L.
Larbert, ...	8340	L.
New Kilpatrick, ...	8309	B. & L.
Beath, ...	8298	B. & L.
Liberton, ...	8266	B. & L.
Cadder, ...	8232	L.
Dalry (Ayr), ...	8164	L.
Fraserburgh, ...	8092	B. & L.
Carluke, ...	8058	L.
St Quivox, ...	7713	B. & L.
Dalkeith, ...	7704	B. & L.
Maybole, ...	7569	B. & L.
St Andrews, ...	7538	B. & L.
Linlithgow, ...	7520	B. & L.
Kilsyth, ...	7424	B. & L.
Riccarton, ...	7317	B. & L.
Selkirk, ...	7298	B. & L.
Beith, ...	7126	L.
Kilbarchan, ...	7111	L.
Lanark, ...	7110	B. & L.
Kilwinning, ...	7007	B. & L.
Gamrie, &c., ...	7003	B. & L.

No. 6. Parishes having a population over 3000 and under 7000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to 8 to 11 Councillors.

Cupar, ...	6990	B. & L.
Abbotshall, ...	6934	B. & L.
Slamannan, ...	6731	L.
Keith, ...	6704	B. & L.
Inverkip, ...	6541	B. & L.
Barvas, ...	6494	L.
Galston, ...	6408	B. & L.
Bo'ness, ...	6399	B. & L.
Loudoun, ...	6379	B. & L.
Wilton, ...	6375	B. & L.
Denny, ...	6373	B. & L.
Alva, ...	6366	B. & L.
Stevenston, ...	6209	B. & L.
Auchinleck, ...	6202	B. & L.
Auchterderran, ...	6194	B. & L.
Burntisland, ...	6174	B. & L.
Irvine, ...	6141	B. & L.
Kirriemuir, ...	6090	B. & L.
Annan, ...	5941	B. & L.
Troqueer, ...	5887	B. & L.
Latheron, ...	5875	L.
Thurso, ...	5825	B. & L.
South Uist, ...	5821	L.
Markinch, ...	5798	B. & L.
Whitburn, ...	5782	B. & L.
Lerwick, ...	5757	B. & L.
Kilmore and Kilbride,	5729	B. & L.
Tillicoultry, ...	5695	B. & L.
Fetteresso, ...	5527	B. & L.
Newhills, ...	5526	L.
Tranent, ...	5470	B. & L.
Kilbirnie, ...	5468	L.
Campsie, ...	5338	L.
Carnwath, ...	5324	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Largs, ...	5320	B. & L.
Crieff, ...	5303	B. & L.
Peebles, ...	5261	B. & L.
Nairn, ...	5250	B. & L.
Haddington, ...	5216	B. & L.
Dunbar, ...	5210	B. & L.
Muirkirk, ...	5165	L.
Avondale, ...	5069	L.
Dalmellington, ...	5034	L.
Harris, ...	5024	L.
Polmont, ...	4949	B. & L.
Penicuik, ...	4914	B. & L.
Girvan, ...	4906	B. & L.
Melrose, ...	4882	L.
Jedburgh, ...	4814	B. & L.
Forres, ...	4801	B. & L.
Banff, ...	4763	B. & L.
Kirkwall, ...	4755	B. & L.
Blairgowrie, ...	4739	B. & L.
Kelso, ...	4730	B. & L
Old Cumnock, ...	4712	B. & L.
Old Deer, ...	4694	L.
Scoonie, ...	4693	B. & L.
Lochs, ...	4676	L.
Uig, ...	4621	L.
Urr, ...	4589	B. & L.
Huntly, ...	4583	B. & L.
Colinton, ...	4549	L.
Nigg (Kincardine), ...	4513	B. & L.
Cockpen, ...	4495	B. & L.
Kilmaurs, ...	4453	L.
New Deer, ...	4434	L.
New Cumnock, ...	4419	L.
Kilmallie, ...	4312	B. & L.
Duffus, ...	4299	L.
Cumbernauld, ...	4283	L.
Fordyce, ...	4268	B. & L.
Turriff, ...	4253	B. & L.
Logie (Stirling), ...	4252	B. & L.
North Uist, ...	4187	L.
Gairloch, ...	4181	L.
Innerleithen, ...	4161	B. & L.
Bothkennar, ...	4134	B. & L.
Dreghorn, ...	4057	L.
Fyvie, ...	4049	L.
Ellon, ...	3998	B. & L.
Mains and Strathmartin,	3998	B. & L.
Inch, ...	3981	B. & L.
Langholm, ...	3970	B. & L.
Duirnish, ...	3933	L.
Drainie, ...	3922	B. & L.
Sorn, ...	3919	L.
Lochbroom, ...	3910	L.
Leslie (Fife), ...	3886	B. & L.
East Kilbride, ...	3861	L.
Kinghorn, ...	3837	B. & L.
Glassary, ...	3836	B. & L.
Stewarton, ...	3804	B. & L.
Barry, ...	3787	B. & L.
Kirkliston, ...	3777	L.
Forgan, ...	3763	B. & L.
Dunrossness, ...	3752	L
Kinnoull, ...	3730	B. & L.
Kelton, ...	3692	B. & L.
Muiravonside, ...	3671	L.
Kilmalcolm, ...	3649	L.
Ardnamurchan, ...	3636	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Dunblane, ...	3633	B. & L.
Peterculter, ...	3629	B. & L.
Cruden, ...	3593	L.
Penninghame, ...	3593	B. & L.
Tarbolton, ...	3586	L.
Newbattle, ...	3560	B. & L.
Auchterarder, ...	3494	B. & L.
Rosskeen, ...	3480	B. & L.
Kirkcudbright,... ...	3477	B. & L.
Lochwinnoch, ...	3477	L.
Alyth, ...	3453	B. & L.
Mearns, ...	3526	L.
Stonehouse, ...	3400	L.
Kirknewton, ...	3352	L.
Dryfesdale, ...	3233	B. & L.
Banchory Ternan, ...	3193	B. & L.
Portree, ...	3176	L.
Stranraer, ...	3158	B.
Duns, ...	3137	B. & L.
Lismore and Appin, ...	3135	L.
Mid Calder, ...	3126	L.
Borthwick, ...	3102	L.
Cramond, ...	3077	B. & L.
South Ronaldshay, ...	3059	L.
North Berwick, ...	3038	B. & L.
Mortlach, ...	3035	B. & L.
Longside, ...	3031	L.
Cromdale, ...	3026	L.
South Knapdale, ...	3017	L.
Coldingham, ...	3016	L.
Ferry Port-on-Craig, ...	3008	B. & L.
Marnoch, ...	3006	B. & L.

No. 7. Parishes having a population under 3000 entitled, according to Scale in Circular, to five to eight Councillors.

Kilrenny, ...	2998	B. & L.
Clackmannan, ...	2996	L.
Moffat, ...	2977	B. & L.
Inverurie, ...	2954	B. & L.
Inverkeithing, ...	2943	B. & L.
Sanquhar, ...	2910	B. & L.
Tyrie (Aberdeen), ...	2843	L.
Tain, ...	2818	B. & L.
Coupar-Angus,... ...	2760	B. & L.
Kilmadock, ...	2760	B. & L.
Farr, ...	2750	L.
Dunottar, ...	2739	B. & L.
King Edward, ...	2714	L.
Stoneykirk, ...	2703	L.
Kilchoman, ...	2697	L.
Eyemouth, ...	2686	B. & L.
Rattray, ...	2667	B. & L.
Coylton, ...	2667	L.
Killarrow, ...	2660	L.
Prestonpans, ...	2659	B. & L.
Rathen, ...	2627	L.
Monkton, ...	2608	L.
Nesting, ...	2589	L.
Currie, ...	2580	L.
Halkirk,...	2577	L.
Dingwall, ...	2576	B. & L.
Whithorn, ...	2574	B. & L.
Sandsting, ...	2562	L.
Strichen, ...	2552	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Assynt, ...	2551	L.
Lochmaben, ...	2522	B. & L.
Kilmory, ...	2519	L.
Old Luce, ...	2517	L.
Monquhitter, ...	2512	L.
Yell, ...	2511	L.
Canonbie, ...	2476	L.
Craig, ...	2472	B. & L.
Falkland, ...	2470	B. & L.
Dull, ...	2462	B. & L.
Carriden, ...	2453	L.
Tyree, ...	2452	L.
Duthil, ...	2431	L.
Kintore,...	2409	B. & L.
Killin, ...	2402	L.
Strath, ...	2399	L.
Kilmuir,...	2394	L.
Canisby,...	2392	L.
Coldstream, ...	2388	B. & L.
Bervie, ...	2387	B. & L.
Kinross, ...	2385	B. & L.
Moulin, ...	2381	L.
Leuchars, ...	2370	L.
Barra, ...	2365	L.
Tarves, ...	2344	L.
Kilninian, ...	2344	B. & L.
Mauchline, ...	2339	L.
Stromness, ...	2333	B. & L.
Kilbride, ...	2331	L.
Dornoch, ...	2331	B. & L.
Tingwall, ...	2329	L.
Corstorphine, ...	2329	L.
Urquhart (Ross), ...	2328	L.
Largo, ...	2324	L.
Leswalt,...	2320	B. & L.
Cullen, ...	2319	B. & L.
Inveravon, ...	2319	L.
West Kilbride,... ...	2302	L.
Glenmuick, ...	2299	B. & L.
Rothes, ...	2299	B. & L.
Pitsligo, ...	2290	B. & L.
Lonmay, ...	2286	L.
Urray, ...	2283	L.
Unst, ...	2280	L.
Callander, ...	2279	B. & L.
Douglas, ...	2266	L.
Birsay, ...	2259	L.
Forgue, ...	2239	L.
Ballingry, ...	2231	B. & L.
Dollar, ...	2221	B. & L.
Bellie, ...	2210	L.
Kilmonivaig, ...	2205	L.
North Mavine, ...	2197	L.
Stow, ...	2201	L.
Kirkmaiden, ...	2192	L.
Tulliallan, ...	2177	L.
Mochrum, ...	2166	L.
Aberlour, ...	2165	B. & L.
Errol, ...	2158	L.
Scone, ...	2150	B. & L.
Muthil, ...	2123	B. & L.
Boyndie, ...	2113	L.
Dalmeny, ...	2112	B. & L.
Westray, ...	2108	L.
Little Dunkeld, ...	2108	L.
Collessie, ...	2093	B. & L.
Kilmorack, ...	2093	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.	PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Auchtergaven, ...	2081	L.	Clyne, ...	1713	L.
Kilfinan, ...	2074	L.	Knockando, ...	1712	L.
Roseneath, ...	2064	B. & L.	New Spynie, ...	1708	B. & L.
Walls (Zetland), ...	2057	L.	Kirkcolm, ...	1705	L.
Urquhart (Inverness),...	2040	L.	Tarbat, ...	1703	L.
Kildalton, ...	2027	L.	Tibbermuir, ...	1692	L.
Castleton, ...	2023	L.	Erskine, ...	1691	L.
Meldrum, ...	2019	B. & L.	Chapel of Garioch, ...	1690	L.
Creich (Sutherland), ...	2013	L.	Grange, ...	1685	L.
Cromarty, ...	2007	B. & L.	Udny, ...	1677	L.
Fordoun, ...	2004	L.	Ceres, ...	1677	L.
Auchtermuchty, ...	2002	B. & L.	Skene, ...	1673	L.
St Monance, ...	1998	L.	Strathblane, ...	1671	L.
Pittenweem, ...	1991	B. & L.	Knockbain, ...	1667	L.
Banchory-Devenick, ...	1981	L.	Kirkoswald, ...	1652	L.
Carstairs, ...	1977	L.	Glencairn, ...	1647	L.
Ardchattan & Muckairn,	1975	L.	Lochcarron, ...	1642	L.
Aberdour (Fife), ...	1955	L.	Kilconquhar, ...	1642	L.
Houston, ...	1946	L.	Glenorchy and Inishail,	1641	L.
Foveran, ...	1945	L.	Crawford, ...	1634	L.
Kingussie, ...	1941	B. & L.	Livingstone, ...	1616	L.
Kettle, ...	1939	L.	Belhelvie, ...	1613	L.
Laurencekirk, ...	1934	B. & L.	Fortingall, ...	1610	L.
Tongue, ...	1925	L.	St Andrews and Deerness,	1607	L.
Kiltarlity, ...	1922	L.	Gladsmuir, ...	1604	L.
Urquhart (Elgin), ...	1917	L.	Kirkmabreck, ...	1599	L.
Ardersier, ...	1914	L.	Comrie, ...	1591	L.
Wigtown, ...	1911	B. & L.	Cross and Burness, ...	1585	L.
Ochiltree, ...	1910	L.	Rerrick, ...	1582	L.
Snizort, ...	1908	L.	Kilbrandon, ...	1574	L.
Methlic, ...	1905	L.	Sorby, ...	1563	L.
Biggar, ...	1902	B. & L.	Blackford, ...	1557	L.
Kilcalmonell, ...	1901	L.	Benholm, ...	1552	L.
Colmonell, ...	1900	L.	Abernethy (Perth), ...	1550	B. & L.
Fearn (Ross), ...	1900	L.	Kirkden, ...	1541	L.
Aberdour (Aberdeen),...	1898	L.	Crathie, ...	1534	L.
Fodderty, ...	1897	L.	Hoddam, ...	1533	L.
Kirkmichael (Ayr), ...	1870	L.	Inverkeillor, ...	1531	L.
Lochalsh, ...	1868	L.	Drymen, ...	1512	L.
Morton, ...	1855	L.	Delting, ...	1512	L.
Auchterless, ...	1853	L.	Bower, ...	1506	L.
Newburgh, ...	1852	B. & L.	Walls and Flotta, ...	1505	L.
Orwell, ...	1852	L.	Glenelg, ...	1503	L.
Sleat, ...	1843	L.	Lauder, ...	1499	B. & L
Ratho, ...	1839	L.	Cavers, ...	1497	L.
Olrig, ...	1837	L.	Dunnet, ...	1488	L.
Kincardine O'Neill, ...	1830	L.	Kippen, ...	1486	L.
Dailly, ...	1830	L.	Inveraray, ...	1466	B. & L
Kildonan, ...	1828	L.	Glamis, ...	1464	B. & L.
Ayton, ...	1827	L.	Chirnside, ...	1459	L.
Avoch, ...	1817	L.	Kennoway, ...	1458	L.
Blair Athol, ...	1808	L.	Arrochar, ...	1457	L.
Middlebie, ...	1806	L.	Kirkinner, ...	1455	L.
Prestonkirk, ...	1802	B. & L.	Glencorse, ...	1451	L.
Cumbraes, ...	1801	B. & L.	Golspie, ...	1451	L.
Kemnay, ...	1799	L.	Eccles, ...	1446	L.
Applecross, ...	1786	L.	Dirleton, ...	1445	L.
Longforgan, ...	1779	L.	Boleskine, ...	1438	L.
Logierait, ...	1773	B. & L.	Kinglassie, ...	1436	L.
Strathmiglo, ...	1772	L.	Contin, ...	1436	L.
Earlston, ...	1766	L.	Alvah (Banff), ...	1435	L.
Methven, ...	1747	L.	New Machar, ...	1432	L.
Kilfinichen, ...	1745	L.	Minnigaff, ...	1425	L.
Panbride, ...	1741	B. & L.	Fettercairn, ...	1421	L.
Crail, ...	1740	B. & L.	Kincardine (Ross), ...	1417	L.
Torphichen, ...	1724	L.	Dunlop, ...	1410	L.
Dunipace, ...	1716	B. & L.	Edrachillis, ...	1409	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.	PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Aboyne, ...	1403	L.	Glasserton, ...	1154	L.
Alford, ...	1402	L.	Leochel Cushnie ...	1146	L.
Kenmore, ...	1401	L.	Graitney, ...	1141	L.
Cairney, ...	1399	L.	Colvend, ...	1127	L.
Watten, ...	1390	L.	Pencaitland, ...	1125	L.
North Bute, ...	1385	L.	Borgue, ...	1121	L.
Insch (Aberdeen), ...	1384	L.	Tannadice, ...	1117	L.
Auchindoir, ...	1374	L.	Cockburnspath, ...	1112	L.
Redgorton, ...	1369	L.	Greenlaw, ...	1110	L.
Edrom, ...	1361	L.	Sandwick, ...	1109	L.
Abernethy (Inverness),	1354	L.	Daviot (Inverness) ...	1106	L.
Girthon, ...	1354	B. & L.	Cummertrees, ...	1105	L.
Crossmichael, ...	1348	B. & L.	Alves, ...	1096	L.
Dunning, ...	1345	L.	Culross, ...	1096	B. & L.
Dyce, ...	1343	L.	Port of Monteith, ...	1092	L.
Rosemarkie, ...	1343	B. & L.	Kirkconnell, ...	1087	L.
Dalgety, ...	1341	L.	Carmylie, ...	1083	L.
Resolis, ...	1339	L.	Midmar, ...	1081	L.
Dalrymple, ...	1338	L.	Durrisdeer, ...	1076	L.
Closeburn, ...	1333	L.	Dunkeld and Dowally,	1074	L.
Monikie, ...	1328	L.	Penpont, ...	1063	L.
St Cyrus, ...	1327	L.	Aberlady, ...	1063	L.
Airth, ...	1325	L.	Kingarth, ...	1062	L.
St Fergus, ...	1318	L.	Straiton, ...	1060	L.
Cargill, ...	1318	L.	Fossoway, ...	1053	L.
Glassford, ...	1317	L.	Dyke, ...	1044	L.
Auldearn, ...	1315	L.	Rhynie, ...	1043	L.
Stronsay, ...	1309	L.	Kirkmichael (Banff), ...	1043	L.
Kirkhill, ...	1307	L.	Alness, ...	1039	L.
Marykirk, ...	1307	L.	Anstruther, Easter, ...	1033	B.
Kiltearn, ...	1301	L.	Edinkillie, ...	1032	L.
St Andrews Lhanbryde,	1299	B. & L.	Torryburn, ...	1032	L.
Petty, ...	1298	L.	Maryculter, ...	1030	L.
Killean and Kilchenzie,	1293	L.	Monymusk, ...	1025	L.
Rothiemay, ...	1291	L.	Kilmuir, Easter, ...	1024	L.
Stair, ...	1289	L.	Aberfoyle, ...	1023	L.
Slains, ...	1279	L.	Holywood, ...	1011	L.
Kincardine (Perth), ...	1277	L.	Cawdor, ...	1009	L.
Ballantrae, ...	1268	L.	Fenwick, ...	1007	L.
Rogart, ...	1268	L.	Sprouston, ...	1006	L.
Boharm, ...	1266	L.	Linton, West, ...	1005	L.
Kirkowen, ...	1263	L.	Orphir, ...	1001	L.
Dunscore, ...	1260	L.	Fintray (Aberdeen), ...	999	L.
Kirkpatrick-Fleming, ...	1248	L.	Lumphanan, ...	992	L.
Ancrum, ...	1241	L.	Rousay and Egilshay, ...	988	L.
Dunnichen, ...	1233	L.	Torosay, ...	987	L.
Evie and Rendall, ...	1233	L.	Carnock, ...	987	L.
Rayne, ...	1225	L.	Rafford, ...	982	L.
Croy, ...	1225	L.	Logiepert, ...	979	L.
Strathdon, ...	1220	L.	Kirkpatrick-Juxta, ...	976	L.
Portpatrick, ...	1219	L.	Tullynessle, ...	975	L.
St Leonards, ...	1217	B.	Fowlis, Wester, ...	968	L.
Echt, ...	1207	L.	Glass, ...	964	L.
Eaglesham, ...	1207	L.	St Boswells, ...	962	L.
Balfron, ...	1203	L.	Buittle, ...	960	L.
Cluny (Aberdeen), ...	1196	L.	Duirness, ...	960	L.
Reay, ...	1182	L.	Kinloss, ...	958	L.
Killearn, ...	1182	L.	Drumblade, ...	956	L.
Newton, ...	1180	L.	Roxburgh, ...	954	B. & L.
Caputh, ...	1179	L.	Carnbee, ...	952	L.
Ormiston, ...	1178	L.	Killearnan, ...	951	L.
Elie, ...	1172	B. & L.	Holm, ...	950	L.
Lairg, ...	1169	L.	Crichton, ...	946	L.
Kirkmahoe, ...	1159	L.	Ardclach, ...	942	L.
Kirkpatrick-Durham, ...	1157	L.	Towie, ...	939	L.
Saddell and Skipness, ...	1156	L.	Logie Coldstone, ...	938	L.
Birse, ...	1154	L.	Kirkmichael (Perth), ...	935	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.	PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Whitekirk, ...	933	L.	Keig, ...	748	L.
Kinnethmont, ...	932	L.	Kirkpatrick-Irongray,	747	L.
Kells, ...	931	B. & L.	Coull, ...	746	L.
Premnay, ...	930	L.	Balmaclellan, ...	745	L.
Nigg (Ross), ...	930	L.	Deskford, ...	745	L.
Gartly, ...	928	L.	Airlie, ...	741	L.
Johnstone, ...	927	L.	Athelstaneford, ...	741	L.
Aberlemno, ...	926	L.	Tarland, ...	736	L.
Inverarity, ...	926	L.	Kingsbarns, ...	731	L.
Dalry (Kirkcudbright),	925	L.	Firth, ...	731	L.
Dores, ...	923	L.	Moy, ...	730	L.
Caerlaverock, ...	921	L.	Botriphnie, ...	729	L.
Torthorwald, ...	921	L.	Hutton (Dumfries), ...	726	L.
Bracadale, ...	920	L.	Jura, ...	724	L.
Durris, ...	918	L.	Anwoth, ...	724	B. & L.
Kinneff and Caterline,	907	L.	Kettins, ...	722	L.
Murroes, ...	905	L.	Auchtertool, ...	721	L.
Shapinshay, ...	903	L.	Yester, ...	716	L.
Tinwald, ...	902	L.	Newlands, ...	715	L.
Kilmaronock, ...	900	L.	Forglen, ...	714	L.
Glenbervie, ...	887	L.	Kirkbean, ...	714	L.
Cameron, ...	886	L.	Eday, ...	705	L.
Yetholm, ...	884	L.	Carmunnock, ...	703	L.
Oyne, ...	883	L.	Edzell, ...	700	L.
St Martins, ...	871	L.	Traquair, ...	700	L.
Logie, Easter, ...	870	L.	Kilmartin, ...	695	L.
Drumoak, ...	869	L.	Twynholm, ...	694	L.
Knapdale, North, ...	867	L.	Bowden, ...	694	L.
New Abbey, ...	866	L.	Parton, ...	692	L.
Abercorn, ...	863	L.	Balmerino, ...	688	L.
Dallas, ...	860	L.	Ordiquhill, ...	684	L.
Cranston, ...	859	L.	Oxnam, ...	684	L.
Applegarth, ...	858	L.	Cults, ...	680	L.
Ruthwell, ...	858	L.	Glenisla, ...	676	L.
Laggan, ...	857	L.	Broughton, ...	676	L.
Arbirlot, ...	848	L.	Tough, ...	675	L.
Swinton, ...	847	L.	Gargunnock, ...	674	L.
Morebattle, ...	846	L.	Bunkle and Preston, ...	672	L.
Tongland, ...	845	L.	Southdean, ...	672	L.
Lady, ...	845	L.	Menmuir, ...	664	L.
Southend, ...	844	L.	Rescobie, ...	660	L.
Portnoak, ...	844	L.	Meigle, ...	660	L.
Gordon, ...	843	L.	Buchanan, ...	658	L.
Balmaghie, ...	839	L.	Alvie, ...	656	L.
Newtyle, ...	833	L.	Strachan, ...	655	L.
Dornoch, ...	831	L.	Kinnell, ...	653	L.
Dunbarney, ...	829	L.	Lilliesleaf, ...	649	L.
Inverkeithny, ...	826	L.	Cabrach, ...	646	L.
Crimond, ...	825	L.	Edderton, ...	642	L.
Keithhall and Kinkell,	822	L.	Keir, ...	639	L.
Morven, ...	820	L.	Yarrow, ...	638	L.
Hutton (Berwick), ...	815	L.	Luss, ...	633	L.
Kirkmichael (Dumfries),	808	L.	Hobkirk, ...	631	L.
Bressay, ...	802	L.	Tealing, ...	630	L.
Arbuthnot, ...	795	L.	Kilspindie, ...	630	L.
Kemback, ...	794	L.	Farnell, ...	627	L.
Culsalmond, ...	791	L.	Inchture, ...	624	L.
Humbie, ...	791	L.	Mertoun, ...	622	L.
Crawfordjohn, ...	789	L.	Symington (Ayr), ...	621	L.
Lochgoilhead, ...	787	L.	Speymouth, ...	616	L.
Monimail, ...	769	L.	Westruther, ...	615	L.
Queensferry, ...	768	B.	Cortachy, ...	615	L.
Logie Buchan, ...	763	L.	Kinclaven, ...	613	L.
Innerwick, ...	761	L.	Balquhidder, ...	612	L.
Saline, ...	760	L.	Dairsie, ...	606	L.
Eckford, ...	757	L.	Anstruther, Wester, ...	606	B. & L.
Abdie, ...	754	L.	St Mungo, ...	603	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.	PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Garvald, ...	600	L.	Tundergarth, ...	459	L.
Crailing, ...	600	L.	Weem, ...	457	L.
Stennis, ...	594	L.	Small Isles, ...	456	L.
Carmichael, ...	593	L.	Stobo, ...	433	L.
Monivaird, ...	593	B. & L.	Symington (Lanark), ...	432	L.
Kilmany, ...	588	L.	Minto, ...	430	L.
Kintail, ...	588	L.	Fogo, ...	420	L.
Luce, New, ...	588	L.	Culter, ...	420	L.
Whittingham, ...	586	L.	St Madoes, ...	420	L.
Ednam, ...	581	L.	Collace, ...	419	L.
Kinnellar, ...	580	L.	Langton, ...	417	L.
Forgandenny, ...	575	L.	Kilchrennan, ...	415	L.
Clunie (Perth), ...	574	L.	Garvock, ...	415	L.
Whitsome, ...	573	L.	Ettrick, ...	414	L.
Eddlestone, ...	571	L.	Glenbucket, ...	408	L.
Kildrummy, ...	569	L.	Kilninver, ...	407	L.
Inchinnan, ...	567	L.	Birnie, ...	405	L.
Auchterhouse, ...	566	L.	Gigha, ...	401	L.
Arngask, ...	564	L.	Mackerston, ...	401	L.
Dalton, ...	563	L.	Oathlaw, ...	399	L.
Carrington, ...	563	L.	Covington, ...	396	L.
Kinfauns, ...	562	L.	Carsphairn, ...	394	L.
Lintrathen, ...	558	L.	Glenshiel, ...	394	L.
Stenton, ...	556	L.	Nenthorn, ...	391	L.
Essie and Nevy, ...	553	L.	Craignish, ...	389	L.
Baldernock, ...	553	L.	Trinity Gask, ...	386	L.
Craigie, ...	552	L.	Colonsay, ...	381	L.
Dun, ...	552	L.	Hume, ...	375	L.
Barr, ...	549	L.	Kingoldrum, ...	368	L.
Channelkirk, ...	545	L.	Fetlar, ...	363	L.
Muckhart, ...	542	L.	Gask, ...	361	L.
Cleish, ...	539	L.	Logie (Fife), ...	360	L.
Kirkgunzeon, ...	539	L.	Inverchaolain, ...	359	L.
Forteviot, ...	538	L.	Tynron, ...	359	L.
Hoy and Graemsay, ...	537	L.	Fintry, ...	357	L.
Lochrutton, ...	534	L.	Foulden, ...	351	L.
Bendochy, ...	529	L.	Kilmodan, ...	351	L.
Loth, ...	528	L.	Lunan, ...	349	L.
Coll, ...	522	L.	Lochlee, ...	343	L.
Daviot (Aberdeen), ...	520	L.	Kinnettles, ...	340	L.
Ecclesmachen, ...	506	L.	Snailholm, ...	340	L.
Strickathrow, ...	505	L.	Ladykirk, ...	339	L.
Monzie, ...	501	L.	Papa Westray, ...	337	L.
Mouswald, ...	500	L.	Creich (Fife), ...	325	L.
Kirkhope, ...	500	L.	Mordington, ...	324	L.
Wiston and Roberton,	497	L.	Newburn, ...	322	L.
Salton, ...	495	L.	Kirkton, ...	320	L.
Eskdalemuir, ...	488	L.	Stitchel, ...	314	L.
Libberton, ...	486	L.	Wandell and Lamington,	305	L.
Half Morton, ...	484	L.	Lundie, ...	301	L.
Madderty, ...	483	L.	Walston, ...	301	L.
Ashkirk, ...	479	L.	Ewes, ...	299	L.
Strachur, ...	478	L.	Dron, ...	298	L.
Terregles, ...	478	B. & L.	Dunbog, ...	290	L.
Legerwood, ...	475	L.	Fala, ...	285	L.
Spott, ...	475	L.	Fowlis, Easter, ...	283	L.
Maxton, ...	473	L.	Aberdalgie, ...	280	L.
Linton, ...	468	L.	Longformacus, ...	278	L.
Leslie (Aberdeen), ...	461	L.	Denino, ...	277	L.
Clatt, ...	458	L.	Fearn (Forfar), ...	277	L.
Wamphray, ...	458	L.	Leeropt, ...	273	L.
Temple, ...	455	L.	Bolton, ...	271	L.
Roberton, ...	455	L.	Stralachlan, ...	270	L.
Bourtie, ...	454	L.	Marytoun, ...	270	L.
Westerkirk, ...	454	L.	Rhynd, ...	270	L.
Heriot, ...	443	L.	Guthrie, ...	267	L.
Oldhamstocks, ...	443	L.	Kirkurd, ...	265	L.

PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.	PARISH.	Pop.	* B. or L. or B. & L.
Abernyte, ...	263	L.	Polwarth, ...	203	L.
Pittenain, ...	259	L.	Morham, ...	199	L.
Moneydie, ...	251	L.	Caraldstone, ...	198	L.
Manor, ...	249	L.	Kinloch, ...	192	L.
Dolphinton, ...	248	L.	Dunsyre, ...	191	L.
Flisk, ...	248	L.	Ruthven, ...	188	L.
Abbey St Bathans, ...	246	L.	Drumelzier, ...	187	L.
Bedrule,...	246	L.	Lethendy, ...	151	L.
Lethnot,...	239	L.	Glendevon, ...	141	L.
Kinnaird, ...	228	L.	Cranshaws, ...	132	L.
Hownam, ...	223	L.	Moonzie, ...	128	L.
Skirling, ...	216	L.	Lyne, ...	104	L.
Tweedsmuir, ...	207	L.			

May Island connected with no parish, population 27.

TABLE II.

List of Parishes (so far as known to the Board) partly Burghal and partly Landward or containing a Police Burgh or part of a Police Burgh; showing the population of the portions which are Landward, Burghal, and within Police Burghs, respectively, together with the approximate number of Councillors for each portion, *having regard to population only*, on the scale referred to in the Circular of the Local Government Board, dated 10th October 1894. In every case, however small the population, one Councillor is given.

Section 9 (2) of the Local Government Act of 1894 provides:—'In fixing 'the number of Parish Councillors, and the proportion for the Landward and 'Burghal parts respectively in Parishes partly Landward and partly Burghal, 'regard shall be had to the powers and duties of the Parish Council under 'this Act, and to the population, and special wants and circumstances, of the 'Parish, and to the division of the Parish into Parish Wards, if it is so 'divided.'

Note.—Where the Municipal and Police boundaries do not coincide, the population of the Police Burgh is given.

The names of the Burghs and Police Burghs are printed in *italics*.

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police. Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
County of Aberdeen.					
Old Machar,	1432	...	...	1	28
Aberdeen,	...	70,147	...	27	
Peterculter,	3522	...	...	10	11
Aberdeen,	...	107	...	1	
Fraserburgh,	626	...	...	1	13
Fraserburgh,	...	...	7466	12	
Peterhead,	3604	...	...	5	18
Peterhead,	...	12,226	...	13	
Pitsligo,	1111	...	...	4	8
Rosehearty,	...	...	1179	4	
Glenmuick,	1316	...	...	5	8
Ballater,	...	...	983	3	
Ellon,	2744	...	...	7	10
Ellon,	...	...	1254	3	
Inverurie,	405	...	...	1	8
Inverurie,	...	2549	...	7	
Kintore,	1723	...	...	6	8
Kintore,	...	686	...	2	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police. Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Meldrum,	783	...	...	3	8
Old Meldrum,	...	...	1236	5	
Huntly,	823	...	...	2	11
Huntly,	...	...	3760	9	
Turriff,	1912	...	...	5	11
Turriff,	...	...	2341	6	
COUNTY OF ARGYLL.					
Dunoon,	3400	...	...	6	15
Dunoon,	...	...	5283	9	
Campbeltown,	1969	...	...	3	15
Campbeltown,	...	8291	...	12	
Kilmore and Kilbride,	783	...	...	2	11
Oban,	...	4946	...	9	
Inveraray,	723	...	...	4	8
Inveraray,	...	743	...	4	
Glassary,	2516	...	...	6	9
Lochgilphead,	...	...	1320	3	
Kilninian and Kilmore,	1190	...	...	4	8
Tobermory,	...	...	1154	4	
COUNTY OF AYR.					
Auchinleck,	6103	...	...	10	11
Cumnock,	...	...	99	1	
Ayr,	1374	...	...	2	15
Ayr,	...	9805	...	13	
Cumnock, Old,	1707	...	...	4	11
Cumnock,	...	...	3005	7	
St Quivox,	1138	...	...	2	13
Ayr,	...	6575	...	11	
Girvan,	825	...	...	2	11
Girvan,	...	...	4081	9	
Maybole,	2099	...	...	4	15
Maybole,	...	...	5470	11	

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police. Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Dundonald,	5015	...	...	8	15
Irvine,	...	4530	...	7	
Galston,	1720	...	...	3	11
Galston,	...	...	3849	6	
Newmilns,	...	...	816	1	
Darvel,	...	...	23	1	
Kilmarnock,	1828	...	...	2	21
Kilmarnock,	...	2,6140	...	19	
Loudoun,	1043	...	...	2	11
Newmilns,	...	...	2888	5	
Darvel,	...	...	2001	3	
Galston,	...	...	447	1	
Riccarton,	5010	...	...	3	15
Kilmarnock,	...	...	2307	12	
Ardrossan,	358	...	...	1	15
Ardrossan,	...	...	5294	8	
Saltcoats,	...	...	4228	6	
Irvine,	1585	...	...	3	11
Irvine,	...	4556	...	8	
Kilwinning,	3172	...	...	5	11
Kilwinning,	...	...	3835	6	
Largs,	2133	...	...	4	10
Largs,	...	...	3187	6	
Stevenston,	4542	...	...	8	11
Saltcoats,	...	...	1667	3	
Stewarton,	1117	...	...	3	10
Stewarton,	...	...	2687	7	
County of Banff.					
Aberlour,	1153	...	...	4	8
Aberlour,	...	...	1012	4	
Banff,	887	...	...	2	10
Banff,	...	3876	...	8	
Cullen,	219	...	...	1	8
Cullen,	...	2100	...	7	
Fordyce,	2207	...	...	5	10
Portsoy,	...	...	2061	5	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Gamrie,	3281	...	...	6	13
Macduff,	...	...	3722	7	
Marnoch,	1784	...	...	5	8
Aberchirder,	...	...	1222	3	
Rathven,	7076	...	...	8	14
Buckie,	...	...	5849	6	
Keith,	2082	...	...	4	11
Keith,	...	...	4622	7	
Mortlach,	1566	...	...	5	10
Dufftown,	...	...	1469	5	
COUNTY OF BERWICK.					
Eyemouth,	110	...	...	1	8
Eyemouth,	...	...	2576	7	
Coldstream,	853	...	...	3	8
Coldstream,	...	...	1535	5	
Duns,	939	...	...	3	10
Duns,	...	...	2198	7	
Lauder,	780	...	...	4	8
Lauder,	...	719	...	4	
COUNTY OF BUTE.					
Rothesay,	198	...	...	1	13
Rothesay,	...	9108	...	12	
Cumbrae,	133	...	...	1	8
Millport,	...	...	1668	7	
COUNTY OF CAITHNESS.					
Thurso,	1889	...	...	4	11
Thurso,	...	...	3936	7	
Wick,	4593	...	...	5	14
Wick,	...	2962	...	3	
Pultneytown,	...	...	5550	6	

PARISH and BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Land ward.	In Burghal.	In Police. Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
County of Clackmannan.					
Alloa,	5151	...	...	5	15
Alloa,	...	...	10,711	10	
Alva,	1141	...	...	2	11
Alva,	...	...	5225	9	
Dollar,	414	...	...	2	8
Dollar,	...	...	1807	6	
Tillicoultry,	1756	...	...	3	10
Tillicoultry,	...	...	3939	7	
County of Dumbarton.					
Kilpatrick, New,	5206	...	...	9	14
Milngavie,	...	...	3103	5	
Kilpatrick, Old,	7761	...	...	8	18
Clydebank,	...	...	10,014	10	
Kirkintilloch,	3113	...	...	4	15
Kirkintilloch,	...	...	9314	11	
Cardross,	6760	...	...	10	15
Dumbarton,	...	3790	...	5	
Dumbarton,	928	...	...	1	15
Dumbarton,	...	13,137	...	14	
Roseneath,	1118	...	...	5	8
Cove and Kilcreggan,	...	...	946	3	
Row,	2763	...	...	3	12
Helensburgh,	...	...	8409	9	
County of Dumfries.					
Annan,	2463	...	...	4	10
Annan,	...	3478	...	6	
Dumfries,	4931	...	...	5	20
Dumfries,	...	12,947	...	15	
Langholm,	327	...	...	1	11
Langholm,	...	...	3643	10	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police. Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Dryfesdale,	842	...	...	3	11
Lockerbie,	...	...	2391	8	
Lochmaben,	1484	...	...	5	8
Lochmaben,	...	1038	...	3	
Moffat,	686	...	...	2	8
Moffat,	...	...	2291	6	
Sanquhar,	1595	...	...	4	8
Sanquhar,	...	1315	...	4	
COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.					
Cockpen,	2046	...	...	5	11
Bonnyrigg,	...	...	2188	5	
Lasswade,	...	...	261	1	
Dalkeith,	834	...	...	2	13
Dalkeith,	...	...	6870	11	
Inveresk,	2621	...	...	3	14
Musselburgh,	...	8888	...	11	
Lasswade,	6096	...	...	8	15
Loanhead,	...	...	3244	4	
Bonnyrigg,	...	...	326	1	
Penicuik,	...	...	44	1	
Lasswade,	...	...	745	1	
Newbattle,	3478	...	...	8	9
Dalkeith,	...	...	82	1	
Penicuik,	1956	...	...	4	10
Penicuik,	...	...	2958	6	
Cramond,	2975	...	...	8	9
Leith,	...	102	...	1	
Duddingston,	1574	...	...	3	15
Portobello,	...	8017	...	1	
Edinburgh,	...	52	...	1	
Liberton,	6229	...	...	10	13
Edinburgh,	...	2037	...	3	
North Leith,	...	...	...	...	21
Leith,	...	21,260	...	20	
Edinburgh,	...	487	...	1	

PARISH and BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
South Leith,	1178	...	...	1	29
Leith,	...	33,852	...	16	
Edinburgh,	...	21,679	...	11	
Portobello,	...	165	...	1	
St Cuthbert's Combination,	3571	...	...	1	31
Edinburgh,	...	178,407	...	27	
Leith,	...	13,493	...	3	
County of Elgin.					
Drainie,	436	...	...	1	9
Lossiemouth,	...	...	3486	8	
Elgin,	2827	...	...	4	13
Elgin,	...	6458	...	9	
Forres,	830	...	...	2	11
Forres,	...	3971	...	9	
New Spynie,	542	...	...	3	8
Elgin,	...	1166	...	5	
Rothes,	751	...	...	3	8
Rothes,	...	...	1548	5	
St Andrews, Lhanbryde,	1277	...	...	7	8
Elgin,	...	22	...	1	
County of Fife.					
Auchtermuchty,	1337	...	...	5	8
Auchtermuchty,	...	665	...	3	
Collessie,	895	...	...	3	8
Ladybank,	...	...	1198	5	
Cupar	2261	...	...	4	11
Cupar,	...	4729	...	7	
Falkland,	1511	...	...	5	8
Falkland,	...	959	...	3	
Newburgh,	346	...	...	2	8
Newburgh,	...	1506	...	6	
Beath,	4049	...	...	6	12
Cowdenbeath,	...	...	4249	6	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Culross,	716	...	...	5	8
Culross,	...	380	...	3	
Dunfermline,	6510	...	...	5	21
Dunfermline,	...	22,157	...	16	
Inverkeithing,	1267	...	...	4	8
Inverkeithing,	...	1676	...	4	
Abbotshall,	556	...	...	1	11
Kirkcaldy,	...	6378	...	10	
Auchterderran,	2236	...	...	4	11
Lochgelly,	...	...	3958	7	
Ballingry,	2056	...	...	7	8
Lochgelly,	...	...	175	1	
Burntisland,	1181	...	...	2	11
Burntisland,	...	4993	...	9	
Dysart,	765	...	...	1	15
Dysart,	...	3022	...	3	
Kirkcaldy,	...	9839	...	11	
Kinghorn,	754	...	...	2	11
Kinghorn	...	2036	...	6	
Kirkcaldy,	...	1047	...	3	
Kirkcaldy,	103	...	...	1	14
Kirkcaldy,	...	9891	...	13	
Leslie,	1709	...	...	4	9
Leslie,	...	...	2177	5	
Markinch,	4448	...	...	8	11
Markinch	...	...	1350	3	
Scoonie,	695	...	...	2	9
Leven,	...	...	3998	7	
Wemyss,	6528	...	...	9	15
Buckhaven,	...	...	4006	6	
Anstruther Wester,	55	...	...	1	8
Anstruther Wester,	...	538	...	7	
Crail,	607	...	...	3	8
Crail,	...	1119	...	5	
Elie,	145	...	...	1	8
Elie,	...	...	723	5	
Earlsferry,	...	304	...	2	

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Land-ward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Ferry Port on Craig,	137	...	...	1	10
Tayport,	...	...	2871	9	
Forgan,	1215*	...	...	3	11
Newport,	...	...	2548	8	
Kilrenny,	279	...	...	2	8
Kilrenny,	...	2610	...	5	
Anstruther Easter,	...	109	...	1	
Pittenweem,	29	...	...	1	8
Pittenweem,	...	1962	...	7	
Anstruther Wester,	...	...	...	...	
St Andrews,	1902	...	...	3	11
St Andrews,	...	...	5636	8	
County of Forfar.					
Arbroath,	163	...	...	1	13
Arbroath,	...	9470	...	12	
Barry,	562	...	...	2	10
Carnoustie,	...	...	3225	8	
Panbride,	832	...	...	4	8
Carnoustie,	...	...	909	4	
St Vigeans,	2269	...	...	3	21
Arbroath,	...	13,351	...	18	
Brechin,	1498	...	...	2	14
Brechin,	...	8955	...	12	
Craig,	2309	...	...	7	8
Montrose,	...	163	...	1	
Montrose,	1512	...	...	2	15
Montrose,	...	12,916	...	13	
Dundee Combination,	2488	...	...	1	31
Dundee,	...	153,308	...	29	
Broughty Ferry,	...	...	1563	1	
Mains and Strathmartin,	3188	...	...	8	10
Dundee,	...	810	...	2	
Monifieth,	3084	...	...	5	15
Broughty Ferry,	...	...	7447	10	

* Includes Training-ship, 423.

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Forfar,	1608	...	...	2	15
Forfar,	...	12,057	...	13	
Glamis,	1464	...	...	7	8
Forfar,	...	?	...	1	
Kirriemuir,	3308	...	...	6	11
Kirriemuir,	...	...	2782	5	
COUNTY OF HADDINGTON.					
Dunbar,	1649	...	...	4	11
Dunbar,	...	3561	...	7	
North Berwick,	1040	...	...	3	9
North Berwick,	...	1998	...	6	
Prestonkirk,	937	...	...	4	8
East Linton,	...	...	865	4	
Haddington,	1445	...	...	3	10
Haddington,	...	3771	...	7	
Prestonpans,	1053	...	...	3	8
Prestonpans,	...	...	1606	5	
Tranent,	1503	...	...	3	10
Tranent,	...	...	2389	4	
Cockenzie,	...	...	1578	3	
COUNTY OF INVERNESS.					
Inverness,	4883	...	...	4	21
Inverness,	...	19,303	...	17	
Kingussie,	1201	...	...	5	8
Kingussie,	...	...	740	3	
Kilmallie,	1753	...	...	5	10
Fort William,	...	...	1870	5	
COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.					
Laurencekirk,	508	...	...	2	8
Laurencekirk,	...	...	1426	6	
Nigg,	1561	...	...	3	9
Aberdeen,	...	...	2952	6	

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Bervie,	1192	...	...	4	8
Inverbervie,	...	1195	...	4	
Fetteresso,	2973	...	...	6	11
Stonehaven,	...	...	2554	5	
Dunnottar,	793	...	...	2	7
Stonehaven,	...	...	1946	5	
Banchory-Ternan,	1793	...	...	5	9
Banchory,	...	...	1400	4	
County of Kinross.					
Kinross,	483	...	...	2	8
Kinross,	...	...	1902	6	
County of Kirkcudbright.					
Terregles,	464	...	...	5	6
Maxwelltown,	...	...	14	1	
Troqueer,	926	...	...	2	11
Maxwelltown,	...	...	4961	9	
Urr,	1440	...	...	3	9
Dalbeattie,	...	...	3149	6	
Kells,	540	...	...	5	8
New Galloway,	...	391	...	3	
Crossmichael,	1248	...	...	7	8
Castle Douglas,	...	...	100	1	
Kelton,	941	...	...	3	11
Castle Douglas,	...	...	2751	8	
Kirkcudbright,	944	...	...	3	11
Kirkcudbright,	...	2533	...	8	
Anwoth,	392	...	...	4	8
Gatehouse,	...	...	332	4	
Girthon,	460	...	...	3	8
Gatehouse,	...	...	894	5	
County of Lanark.					
Barony,	14,489	...	...	2	31
Glasgow,	...	295,323	...	29	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Govan Combination,	2679	...	...	1	31
Glasgow,	...	171,796	...	18	
Govan,	...	...	61,589	6	
Partick,	...	...	36,538	4	
Kinning Park,	...	...	13,679	2	
Rutherglen,	4158	...	...	5	20
Rutherglen,	...	12,020	...	15	
Bothwell,	31,419	...	....	22	23
Motherwell,	...	...	65	1	
Cambusnethan,	10,242	...	...	10	21
Wishaw,	...	...	12,467	11	
Cathcart (*see* County of Renfrew).					
Dalziel,	1367	...	...	2	20
Motherwell,	...	...	15,076	15	
Wishaw,	...	...	2785	3	
Eastwood (*see* County of Renfrew).					
Hamilton,	6688	...	...	4	22
Hamilton,	...	24,859	...	16	
Motherwell,	...	...	3585	2	
New Monkland,	14,608	...	...	9	22
Airdrie,	...	19,135	...	12	
Coatbridge,	...	117	...	1	
Old Monkland,	14,699	...	...	8	24
Coatbridge,	...	29,917	...	16	
Biggar,	546	...	...	2	7
Biggar,	...	...	1356	5	
Lanark,	1573	...	...	3	11
Lanark,	...	4579	...	8	
COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.					
Bathgate,	2838	...	...	4	15
Armadale,	...	...	3190	4	
Bathgate,	...	...	5331	7	
Whitburn,	4597	...	...	8	10
Whitburn,	...	...	1185	2	

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Bo'ness,	1653	...	...	3	11
Bo'ness,	...	...	4746	8	
Dalmeny,	1349	...	...	5	8
Queensferry,	...	763	...	3	
Linlithgow,	3365	...	...	6	14
Linlithgow,	...	4155	...	8	
County of Nairn.					
Nairn,	1236	...	...	3	11
Nairn,	...	4014	...	8	
County of Orkney.					
Kirkwall,	829	...	...	2	11
Kirkwall,	...	3926	...	9	
Stromness,	635	...	...	2	7
Stromness,	...	...	1698	5	
County of Peebles.					
Innerleithen,	1660	...	...	4	10
Innerleithen,	...	...	2501	6	
Peebles,	557	...	...	1	10
Peebles,	...	4704	...	9	
County of Perth.					
Abernethy,	698	...	...	3	7
Abernethy,	...	...	852	4	
Kinnoull,	328	...	...	1	11
Perth,	...	3402	...	10	
Perth,	277	...	...	1	21
Perth,	...	26,467	...	20	
Scone,	2100	...	...	7	8
Perth,	...	50	...	1	
Alyth,	1131	...	...	3	9
Alyth,	...	...	2322	6	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER of COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Blairgowrie,	1025	...	...	2	9
Blairgowrie,	...	...	3714	7	
Coupar-Angus,	654	...	...	2	8
Coupar-Angus,	...	...	2106	6	
Rattray,	442	...	...	2	8
Rattray,	...	...	2225	6	
Dull,	1546	...	...	5	8
Aberfeldy,	...	...	916	3	
Logierait,	1220	...	...	5	7
Aberfeldy,	...	...	553	2	
Auchterarder,	994	...	...	3	10
Auchterarder,	...	...	2500	7	
Crieff,	511	...	...	1	11
Crieff,	...	...	4792	10	
Monivaird,	590	...	...	6	7
Crieff,	...	...	3	1	
Muthill,	2016	...	...	7	8
Crieff,	...	...	107	1	
Callander,	741	...	...	3	8
Callander,	...	...	1538	5	
Dunblane,	1447	...	...	4	10
Dunblane,	...	...	2186	6	
Kilmadock,	1820	...	...	5	8
Doune,	...	...	940	3	
COUNTY OF RENFREW.					
Abbey,	6707	...	...	4	21
Paisley,	...	25,312	...	11	
Johnstone,	...	...	9668	5	
Barrhead,	...	...	1200	1	
Cathcart,	4552	...	...	5	17
Glasgow,	...	11,957	...	12	
Eastwood,	3516	...	...	4	18
Pollokshaws,	...	...	10,228	11	
Glasgow,	...	2298	...	3	

Parish and Burgh.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Neilston,	4074	...	...	5	14
Barrhead,	...	...	7300	9	
Renfrew,	2530	...	...	5	15
Paisley,	...	31	...	1	
Renfrew,	...	6777	...	9	
Greenock,	89	...	...	1	29
Greenock,	...	63,423	...	27	
Port-Glasgow,	...	2735	...	1	
Inverkip and Gourock,	2066	...	...	4	11
Gourock,	...	...	4475	7	
Port-Glasgow,	23	...	...	1	15
Port-Glasgow.	...	11,950	...	14	
County of Ross and Cromarty.					
Cromarty,	669	...	...	3	8
Cromarty,	...	1338	...	5	
Rosemarkie,	472	...	...	3	8
Fortrose,	...	871	...	5	
Rosskeen,	2363	...	...	6	9
Invergordon,	...	...	1117	3	
Tain,	1182	...	...	3	8
Tain,	...	1636	...	5	
Stornoway,	8413	...	...	9	13
Stornoway,	...	...	3386	4	
Dingwall,	276	...	...	1	8
Dingwall,	...	2300	...	7	
County of Roxburgh.					
Hawick,	581	...	...	1	15
Hawick,	...	13,767	...	14	
Wilton,	938	...	...	2	11
Hawick,	...	5437	...	9	
Jedburgh,	1417	...	...	3	10
Jedburgh,	...	3397	...	7	
Kelso,	555	...	...	1	9
Kelso,	...	...	4175	8	

PARISH AND BURGH.	POPULATION.			NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS PER SCALE.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Roxburgh,	945	...	...	7	8
Kelso,	...	...	9	1	
COUNTY OF SELKIRK.					
Galashiels,	689	...	...	1	18
Galashiels,	...	17,252	...	17	
Selkirk,	1636	...	...	3	12
Selkirk,	...	5662	...	9	
COUNTY OF STIRLING.					
Denny,	3290	...	...	6	11
Denny and Dunipace,	...	...	3083	5	
Dunipace,	638	...	...	3	8
Denny and Dunipace,	...	...	1078	5	
Kilsyth,	1351	...	...	3	13
Kilsyth,	...	...	6073	10	
Logie,	1045	...	...	3	11
Bridge of Allan,	...	...	3207	8	
St Ninian's,	6739	...	...	9	13
Stirling,	...	2832	...	4	
Stirling,	221	...	...	1	15
Stirling,	...	13,949	...	14	
Bothkennar,	2025	...	...	5	10
Grangemouth,	...	...	2109	5	
Falkirk,	9416	...	...	7	23
Falkirk,	...	17,312	...	13	
Grangemouth,	...	...	4003	3	
Polmont,	4707	...	...	9	10
Grangemouth,	...	...	242	1	
COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.					
Dornoch,	1817	...	...	6	8
Dornoch,	...	514	...	2	
COUNTY OF WIGTOWN.					
Penninghame.	1261	...	...	3	9
Newton-Stewart,	...	...	2332	6	

PARISH AND BURGH.	Population.			Number of Councillors per Scale.	
	In Landward.	In Burghal.	In Police Burgh.	For each part.	Total.
Whithorn,	1171	...	...	4	8
Whithorn,	...	1403	...	4	
Wigtown,	402	...	...	2	8
Wigtown,	...	1509	...	6	
Inch,	2161	...	...	5	9
Stranraer,	...	1820	...	4	
Leswalt,	1105	...	...	4	8
Stranraer,	...	1215	...	4	
County of Zetland.					
Lerwick,	1868	...	...	3	10
Lerwick,	...	...	3889	7	

TABLE III.

Parishes and Combinations which have been divided by the Board of Supervision into wards or divisions for the purposes of election.

BURGHAL.

Aberdeen
Anstruther, Easter
Barony
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Paisley
Queensferry
Stranraer

COMBINATIONS.

Dundee Combination
Govan Combination
St Cuthbert's Combination

NON-BURGHAL.

Applecross
Ardchattan and Muckairn
Ardnamurchan
Blackford
Cardross
Coull
Cross and Burness
Dreghorn
Duddingstone
Duirnish
Dull
Dunrossness
Edrachillis
Farr
Fortingall
Gamrie and Macduff
Girvan
Glenelg
Glenorchy and Inishail
Harris
Insch
Kenmore
Kilbride
Killin
Kilmory
Kilpatrick, Old
Knapdale, South
Latheron
Lochbroom
Nesting
Rathven
Ronaldshay, South
Rothes
Shotts
Tyrie (Aberdeen)
Uphall
Wemyss
Westray
Yell.

No. 3.—Circular Reminding County and Burgh Authorities as to Appointment of Returning Officer.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 4th December 1894.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to remind the County Council that the provisions of Section 56 (4) of the above Act require the appointment of the Returning Officer, for the first election of Parish Councillors, to be made at the general meeting of the County Council in December.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The County Clerk.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to remind Town Councils and Burgh Commissioners that the provisions of Section 56 (5) of the above Act require the appointment of the Returning Officer, for the first election of Parish Councillors, to be made not later than the thirty-first day of December current.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The Town Clerk
or
The Clerk to the Burgh Commissioners.

No. 4.—Circular as to Arrangements for Election of Parish Councillors in Landward Areas.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 15th February 1895.

Sir,—The Board desire to direct the attention of County Councils and the Returning Officers appointed by them to the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, relating to the first election of Parish Councillors.

1. The election will take place on the first Tuesday of April, *i.e.*, the 2nd day of April of the present year (Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, Section 56 (1)). The County Council is charged with the duty of making due provision for the election in landward parishes and the landward parts of parishes, that is to say, in all areas excluding burghs or police burghs (Section 14 (6). In compliance with the provisions of Section 56 (4) the Council has already, at its December meeting, appointed a Returning Officer.

2. The election is to be carried out as nearly as may be in the same manner as an election of County Councillors; and the enactments regulating the election of County Councillors, with the necessary variations, and subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, extend and apply to the election of Parish Councillors (Sections 14 (4) and 56 (4). These enactments are contained in Sections 30–36 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

3. The Returning Officer has charge of the election, and is responsible for its conduct. He may, by writing, under his hand, appoint a Deputy with all the powers of a Returning Officer (Local Government Act, 1889, Section 30 (2)).

4. *Notice of Election.*—The Statutory 'Notice of Election' (for which a form is appended), is the first step in the election proceedings (Section 16 (1)). The notice is to be given by the Returning Officer (*not* by the County Clerk, unless he is the Returning Officer); and, while it is open to the Returning Officer to publish it otherwise, it must be affixed to the door of the Parish Church not later than 4 p.m. on *the third Tuesday* (12th March) *before the election.*

5. *Preliminary Arrangements.*—Prior to the day of election, certain preliminary arrangements require to be completed, and the more important of these are specified in Section 17 (1) of the Act, which provides that the Returning Officer 'shall make and publish such arrangements as he shall think fit for the 'purpose of enabling Nomination Papers for the election of Parish Councillors

'and notices of withdrawal to be obtained, and when filled up to be received 'and dealt with at some place within or adjoining the parish, and for that 'purpose may, by writing under his hand, delegate such of his powers as he shall 'think necessary to the Clerk of the Parish Council (*i.e.*, for the first election the 'Inspector of Poor), or other fit person.'

It will be convenient to consider the duties thus laid on the Returning Officer in the order in which they fall to be performed.

(*a*) Printed forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of withdrawal will require to be provided by him.

(*b*) A supply of printed forms having been provided, the Returning Officer must make such arrangements for their distribution as will enable electors in each parish to obtain copies.

(*c*) For this purpose, and for the other purposes specified in the section, he is authorised by writing under his hand to *delegate* such of his powers as he shall think necessary to the Inspector of Poor or other fit person. It will be convenient that the delegate should reside in or near the parish.

(*d*) The Statute requires that the arrangements to be made by the Returning Officer shall be *published*. The time and mode of publication are not prescribed; but such publication should be provided for as will insure timely publicity throughout the parish. This might probably in most cases be secured by intimation of the arrangements being included in the 'Notice of Election' required by Section 16 (1), which is to be given, as already stated, not later than 4 p.m. on the third Tuesday preceding the day of election.

(*e*) The Nomination Papers are to be obtained, and when filled up to be received and dealt with 'at some place within or *adjoining the parish*.' It appears to the Board that it would be unreasonable to hold that the place fixed on must be contiguous to the parish. A suitable place, conveniently situated for the majority of the electors, either within or without the parish, may be selected. The Returning Officer will exercise his discretion in each case,—regard being always had to the general convenience of the electors. When the Inspector of Poor is the delegate, it is probable that the office of the Parochial Board, or (where there is no office) his own residence will be found to be a suitable and convenient place.

(*f*) The Nomination Papers when filled up are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or (where a delegate is appointed) with his delegate. They must be received by him not later than 4 P.M. *on the second Tuesday preceding the day of election* (being the 19th day of March).

(*g*) When a delegate is appointed, the Nomination Papers must be lodged with the delegate, and *not with the Returning Officer*.

(*h*) If a delegate is authorised to 'deal with' Nomination Papers, the provisions of the Statute should be clearly explained to him. A Nomination Paper should be in the form given in Schedule II. of the Act, and must be signed by two Parish Electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated. It must contain :—

(1) The christian name or names and surname, place of abode, and designation of the candidate, all as set forth in the Register of Voters. The candidate must be a Parish Elector; but, in a parish divided into wards, it is not imperative that he should be an elector in the ward for which he is nominated.

(2) The names, places of abode, and designations of the two electors who sign, all as set forth in the Register of Voters. In a parish divided into wards, the two electors must be electors within the ward to which the nomination applies.

(3) The Nomination Paper must be signed by the two electors and by the candidate or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf. Authority to sign should be given in writing, and the writing should be lodged along with the Nomination Paper.

In the case of a parish partly landward and partly within a burgh or a police burgh, a candidate whose qualification is in a landward ward may be nominated for a burghal ward, and a candidate whose qualification is in a burghal ward may be nominated for a landward ward. It would seem very desirable in such a case that nominations for all the wards should be received at the same place. By

such an arrangement each of the officers would be able to consult the Register, burghal or landward, in which the name of the candidate is entered. Otherwise, duplicate copies of the Register would be required; and further additional copies in those exceptional cases where the burghal part of a parish is situated in more burghs than one.

(*i*) When it appears to the Returning Officer or his delegate that the Nomination Paper is defective in any of the above particulars or otherwise, he should direct attention to the defect with the view of having it rectified.

(*j*) A Nomination Paper should not be rejected as invalid by a delegate unless he has received express authority to that effect. It will be safer in general to leave the question of its validity to be determined by the Returning Officer himself.

(*k*) The names of the candidates nominated (and not withdrawn, see *infra*) must be published not later than the Friday preceding the day of election; but it is advisable that they should be published as early as possible. The list is published by being affixed to the door of the Parish Church, and to the door of the Parochial Board Office; and it may, in addition, be posted up in any place and published in any manner in which the names of candidates for the County Council are published. A form of notice is appended.

(*l*) As no nomination can be received after 4 P.M. on the 19th March, the names of the candidates might, with advantage, be made public shortly thereafter. Where the number of candidates nominated is in excess of the number of Councillors to be elected, such early intimation would enable arrangements to be made, if desired, for the withdrawal of candidates (the last day for withdrawals is the Tuesday preceding the day of election,—see *infra*), so as to avoid the expense of a contested election. Where the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected, there is no reason why the list should not be made public immediately after the last day for receiving nominations, as in that case there can be no contest, and the election is virtually concluded. But in any case (even though there should be no contest) statutory publication must be made.

(*m*) *Notices of Withdrawal.*—These are to be lodged with the Returning Officer (or his delegate), and may be received up till 4 P.M. *on the Tuesday preceding the day of election* (being the 26th March). Each notice of withdrawal must be signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised in that behalf. No withdrawal is competent if its effect would be to reduce the number of persons nominated for the parish or ward below the number to be elected. The notices of withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered (Section 16 (2)). Consequently the delegates should be instructed to number the notices of withdrawal consecutively in order of receipt, and mark on each the precise time of its delivery. Most of the observations in preceding paragraphs as to dealing with Nomination Papers apply to notices of withdrawal.

6. *Polling.*—The Poll must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. It is not necessary that elections for wards should be held within the wards. The Returning Officer may arrange that the electors for two or more parishes or parish wards shall poll at the same place (such place being conveniently situated for the majority of electors); and, in that event, one presiding officer might be sufficient for all. There may be two or more polling places (when necessary) in one parish or ward, provided that separate lists of voters for the respective parts are available. The Inspector of Poor, if appointed, may competently act as presiding officer.

Any person whose name is on the Parish Council Register is entitled to vote, but, where a parish is divided into wards, no person is entitled to vote in more than one ward, though he is registered in more than one. In a parish partly landward and partly burghal, a person who is registered in both areas can only vote in one. In a parish divided into wards, an elector is only entitled to vote for the number of Councillors assigned to the ward in which he votes.

7. *Counting of Votes.*—This must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. If two or more candidates, either in a parish or a

ward, receive an equal number of votes, being more than can be elected, the Returning Officer has the casting vote. He does not require to be a parish elector to give this vote. When the enumeration is finished the papers are to be handed over to the County Clerk.

8. The Returning Officer must forthwith give notice in writing to the Inspector of Poor of the names of the persons elected, after which his statutory duty ceases. The Board will instruct the Inspector of Poor to call the first meeting of the Provisional Council to be held on the second Thursday of April.

9. Where, in terms of Section 23 (2*b*), an additional number of members has been added to the Landward Committee by an order of the Board, and the electors in a landward ward consequently vote for members of the Landward Committee only (of whom a limited number will thereafter be appointed Parish Councillors), special forms will be required. A form prepared by the Board is appended.

10. If any question should arise as to the performance of the duty of the County Council in regard to the election, the Council may refer it to the Board, whose determination is final (Section 14 (7)).—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the County Clerk.

APPENDIX OF FORMS SUGGESTED FOR USE AT THE FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

I.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

a. *Form for Use in a Landward Parish, or the Landward part of a Parish (excluding Police Burghs), not divided into Wards. The words Within Brackets [ ] to be inserted in those Cases where the Parish is partly within Burgh or Police Burgh.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Parish of [1].....

[or Landward part of Parish of [1]..... .....]

First Election of Parish Councillors.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first Election of Parish Councillors for [the Landward part of] the Parish of [1]..... will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., within [2].....

The number of Councillors to be elected for [the Landward part of] the Parish is [3].....

A Candidate for the office of Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors [of the Landward part of the Parish], and by the Candidate or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 19th day of March 1895.

[1] Insert Name of Parish. [2] Specify Polling Place.
[3] Insert Number of Councillors in words.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated below the number of Councillors to be elected. Notices of Withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal may be obtained by Electors from[1] .....
with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated, and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Parish Councillors to be elected, THERE WILL BE NO POLL, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Parish Councillors.

.....
Returning Officer.

..... (Place and Date).

b. *Form for Use in a Landward Parish or the Landward part of a Parish (excluding Police Burghs), divided into Wards. The Words within Brackets [ ] to be inserted where the Parish is partly within Burgh or Police Burgh.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Parish of[2].....

[or Landward part of Parish of[2].....]

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first election of Parish Councillors for [the Landward part of] the Parish of[2].....
will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., and the following are the Parish Wards of [the Landward part of] the said Parish, with the number of Councillors to be elected, and the polling places for the several Parish Wards :—

WARDS.	Number of Councillors to be elected for each Ward.	POLLING-PLACE.
(Insert here a List of the Parish Wards, and, where necessary, such description of them as may be requisite to enable each elector to know in which Ward he is entitled to Vote.)	(Insert here Number of Councillors for each Ward.)	(Specify Polling-Place for each Ward.)

A Candidate for the office of Parish Councillor for any Ward must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every Candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors in the Ward

[1] Insert Name and full Address of Returning Officer, or his Delegate.
[2] Insert Name of Parish.

to which the nomination applies, and by the Candidate or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 19th day of March 1895.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated for any Ward below the number of Councillors to be elected for such Ward. Notices of Withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal may be obtained by Electors from [1] .....
with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated for any Ward, and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected for such Ward, THERE WILL BE NO POLL in such Ward, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Parish Councillors.

.....
Returning Officer.

..... (Place and Date).

c. *In some cases expense would be saved by using the following Form of Notice applicable to all the Landward Parishes in the County (exclusive of Police Burghs).*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

County of.....

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first election of Parish Councillors will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M. The following is a list of the Parishes and Parish Wards in the County, exclusive of Burghs and Police Burghs, together with the number of Councillors to be elected for each Parish or Ward, the several polling-places, and the names and addresses of the persons to whom Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal are to be delivered, and from whom the requisite forms may be obtained.

Parishes and Parish Wards.	Number of Councillors for each Parish or Ward.	Polling-Place for each Parish or Ward.	Persons to whom Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal must be delivered, and from whom the requisite Forms may be obtained.

[1] Insert Name and full Address of Returning Officer, or his Delegate.

A Candidate for the office of Parish Councillor for any Parish, or for any Ward thereof, must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every Candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors of the Parish (or, when the Parish is divided into Wards, of the Ward), to which the Nomination applies, and by the Candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 19th day of March 1895.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated for any Parish or Ward below the number of Councillors to be elected for such Parish or Ward. Notices of Withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal for each Parish or Ward may be obtained by Electors from the person mentioned in the fourth column of the foregoing table, with whom, when filled up, t ey are tobe lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated for any Parish or Ward, and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected for such Parish or Ward, THERE WILL BE NO POLL in such Parish or Ward, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Parish Councillors.

.....

Returning Officer.

.....(Place and Date).

d. *In those Cases where the Board have, by Order under Sec.* 23 (2*b*), *provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee, the Notice of Election may be in the following Form. When the Landward part of the Parish is divided into Wards, the Form must be adapted thereto, in the manner indicated in Form* b. *supra.*

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Parish of [1].....

FIRST ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first election of a Landward Committee for the Parish of [1].....will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., within [2].....

The number of Members of the Landward Committee to be elected is [3] .....and the number of Parish Councillors to be elected by the Landward Committee from their own number is [4].....

A Candidate for the office of Member of the Landward Committee must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every Candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors in the Landward part of the Parish, and by the Candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the

[1] Insert Name of Parish.
[2] Specify Polling Place.
[3] Insert Number of Landward Committee in words.
[4] Insert Number of Councillors in words.

office of Member of the Landward Committee who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 19th day of March 1895.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated below the number of Members to be elected to the Landward Committee. Notices of Withdrawal take effect in the order in which they are delivered.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal may be obtained by Electors from [1].....
with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Members to be elected, THERE WILL BE NO POLL, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Members of the Landward Committee of the said Parish.

.....

Returning Officer.

.....(Place and Date).

[1] Insert Name and full Address of Returning Officer, or his Delegate.

II.

NOMINATION PAPER.

a. *Statutory Form given in Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act*, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Nomination Paper.

Specify Parish

Parish of [1].....

[2] Here insert Name and Place of Abode, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[3] When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the ..... Ward*," specifying such Ward.

[4] Insert Date.

We [2].....
.....
and [2].....
.....
hereby propose and nominate [2].....
.....
for election as a Parish Councilior [3].....
.....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of [1].....

Given under our hand this [4].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

.....
.....
.....*Candidate,*

or by

.....*a person duly authorised.*

To

.....
Returning Officer.

b. *Form for Use in those Cases where the Board have, by Order under Sect.* 23 (2*b*), *provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

Nomination Paper.

Landward part of the Parish of [1].....

[1] Specify Parish.

We [2].....
.....
and [2].....
.....
hereby propose and nominate [2].....
.....
for Election as a Member of the Landward Committee [3].....
.....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Landward part of the Parish of [1].....

[2] Here insert Name and Place of Abode, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[3] When the Landward part of the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the*..... *Ward*," specifying such Ward.

Given under our hand this [4].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

[4] Insert Date.

.....
.....
.....*Candidate*,
or by
.....*a person duly authorised.*

To
.....
Returning Officer.

III.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

a. *Statutory Form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Notice of Withdrawal.

[1] Specify Parish.

Parish of[1].....

[2] Here insert Name and Place of Abode of Candidate, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[3] When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the .....Ward,*" specifying such Ward.

[4] Insert Date.

The Intimation or Nomination of[2].....
.....
for Election as a Parish Councillor[3].....
.....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of[1].....
is hereby withdrawn.

Given under my hand this[4].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

.....*Candidate,*

or by

.....*a person duly authorised.*

To

.....

Returning Officer.

b. *Form for Use in those Cases where the Board have, by Order under Sect. 23 (2b), provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

Notice of Withdrawal.

[1] Specify Parish.

Landward part of the Parish of[1].....

[2] Here insert Name and Place of Abode of Candidate, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[3] When the Landward part of the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the..... Ward,*" specifying such Ward.

[4] Insert Date.

The Intimation or Nomination of[2].....
for Election as a Member of the Landward Committee[3].....
.....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Landward part of the Parish of[1].....is hereby withdrawn.

Given under my hand this[4].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

.....*Candidate,*

or by

.....*a person duly authorised.*

To

.....

Returning Officer.

IV.

INTIMATION OF NOMINATIONS.

a. *Ordinary Form.*

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of [1].....

[or Landward part of the Parish of [1].....]

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Parish Councillors [in the Landward part of] this Parish [2] at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday, 2nd April 1895 :—

Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.

* And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Parish Councillors in the [Landward part of the] Parish [3] does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected in the [Landward part of the] Parish,[4] THERE WILL BE NO POLL,[4] and the persons so proposed will, on the day appointed for declaring the election, be declared to be elected Parish Councillors of the Parish.

Given under my hand at [5].....

.....

Returning Officer.

1 Specify Parish.
2 Insert "and in the Wards," thereof where necessary.
3 Or, "in the.....Ward, or Wards, as the case may be.
4 Insert, "in such Ward, or Wards," where necessary.
5 Specify Place and Date.
* The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Parish or in one or more Wards thereof.

b. *Form for Use in those Cases where the Board have, by Order under Sect.* 23 (2*b*), *provided for the Election of Additional Members of a Landward Committee.*

FIRST ELECTION OF LANDWARD COMMITTEE.

Parish of [1].....

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Members of the Landward Committee in this Parish [2] at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday, 2nd April 1895 :—

Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.

* And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Members of the Landward Committee in the Parish [3] does not exceed the number to be elected,[4] THERE WILL BE NO POLL,[4] and the persons so proposed will, on the day appointed for declaring the election, be declared to be elected Members of the Landward Committee of the Parish.

Given under my hand at [5].....

.....

Returning Officer.

[1] Specify Parish.
[2] Insert "and in the Wards of the Landward part thereof," where necessary.
[3] Or, "in the .....Ward, or Wards," as the case may be.
[4] Insert "in such Ward, or Wards," if necessary.
[5] Specify Place and Date.
* The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Landward part of the Parish, or in one or more Wards thereof.

Circular as to arrangements for election of Parish Councillors in burghal areas.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 22nd February 1895.

SIR,—The Board desire to direct the attention of Town Councils and Burgh Commissioners and of the Returning Officers appointed by them to the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, relating to the first election of Parish Councillors.

1. The election will take place on the first Tuesday of April, *i.e.*, the 2nd day of April of the present year (Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, Section 56 (1)). In Royal and Parliamentary Burghs the Town Council, and in Police Burghs the Burgh Commissioners, are charged with the duty of making due provision for the election. In compliance with the provision of Section 56 (5) these bodies have already, prior to 31st December, appointed Returning Officers.

2. The election is to be carried out as nearly as may be in the same manner as an election of Town Councillors, or, in police burghs, of Burgh Commissioners; and the enactments regulating the election of Town Councillors and Burgh Commissioners, with the necessary variations, and subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1894, extend and apply to the election of Parish Councillors (Sections 15 (4) and 56 (5)).

3. There are several points in which the enactments applicable to municipal elections are modified by the Local Government Act of 1894, and to these the consideration of the Returning Officers and Town Clerks or Clerks to Burgh Commissioners is specially directed.

4. In municipal elections the duty of publishing the Notice of Election, of issuing and receiving the Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal, and of publishing the list of persons nominated, is laid on the *Town Clerk*—in police burghs, on the *Clerk to the Commissioners*. On the other hand, the Local Government Act of 1894 provides that in parish council elections the *Returning Officer* shall take charge of the arrangements under which Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal are to be obtained, received, and dealt with, but it makes no specific provision as to the person by whom the Notice of Election is to be issued.

It appears to the Board to be of the utmost importance that all these arrangements should be carried out by one individual, and they strongly recommend that, where the Town Clerk or Clerk to the Commissioners has not been appointed Returning Officer, the Returning Officer should delegate to the Clerk all his powers and duties in connection with issuing and receiving Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal.

5. *Preliminary Arrangements.*—Prior to the day of election, certain preliminary arrangements require to be completed, and the more important of these are specified in Section 17 (1) of the Act, which provides that the Returning Officer 'shall make and publish such arrangements as he shall think 'fit for the purpose of enabling nomination papers for the election of Parish 'Councillors and notices of withdrawal to be obtained, and, when filled up, to 'be received and dealt with at some place within or adjoining the parish, and 'for that purpose may, by writing under his hand, delegate such of his powers 'as he shall think necessary to the Clerk of the Parish Council of the Parish' (*i.e.*, for the first election the Inspector of Poor), 'or other fit person.'

6. *Notice of Election.*—The Statute requires that the arrangements to be made as to the obtaining and receiving of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal shall be *published*. The time and mode of publication are not prescribed; but such publication should be provided for as will insure timely publicity in the Burgh. This might probably in most cases be secured by intimation of the arrangements being included in the 'Notice of Election,' which is to be affixed to the doors of the Parish Churches not less than ten days before the day of election.

7. *Nomination Papers.*—The Nomination Papers are to be obtained, and, when filled up, to be received and dealt with 'at some place within or '*adjoining the parish.*' It is probable that, in almost all cases, the office of the

Town Clerk or Clerk to the Commissioners will be found to be a suitable and convenient place.

The Nomination Papers when filled up are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or with the Clerk as his delegate, not later than 4 P.M. *on the Tuesday preceding the day of election* (being the 26th day of March).

The Nomination Paper is not to be in the form prescribed for municipal elections, but in the form given in Schedule II. of the Act of 1894. It must be signed by two parish electors entitled to vote for the candidate nominated, also by the candidate, or by some person duly authorised by him in that behalf. Authority to sign should be given in writing, and the writing should be lodged along with the Nomination Paper. The five assenters required to the nomination in municipal elections are not necessary in the parish council elections.

The Nomination Paper must contain :—

(1) The Christian name or names and surname, place of abode, and designation of the candidate, all as set forth in the register of voters. The candidate must be a parish elector ; but, in cases where there are parish wards, he need not be an elector in the ward for which he is nominated.

(2) The names, places of abode, and designations of the two electors who sign, all as set forth in the register of voters. In a parish divided into wards, the two electors must be electors within the ward to which the nomination applies.

In the case of a parish partly landward and partly within a burgh or a police burgh, a candidate whose qualification is in a landward ward may be nominated for a burghal ward, and a candidate whose qualification is in a burghal ward may be nominated for a landward ward. It would seem very desirable in such a case that nominations for all the wards should be received at the same place. By such an arrangement each of the officers would be able to consult the register, burghal or landward, in which the name of the candidate is entered. Otherwise, duplicate copies of the Register would be required ; and further additional copies in those exceptional cases where the burghal part of a parish is situated in more burghs than one.

When it appears to the Returning Officer, or to the Clerk as his delegate, that the nomination paper is defective in any of the above particulars or otherwise, he should direct attention to the defect with the view of having it rectified.

A nomination paper should not be rejected as invalid by a delegate unless he has received express authority to that effect. It will be safer in general to leave the question of its validity to be determined by the Returning Officer himself.

The names of the candidates nominated (and not withdrawn, see *infra*) must be published not later than the Friday (29th March) preceding the day of election ; but it is advisable that they should be published as early as possible. The list is published by being affixed to the doors of the Parish Churches, and of the Town Hall or Council Chambers ; and it may, in addition, be posted up in any place and published in the newspapers or in any other manner. A form of notice is appended.

As no nomination can be received after 4 P.M. on the 26th March, the names of the candidates might, with advantage, be made public shortly thereafter. Where the number of candidates nominated is in excess of the number of Councillors to be elected, such early intimation would enable arrangements to be made, if desired, for the withdrawal of candidates (the last day for withdrawals is the Thursday preceding the day of election,—see *infra*), so as to avoid the expense of a contested election. Where the number of candidates nominated does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected, there is no reason why the list should not be made public immediately after the last day for receiving nominations, as in that case there can be no contest, and the election is virtually concluded. But, in any case (even though there should be no contest), statutory publication must be made.

8. *Notices of Withdrawal.*—These are to be lodged with the Returning Officer, or with the Clerk as his delegate, and may be received up till 4 P.M. *on the Thursday preceding the day of election* (being the 28th March). Each notice of withdrawal must be signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised in that behalf. No withdrawal is competent if its effect would be

to reduce the number of persons nominated for the parish or ward below the number to be elected. Notices of Withdrawal should be numbered consecutively in order of receipt, and the precise time of delivery marked on each. Most of the observations in preceding paragraphs as to dealing with nomination papers apply to notices of withdrawal.

9. *Polling.*—The Poll must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. It is not necessary that elections for wards should be held within the wards. The Returning Officer may arrange that the electors for two or more parishes or parish wards shall poll at the same place (such place being conveniently situated for the majority of electors); and, in that event, one presiding officer might be sufficient for all. There may be two or more polling places (when necessary) in one parish, or ward, provided that separate lists of voters for the respective parts are available.

Any person whose name is on the Parish Council Register is entitled to vote, but, where a parish is divided into wards, no person is entitled to vote in more than one ward, though he is registered in more than one. In a parish partly landward and partly burghal, a person who is registered in both areas can only vote in one. In a parish divided into wards, an elector is only entitled to vote for the number of Councillors assigned to the ward in which he votes.

10. *Counting of Votes.*—This must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Ballot Act. If two or more candidates, either in a parish or a ward, receive an equal number of votes, being more than can be elected, the Returning Officer has the casting vote. He does not require to be a parish elector to give this vote.

11. The Returning Officer must forthwith give notice in writing to the Inspector of Poor of the names of the persons elected, after which his statutory duty ceases. The board will instruct the Inspector of Poor to call the first meeting of the Provisional Council to be held on the second Thursday of April.

12. If any question should arise as to the performance of the duty of the Town Council or Burgh Commissioners in regard to the election, they may refer it to the Board, whose determination is final (Section 15 (7)).—I am, Sir your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To
The Town Clerk or
The Clerk to the Burgh Commissioners.

APPENDIX OF FORMS SUGGESTED FOR USE AT THE FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

I.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

a. *Form for Use in a Burgh or Police Burgh in which there are no Parish Wards. The words within Brackets* [ ] *may be omitted in the case of a Burghal Parish.*

Note.—This form may be adapted to suit the case of a Burgh or Police Burgh comprising parts of two or more Parishes.

BURGH *or* POLICE BURGH OF [1].....

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of [2].....

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first election of Parish Councillors for [that part of] the Parish of [2].....
[which is within the Burgh, *or* Police Burgh, of [1].....]
will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., within [3].....

The number of Councillors to be elected for [the part of] the Parish [within the said Burgh, *or* Police Burgh] is [4].....

A Candidate for the office of Parish Councillor must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every Candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors [of that part of the Parish which is within said Burgh, *or* Police Burgh], and by the Candidate or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March 1895.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Thursday, the 28th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated below the number of Councillors to be elected.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal may be obtained by Electors from the subscriber, with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Parish Councillors to be elected, THERE WILL BE NO POLL, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Parish Councillors.

.....

Town Clerk, or Clerk to the Commissioners

.....(Place and Date).

[1] Insert Name of Burgh, *or* Police Burgh. [2] Insert Name of Parish.
[3] Specify Polling Place. [4] Insert Number of Councillors in words.

b. *Form for Use in a Burgh or Police Burgh where there are Parish Wards. The Words within Brackets* [ ] *may be omitted in the case of a Burghal Parish.*

Note.—This Form may be adapted to suit the case of a Burgh or Police Burgh comprising parts of two or more Parishes.

BURGH, *or* POLICE BURGH OF [1].....

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of [2].....

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and relative Statutes, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first election of Parish Councillors for [that part of] the Parish of [2].....
[which is within the Burgh, *or* Police Burgh of [1].....] will take place on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April 1895, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 o'clock P.M., and the following are the Parish Wards of [the part of] the said Parish [which is within the said Burgh, *or* Police Burgh], with the number of Councillors to be elected, and the polling places for the several Parish Wards :—

WARDS.	Number of Councillors to be elected for each Ward.	POLLING-PLACE.
(Insert here a List of the Parish Wards, and where necessary, such description of them as may be requisite to enable each elector to know in which Ward he is entitled to Vote.)	(Insert here Number of Councillors for each Ward.)	(Specify Polling-Place for each Ward.)

A Candidate for the office of Parish Councillor for any Ward must be a Parish Elector within the Parish. Every Candidate must be nominated in a separate Nomination Paper, signed by at least two Parish Electors in the Ward to which the nomination applies, and by the Candidate or by some person duly authorised by him to sign.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that no person can be elected to the office of Parish Councillor who is not nominated before 4 o'clock afternoon on Tuesday, the 26th day of March 1895.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a Nomination may be withdrawn by giving Notice of Withdrawal before 4 o'clock afternoon on Thursday, the 28th day of March, signed by the person nominated, or by some person duly authorised by him to sign; but no withdrawal is competent when its effect would be to reduce the total number of persons nominated for any Ward below the number of Councillors to be elected for such Ward.

Forms of Nomination Papers and Notices of Withdrawal may be obtained by Electors from the subscriber, with whom, when filled up, they are to be lodged.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, if the number of persons nominated for any Ward, and not withdrawn, does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected for such Ward, THERE WILL BE NO POLL in such Ward, and the persons nominated will be duly elected as Parish Councillors.

.....
Town Clerk, or Clerk to Commissioners.

.....(Place and Date).

[1] Insert Name of Burgh, *or* Police Burgh. [2] Insert Name of Parish

II.

NOMINATION PAPER.

a. *Statutory Form given in Schedule II. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act*, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

BURGH, *or* POLICE BURGH OF [1].....

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Nomination Paper.

Parish of [2].....

We [3].....
.....
and [3].....
.....
hereby propose and nominate [3].....
.....
for election as a Parish Councillor [4].....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of [2].....
Given under our hand this [5].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

.....
.....
.....*Candidate,*
or by
.....*a person duly authorised.*

To
.....
Town Clerk, or Clerk to Commissioners.

[1] Specify Burgh *or* Police Burgh.

[2] Specify Parish.

[3] Here insert Name and Place of Abode, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[4] When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the ..... Ward*," specifying such Ward.

[5] Insert Date.

III.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Statutory Form given in Schedule III. of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

BURGH, *or* POLICE BURGH OF [1].....

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Notice of Withdrawal.

Parish of [2].....

The Intimation or Nomination of [3].....
.....
for Election as a Parish Councillor [4].....
.....
at the next ensuing Parish Council Election in the Parish of [2].....
is hereby withdrawn.
Given under my hand this [5].....day of March Eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

.....*Candidate,*
or by
.....*a person duly authorised.*

To
.....
Town Clerk, or Clerk to Commissioners.

[1] Specify Burgh, *or* Police Burgh.

[2] Specify Parish.

[3] Here insert Name and Place of Abode of Candidate, as in the Parish Council Register for the Parish.

[4] When the Parish is divided into Wards, add here "*for the ..... Ward*," specifying such Ward.

[5] Insert Date.

IV.

INTIMATION OF NOMINATIONS.

BURGH, *or* POLICE BURGH OF [1].....

FIRST ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

Parish of [2].....

In terms of "The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894," and other Statutes thereanent, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have received intimation that the following persons are proposed for election as Parish Councillors in [that part of] this Parish [which is within the Burgh, *or* Police Burgh of [1] .....],[3] at the Parish Council Election on Tuesday, 2nd April 1895 :—

Name of Candidate.	Place of Abode of Candidate.	Names of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.	Places of Abode of Electors Signing Nomination Paper.

* And I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, in terms of the Statutes aforesaid, that, in respect the number of persons proposed for election as Parish Councillors in the [part of the] Parish [4] [within the said Burgh *or* Police Burgh] does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected,[5] THERE WILL BE NO POLL,[5] and the persons so proposed will, on the day appointed for declaring the election, be declared to be elected Parish Councillors of the Parish.

GIVEN under my hand at [6].....

.....

Town Clerk, or Clerk to Commissioners.

No. 5.—CIRCULAR AS TO MEETING OF PROVISIONAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MEETING OF PARISH COUNCIL.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 15th March 1895.

SIR,—As you are aware, the election of Parish Councillors will take place on Tuesday, 2nd April. The names of the persons elected for your Parish

[1] Specify Burgh, *or* Police Burgh.
[2] Specify Parish.
[3] Insert "and in the Wards thereof," where necessary.
[4] Or, "in the.....Ward, or Wards," as the case may be.
Insert "in such Ward or Wards," where necessary.
[5] Specify Place and Date.
* The last clause will only be used when there will be no contest in the Parish, or in one or more Wards thereof.

will forthwith after the election be intimated to you by the Returning Officer.

The existing Parochial Board will retain office till 15th May, and the Parish Council will not enter on their duties till that date. But the Local Government Act requires that the Members of the Parish Council shall meet as a Provisional Council on the second Thursday of April (11th April).

The Board direct you to call that Meeting of the Provisional Council immediately after you receive the names from the Returning Officer.

Should you not receive intimation of the names of the persons elected from the Returning Officer by Thursday, 4th April, you should communicate with him and ascertain whether an election has taken place.

If no election has taken place, or if the number elected is less than a quorum of the Parish Council (which is one-fourth of the Council, but in no case less than three) it will be unnecessary to issue Notices, as no Meeting can be held.

If a sufficient number to form a quorum, but less than the full number of the Council has been elected, the Meeting must be called.

In any of these events, it will be your duty to communicate at once with the Board.

The Notice calling the Meeting of the Provisional Council must be in writing (or in print), and must be sent or delivered to each of the Councillors. It must specify the hour and place of meeting. In deciding as to the hour and place, you will consider the convenience of the Councillors; but in general, the usual hour and place of meeting of the Parochial Board will probably be found most suitable. The Notice calling the Meeting should indicate what business is to be transacted.

You will attend this Meeting of the Provisional Council and act as Clerk. If you are unable to attend, it will be your duty to secure the attendance of a qualified person to act in your stead.

You will, in the first place, read over the names of the Councillors as intimated to you by the Returning Officer, and request such of them as are present to declare in writing their acceptance of office.

In the Notice calling the Meeting you should request that any Councillor who is unable to attend this Meeting should intimate to you in writing whether he accepts office.

The Members will then proceed to the election of a Chairman. It may be advisable that the Chairman so elected shall be not only Chairman of the Meeting, but shall be Chairman of the Provisional Council, with power to convene such other Meetings of the Provisional Council as may be necessary prior to the first Meeting of the Parish Council.

The Provisional Council is empowered to arrange for bringing the Act into operation; it is also charged with the duty of making provision for the performance of the duties of the Parish Council until the first Meeting of the Council. These objects will probably be most suitably effected by the appointment of a Committee, which would confer with the Parochial Board, and make all necessary arrangements.

The Provisional Council will also fix the date of the first Meeting of the Parish Council, which must be not earlier than the 15th, and not later than the 22nd May.

It will be your duty to summon the first Meeting of the Parish Council by Notice in writing to each Parish Councillor. The Notice must state the hour and place of meeting, which should be fixed by the Provisional Council. At least seven days' notice of this Meeting should be given.

This will be the Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council for the year 1895. At this Meeting the Chairman of the Parish Council will be elected, who will hold office till the next Statutory Meeting (in December 1896). At this Meeting also the representative from the Parish Council to the District Committee should be appointed, and he likewise holds office till the next Statutory Meeting.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Inspector of Poor.

No. 6.—Circular as to Disqualifications for the Office of Parish Councillor.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 16th March 1895.

Sir,—It is of importance that intending candidates for Parish Council Elections should make themselves aware of the legal disqualifications for being elected to or holding the office of Parish Councillor. It is for the candidates themselves to ascertain whether they are legally qualified. The Returning Officer has no duty to decide questions of qualification, other than such as appear *ex fâcie* of the nomination paper; and, while he may warn any candidate of the risk incurred, no responsibility can attach to him if a disqualified person should be elected, and if an election petition with the consequent expense should follow.

In addition to the general disqualifications, such as bankruptcy, which apply to all elections, there are other special disqualifications, which are enumerated in Section 20 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, of which the following general summary may be made:—

Among the Disqualifying Offices are:—

(*a*) The Inspector of Poor, the Parochial Medical Officer, and all assistants, clerks, and others who are in the service of the Parochial Board, and are paid, directly or indirectly, by them.

(*b*) Paid Officials of Poorhouses, including Governors, Matrons, Chaplains, Medical Officers, Nurses, Porters, Attendants, and servants of all kinds. The paid Officials of a Combination Poorhouse, including the Secretary of the Combination, are disqualified for election in any Parish in the Combination.

(*c*) Registrars, when appointed and paid by the Parochial Board. If appointed and paid by any other authority, they are, if otherwise qualified, eligible. The Registrar-General, however, is of opinion that, looking to the nature of the Registrar's duties, it is undesirable that he should in any case be a candidate; and the Local Government Board concur in this view.

Persons or members of firms holding contracts with the Parochial Board are disqualified, unless they come within the exceptions enumerated in Section 20 (2). For instance, a person who rents a house or office to the Parochial Board is not disqualified, for the word 'land' in Section 20 (2) (*a*) includes houses and buildings; but if elected, he would come under the provision at the end of Section 20 (2), that no Parish Councillor shall vote or act in any matter in which he has a pecuniary interest.

Disqualification will attach to a person *under contract* with a Parochial Board or a Poorhouse Committee to supply goods, &c., to the poor or for a Poorhouse; but a contract, in the sense of the Statute, would not be held to exist where the Parochial Board dealt with him only occasionally in the purchase of supplies, say, in a ready money transaction in an emergency, and he would not be disqualified.

As to existing contracts, if any person nominated agrees to forego his rights, and to terminate the bargain (and this is assented to by the Parochial Board), his nomination and election would be competent.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To

The County Clerk,
The Town Clerk,
The Clerk to the Burgh Commissioners, or
The Inspector of Poor.

No. 7.—Circular as to Appointment of Parish Councillors by Landward Committees which have been enlarged.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 18th March 1895.

Sir,—In Parishes partly landward and partly within burgh or police burgh, the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894 (Sec. 23), provides for the constitution of a Landward Committee, consisting in most cases of the Parish Councillors elected for the Landward part of the Parish.

In certain cases, however, additional Members will be elected; and the Landward Committee, as thus enlarged, will select from their own number the number of Parish Councillors fixed or approved by this Board.

For the Landward part of the Parish of which you are Inspector, the Landward Committee has been enlarged in terms of the Act.

The Returning Officer for the County will notify to you, immediately after the Election, the names of the Members of the Landward Committee.

When summoning the Meeting of the Provisional Council, as required by the Board's Circular of 15th instant, you will at the same time issue Notices calling a Meeting of the Members of the Landward Committee *for the same day and place, but for an earlier hour.*

At this Meeting it will be the duty of the Members of the Landward Committee to select from their own number the Parish Councillors for the Landward Part of the Parish.

The Provisional Council is incomplete until the selection of Landward Councillors has been made; it is consequently necessary that a prior Meeting of the Landward Committee should be held.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-president.

MALCOLM M'NEILL
Secretary.

The Inspector of Poor,

No. 8.—Circular as to First Meeting of the Landward Committee, and the Appointment of Representative to the District Committee of the County Council.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 9th April 1895.

Sir,—As intimated in the Board's Circular of 15th March, the date of the first Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council will be fixed by the Provisional Council, and must be not earlier than the 15th, and not later than the 22nd May. The Board are of opinion that the first Statutory Meeting of the *Landward Committee* constituted by Section 23 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, should be held on the same day as the first Statutory Meeting of the Parish Council. They accordingly instruct you to call a Meeting of the Landward Committee of your Parish on the same day as the first Meeting of the Parish Council, but at a different hour. At least seven days' notice of this Meeting should be given.

This Meeting will be the first Statutory Meeting of the Landward Committee, at which the Chairman will be elected. In those cases where the duty of appointing a representative to the District Committee falls on the Landward Committee (see *infra*), such appointment may be made at this Meeting.

Section 19 (7) of the Act of 1894 provides:—'The representative from a 'Parish Council on a District Committee of a County Council, or on the County 'Council sitting as a District Committee where a County is not divided into 'Districts, shall, subject to the provisions of Section seventy-eight of the prin-'cipal Act, be appointed annually at the Statutory Meeting of the Parish

'Council from their own number; provided always that, in the case of parishes 'partly landward and partly burghal, he shall be appointed by the Landward 'Committee from their own number.'

The Board are advised that the effect of this provision is—

1. Where the Parish is wholly landward, the appointment is made by the *Parish Council.*

2. Where the Parish is partly landward and partly within a *royal* or *parliamentary* burgh, the appointment is made by the *Landward Committee.*

3. Where the Parish is partly landward and partly within a *police* burgh, the appointment is made by the *Parish Council.*

4. Where the parish is partly landward, partly within a *royal* or *parliamentary* burgh, and partly within a *police* burgh, the apppointment is made by the *Landward Committee.*—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON.
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Inspector of Poor.

No. 9.—Circular as to Return of Expenses and Declaration by Candidates at a Parish Council Election.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 16th April 1895.

Sir,—The Board desire to point out that the Return of Expenses and relative Declaration required by Section 25 (3) of the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890,—53 & 54 Vict. c. 55,—will have to be made by every Candidate at a Parish Council Election.

The Statutory Form of Declaration, which will be found in the second schedule of the Act, will require to be slightly altered in cases where no expenses have been incurred. A suitable form for such cases is given on the next page.

The Declaration must be made before a Justice of the Peace. In Burghs and Police Burghs it is to be sent to the Clerk of the Burgh; in Landward areas to the County Clerk. In every case it is to be sent to the prescribed officer within *twenty-eight* days after the day of Election.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON.
Vice President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To
The County Clerk,
The Town Clerk,
The Clerk to Burgh Commissioners.

Form of Declaration suggested by the Board for Candidates who have incurred no expenses.

I , having been a Candidate at the election of for the of , on the day of do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I have not, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, no person, nor any club, society, or association has, on my behalf, made any payment, or given, promised, or offered any reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the said election.

And I further solemnly and sincerely declare that no money, security, or equivalent for money has, to my knowledge or belief, been paid, advanced, given, or deposited by any one to or in the hands of myself or any other person for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred on my behalf on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of thesaid election.

And I further solemnly and sincerely declare that I will not at any future time make or be a party to the making or giving of any payment, reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration for the purpose of defraying any such expenses as last mentioned, or provide or be a party to the providing of any money, security, or equivalent for money for the purpose of defraying any such expenses.

(*Signature of Declarant*) C. D.

Signed and declared by the above-named declarant on the day of , before me,

(Signed) E. F.
Justice of the Peace for

No. 10.—Circular Sending Model Standing Orders for Parish Councils, and as to Respective Duties of the Inspector and Clerk.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 17th July 1895.

Standing Orders.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying Model Standing Orders which the Board have prepared for the guidance of Parish Councils in framing regulations for the conduct of their business under Section 19 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894.

Appointment of Clerk.

By Section 19 (2), it is provided that 'A Parish Council may appoint a clerk ; 'but, failing such appointment, the Inspector of the Poor of the Parish shall act 'as clerk of the Parish Council, and where no clerk is appointed, any reference 'in this Act to the clerk of the Parish Council shall be deemed to include a 'reference to the Inspector of the Poor of the Parish.' As some misconception seems to exist as to the respective duties of the Inspector of Poor and the clerk, when a clerk is 'appointed' in terms of the section, the Board desire to point out that Section 55 of the Poor Law Act, 1845, which enacts that the Inspector of Poor 'Shall have the custody of, and be responsible for, all books, writings, 'accounts, and other documents whatsoever relating to the management or relief 'of the poor,' has not been repealed. Accordingly the Inspector of Poor will continue to have charge of all books and documents connected with the administration of the Poor Law, and to conduct the correspondence on Poor Law business.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-president.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Inspector of Poor
of

SUGGESTIONS FOR STANDING ORDERS FOR REGULATION OF THE MEETINGS, AND FOR THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF PARISH COUNCILS.

I. Meetings.

1. The Council shall, in addition to the Meetings provided for by Statute,* hold a meeting for the transaction of general business on [1]..... All Meetings shall be held within the .....at..... o'clock.

[1] Specify the day *e.g.*, the first Tuesday of every month, or the second Friday of the months of..... (specify the months), or otherwise.

* Under the Local Government Act, 1894, two Meetings take place annually —one in May 1895, and in December of subsequent years, and another in July. Under the Poor Law Act, 1845, section 30, two Meetings must be held annually on the first Tuesdays of February and August, or at such other stated times as may be approved of by the Board. The Meetings required by the Poor Law Act may be altered to any suitable days; and the Local Government Board recommend the months of May and November, immediately after the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, as the dates most convenient for these Meetings.

2. The Inspector [2] may at any time, on the instructions or with the concurrence of the Chairman, or, in cases of urgency, without such concurrence, call a Special Meeting of the Council. He shall call a Special Meeting on receiving a requisition signed by [3].....Members of the Council, which requisition shall state the business to be brought up at such Meeting. Should the Inspector [2] fail to call a Meeting within seven days after receiving such requisition, the requisitionists shall be entitled themselves to call a Meeting.

[2] Or Clerk.

[3] Specify the Number.

3. All Meetings shall be called by Circular delivered or posted [3]..... days before the Meeting.† The Circular shall specify the items of business so far as known.

† For Meetings to fill a casual vacancy in the Council, or a vacancy in the office of Chairman, seven days' notice is necessary. *See* section 19 (2).

II. Order of Business.

4. The order of business at all Meetings of the Council shall be as follows:—

(1) The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman,‡ shall take the Chair; if both are absent, the Members present shall appoint a Chairman of the Meeting. In the event of an equal division of votes, the post of Chairman shall be assigned by lot to one of the Members proposed.

‡ Where no Vice-Chairman has been appointed, this rule will be altered accordingly.

(2) The Inspector [2] shall read the Circular and the statutory authority, if any, for the Meeting.

(3) The sederunt shall be taken.

(4) The Minutes of last Meeting shall be read,* and, when confirmed, signed by the Chairman.

* If the Minutes have been printed and circulated to all the Members prior to the Meeting, they may be held as read. The object of reading and confirming the Minutes is to secure that they are a correct record of the proceedings. It is not competent, on a motion for the disapproval of the Minutes, to rescind any resolution of the previous Meeting. *See* Rule 5, *Infra.*

(5) Business required by Statute to be done at the Meeting.

(6) Special business brought forward by direction of the Chairman.

(7) Business continued from previous Meeting.

(8) Reports of Inspector and of Committees.

(9) Business of which notice has been given.

(10) Any other competent business.

(11) The draft of the Minutes shall be read at the end of the Meeting, and signed by the Chairman before he leaves the Chair.

The Council may at any Meeting vary the above order, so as to give precedence to urgent business.

III. MOTIONS.

5. No motion to rescind any resolution which has been passed within the preceding six months, nor any motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived within the preceding six months, shall be in order, unless notice of the same be given in the Circular calling the Meeting.

IV. ORDER OF DEBATE.

6. Every motion or amendment shall be reduced to writing, and shall be moved and seconded before it is put to the Meeting.

7. A Member shall not speak more than once on any motion or amendment (save in explanation), but the mover of a resolution may reply. After the mover has been called on by the Chairman to reply, no other Member shall speak to the question. The decision of the Chairman on all questions of order, relevancy, and regularity shall be final; and it shall be the duty of the Chairman to stop any discussion which, in his judgment, is irrelevant or outside the work of the Council.

V. VOTING.

8. Every question shall be determined by a show of hands, unless three Members demand a division, in which case the names for and against the motion or amendment shall be taken down and entered on the Minutes.

VI. VACANCIES.

9. In the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Inspector of Poor or Medical Officer, the Chairman[1] shall make such temporary arrangements as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the office, and shall forthwith call, or cause to be called, a Meeting of the Council, to decide what action is to be taken.

[1] Or Relief, or other Committee.

10. When there are more than two candidates for any office, and the first voting does not show an absolute majority of the Councillors present and voting in favour of any candidate, the candidate having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list, and a fresh voting shall take place; and so on, till an absolute majority shall be obtained in favour of one candidate.

11. Personal canvassing of Members of the Council is prohibited, and the Council may declare any candidate infringing this rule to be disqualified for election.

VII. SIGNING OF DEEDS.

12. All Deeds, Contracts, and Writs of importance, granted or entered into by the Parish Council shall be in name of the Council, and shall be signed by the Chairman and the Inspector,[2] or by two Councillors and the Inspector.[2]

[2] Or Clerk.

VIII. SUSPENSION AND ALTERATION OF STANDING ORDERS.

13. Any one or more of the Standing Orders, in any case of urgency or upon motion made, may be suspended at any Meeting, so far as regards any business at such Meeting, provided that two-thirds of the Members of the Council present and voting shall so decide.

14. No motion to revoke or alter any Standing Order shall be competent unless notice thereof has been given in the Circular calling the Meeting, and unless such motion is supported by a majority of the whole Council.

No. 11.—Intimation of Appointment of Auditor.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 12th August 1895.

Sir,—I am to inform you that Mr has been appointed Auditor for the Parish of

[That parish is included in the Poorhouse Combination, and the Poorhouse expenditure applicable to the respective parishes will be included in the Audit.]

The Appointment is annual: but will continue to be held by tacit relocation until recalled. The Board reserve full power to recall at any time.

The Board are authorised, if they see fit, to prescribe a scale for the remuneration of Auditors; but they do not propose in the meantime to exercise this power. The amount of remuneration will be in each case matter for arrangement between the Parish Council and the Auditor appointed,—subject, failing agreement, to the determination of the Board.

The Act provides that 'the accounts of a Parish Council shall be transmitted annually by the Clerk of the Council as soon as may be after the 15th day of May, but not later than the 1st day of August, to the Auditor appointed by the Board.'

The first Annual Audit under the Act will apply to the accounts and receipts of the Parish Council as made up and balanced to the 15th day of May 1896. But, in addition to the statutory Annual Audit, the Parish Council, if they see fit, may authorise more frequent Audits.

The Board propose to issue rules for the guidance of Parish Auditors in terms of the Act.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Secretary.

The Inspector of Poor
of

Note.—Where a parish was not a member of any Poorhouse Combination, the paragraph within brackets [ ] was omitted.

Each Auditor received a similar letter, with intimation of the parishes for which he was appointed.

No. 12.—Circular sending Form of Parish Council Accounts.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 31st August 1895.

Sir,—Under Section 35 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, 'a Parish 'Council and Landward Committee shall keep such account of the above 'mentioned funds (the General Parish Fund and Special Parish Fund) and of 'the sums raised by rates as will prevent a rate from being applied to any 'purpose to which it is not properly applicable. The Board shall prescribe 'forms in which accounts shall be kept.'

The General Parish Fund will consist of all receipts of the Parish Council under powers previously held by the Parochial Board; the Special Parish Fund of all receipts under powers conferred by Part IV. of the Local Government Act.

It would be difficult, if not impossible, to draw up a single form of accounts which would apply to the financial transactions of all the Parish Councils in Scotland, large and small, and the accompanying form is only intended to show the general principles upon which the accounts should be based, and the nature of the transactions to be placed under the sub-heads of the various branches of Revenue and Expenditure.

The form of abstract of accounts has been compiled from imaginary transactions of a moderately large Parish. In very large Parishes greater detail might with advantage be given, while in small Parishes fewer items would appear.

The receipts, &c., have been divided into the following branches, viz. :—

I. Poor Relief.	Applicable to whole area of Parish.
II. Registration.	
III. Valuation.	
IV. Burial Grounds.	
V. Education.	
VI. Public health.	Applicable to Landward area only.
VII. Public Libraries.	
VIII. Special Parish Rate.	

and a separate account for each branch is shown,—the transactions of the Collector to the Parish Council being kept distinct from those of the Inspector. Many Parish Councils, however, will have no receipts under certain of the above branches, *e.g.*, Valuation, Public Health, Public Libraries,—and in some, no Special Parish Rate may be levied.

Under each branch is shown—(*a*) an Assessment Account, and (*b*) an Inspector's Current Account, and where there have been loan transactions, a Capital or Loan Account. There is further shown a statement of the Parish Indebtedness and Sinking Funds at the beginning and the end of the financial year, the Valuation, and the rate per £ of each Assessment falling upon each Rating area of the Parish. A general abstract of Revenue and Expenditure of the Parish Council showing Dr. and Cr. balances is also given.

In order that the Returns annually issued by the Board may be made readily and with uniformity, the sub-heads of the Accounts correspond as far as possible to the headings of these Returns, and the Board propose shortly to issue forms of books, compiled with special reference thereto.

You will have the goodness to lay this communication before the Parish Council at your earliest convenience.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON,
Vice-President.

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The Inspector of Poor.

PARISH OF .....

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PARISH COUNCIL

For the Year ended 15th May 18

I. POOR RATES.

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18			£137 10 4	1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered,	£119 4 4		
2. Assessment imposed for current year (including Assessment on Unlet Property),			2700 4 5	Do. do. written off as irrecoverable,	16 4 9		
				Do. do. outstanding,	2 1 3		
						£137 10 4	
				2. Assessment for current year collected,	£2490 17 0		
				3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay,	43 2 1		
				4. Occupiers' Assessment (irrecoverable) in respect of Unlet Property,	27 16 4		
				5. Arrears of current years' Assessment at 15th May 18	138 9 0		
						2700 4 5	
			£2837 14 9				£2837 14 9

(*b*) CURRENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
1. *Balance at 15th May 18 :—				1. Maintenance :—			
In Bank,	£340 0 0			*Ordinary Poor*—			
In hands of Inspector,	12 17 0			Payments to Resident Poor as per Pay Roll,	£1200 1 6		
		£352 17 0		Payments to Poor residing in other Parishes,	100 5 4		
Carry forward,		£352 17 0		Carry forward,	£1300 6 10		

* There will, of course, frequently be balances falling to be entered on the other side of the account, thus—

Balance at 15th May :—
Due Bank,
Due Inspector,

POOR RATES—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.

	Brought forward,			£352	17 0
2.	Assessment collected and paid into Bank by Collector :—				
	Arrears,	£119	4 4		
	Current Rates,	2490	17 0		
				2610	1 4
3.	Government Grants, &c. :—				
	(*a*) Pauper Lunatics,	£400	10 0		
	(*b*) Medical Relief (including Trained Sick Nursing),	106	4 8		
	(*c*) Relief of Rates,	350	8 2		
	(*d*) Treasury Subventions in lieu of Rates on Government Property,	4	5 0		
				861	7 10
4.	Payments by Relatives of Paupers and others,			150	16 0
5.	Repayment of unexhausted Board of Asylum Patients,			18	4 10
6.	Repayments by other Parishes for Advances to their Poor,			40	18 0
7.	Payments by other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Parish Boundaries,			100	6 3
8.	Mortifications,			17	8 8
9.	Church Collections,			37	16 1
10.	Voluntary Contributions (including Voluntary Assessments),			...	
11.	All Other Receipts, exclusive of Loans and Bank Overdrafts,			14	7 9

[In a Parish possessing a Poorhouse of its own, there will be additional headings, *e.g.*:—
From other Parishes for right to board.
Do. for maintenance in Poorhouse.
From labour of inmates, garden produce, pigs, &c.]

Carry forward		£4204 3 9

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Brought forward,		£1300	6 10
1.	Maintenance :—			
	Ordinary Poor—			
	Board of Paupers in Poorhouse,	630	3 2	
	Board of Children in Industrial Schools, &c.,	70	3 9	
	Clothing and Boots of Ordinary Poor,	100	0 0	
	Additional Maintenance—Spirits, Cordials, &c.,	10	0 0	
	Interments,	21	3 2	
	Education of Pauper Children,	10	16 4	
	Lunatics—			
	Board in Asylum or Lunatic Wards of a Poorhouse,	700	5 6	
	Board in Private Dwellings, including Attendance and Clothing,	210	8 9	
	Payments for Suspense Poor,	21	18 5	
	Payments for Vagrants,	1	3 2	
	Expenses of Casual Sick House,	59	13 2	
	Removals, Certificates of Lunacy, &c.,	16	8 7	
				£3143 10 10
2.	Management :—			
	Inspector's Department—			
	Salaries of Inspectors and Assistants, and Clerks, &c.,	£175	0 0	
	Travelling Expenses,	8	3 6	
	Stationery, Books, Printing, Postages, and Advertising,	11	8 4	
	Upkeep of Inspector's Office—Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Cleaning, Coal, Gas, &c.,	74	5 0	
	†Auditor's Fees, Proportion of,	15	15 0	
	Other Expenses,	6	3 0	
	Collector's Department—Poor Law.			
	Salaries or Commission of Collectors and Assistants for the collection of Poor Rates, and Cost of collection of Arrears of Rates,	74	0 0	
	Carry forward,		£364 14 10	

† The fees for Audit of the Parish Council Accounts should be apportioned among the Accounts according to the payments from each. Rates merely collected and handed over to another Authority, as in the case of the Education Rate, will not be considered as a payment for the purposes of the apportionment.

POOR RATES—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.						
Brought forward, ...	£4204	3	9	2. MANAGEMENT :—						
				Collector's Department—Poor Law.						
				Brought forward, . . .	£364	14	10			
				Upkeep of Collector's Office—Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Repairs, Cleaning, Coals, Gas, &c., .	36	7	6			
				Stationery and other Outlays in collecting Poor Rates, ...	6	3	0			
				Poorhouse Department—						
				Salaries and Board (or Proportion of Salaries and Board) of Governor, Matron, Chaplain, Porter, Attendants, and other Officials, *except the Medical Officer and Teacher,*	150	4	0			
				Other Expenses, ...	14	0	0			
								571	9	4
				3. MEDICAL RELIEF :—						
				Salaries of Medical Officers, ...	£100	0	0			
				‡Trained Sick-Nursing in Poorhouse, . . .	30	0	0			
				Medicines and Medical Appliances, . . .	7	15	7			
				Subscriptions to Hospitals, Infirmaries, and District Nurses, ...	5	0	0			
				Removals to Hospitals and Infirmaries, and all other Medical Relief Charges, . . .	4	13	0			
								147	8	7
				4. LAW CHARGES :—						
				Litigation,—Disputes as to Settlements, &c., .	£3	10	0			
				Non-contentious Charges, — *e.g.*, Sheriffs' Warrants, &c., ...	5	0	0			
								8	10	0
				5. PAYMENTS to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries of the Parish, ...				20	0	0
				6. COST of other Parish Poor, ...				41	7	5
				7. LOANS (excluding Bank Overdrafts) :—						
				Principal Repaid, ...	£25	0	0			
				Interest, ...	17	10	0			
								42	10	0
Carry forward, ...	£4204	3	9	Carry forward, . . .				£3974	16	2

‡ The cost of *un*trained nurses will be placed under No. 2 Management.

POOR RATES—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
Brought forward,	£4204	3	9	Brough forward,	£3974	16	2
				8. INTEREST on Bank Overdraft,	1	0	0
				9. ENLARGEMENT, REPAIRS, &c., of Buildings, *not* defrayed out of Loans,	3	7	6
				10. ELECTION EXPENSES,	30	0	0
				11. MAINTENANCE and MANAGEMENT of Kirkyards transferred to Parish Councils (under Section 30 of Local Government Act, 1894),	5	13	4
				12. POOR LAW VACCINATION,	3	7	0
				13. COLLECTION of School Rates (including Salary of Collector of School Rates, and Proportion of Cost of Upkeep of Collector's Office, &c.),	100	0	0
				14. BALANCE at 15th May 18 :—			
				In Bank, £80 0 0			
				In hands of Inspector, 5 19 9			
					85	19	9
	£4204	3	9		£4204	3	9

(*c*) INSPECTOR'S CAPITAL ACCOUNT.†

1. Balance in Bank at 15th May 18	£82	15	0	1. Contractor's Account,	£475	0	0
2. Borrowed during the year,	500	0	0	2. Other Expenses,	40	0	0
				3. Balance in Bank at 15th May 18 —	67	15	0
	£582	15	0		£582	15	0

† In the Capital Accounts there will be entered money borrowed on Bond or Mortgage, and Expenditure defrayed out of such borrowed money.

II. REGISTRATION RATE.

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18 , . . .		£4	17	3	1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered, .	£3 15 0	
2. Assessment imposed for current year, ...		81	13	0	Do. do. do. written off as irrecoverable, ...	0 18 1	
					1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments outstanding, .	0 4 2	£4 17 3
					2. Assessment for current year collected, ...	£75 8 0	
					3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay, .	0 8 2	
					4. Occupiers' Rates in respect of Unlet Property, &c., .	0 5 8	
					5. Arrears of current year's Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18 , ...	5 11 2	81 13 0
		£86	10	3			£86 10 3

(*b*) INSPECTOR'S ACCOUNT.†

1. Balance at 15th May 18 —					1. Salaries of Registrar and Assistants, ...		£46 0 0
In Bank, ...	£2 16 0				2. Stationery, Postages, proportion of Auditor's fee, &c., . . .		0 10 0
In hands of Inspector.	...				3. Collector's Salary or Commission for collecting Registration Rate, .		2 10 0
		£2	16	0	4. Balance at 15th May 18 —		
2. Assessment collected and paid into Bank by Collector,					In Bank, ...	£36 7 0	
Arrears, ...	£3 15 0				In hands of Inspector, ...	1 15 0	
Current Rates, ...	75 8 0						38 2 0
		79	3	0			
3. Cash received for Searches, Extracts, &c., . .		5	3	0			
		£87	2	0			£87 2 0

III. VALUATION RATE.

Where the expenses of the Valuation Act are assessed for by the Parish Council, an account on lines similar to the Education Account will be made out.

† Where the Inspector is not Registrar, he will be unable to give details. The Balances, amount of Assessment collected and paid over, and Collector's Salary or Commission, will probably be all the items to be shown.

IV. BURIAL GROUNDS RATE.

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.*

1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18			£22	17	4		
2. Assessment imposed for current year			453	8	9		
			£476	6	1		
1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered		£19	0	8			
Do. do. do. written off as irrecoverable		3	8	4			
1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments outstanding		0	8	4			
					£22	17	4
2. Assessment for current year collected		£415	19	6			
3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay		7	3	7			
4. Occupiers' Rates in respect of Unlet Property, &c.		4	12	9			
5. Arrears of current year's Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18		25	12	11			
					453	8	9
					£476	6	1

(*b*) CURRENT ACCOUNT.†

RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.			
1. Balance at 15th May 18 —					1. Salary of Superintendent, &c.			£100 0 0
In Bank	£17	3	2		2. Wages of Labourers			155 0 0
In hand	1	8	6		3. Salaries of Collector, Clerk, and Treasurer, &c.			51 0 0
			£18	11 8	4. Upkeep of Implements, Seed, Rent, Rates, Gravel, Ashes, &c.			107 0 0
2. Assessment collected and paid into Bank by Collector—					5. Loans (excluding Bank Overdrafts)—Annual Instalment, or Payment into Sinking Fund			200 0 0
Arrears	£19	0	8		,, Interest			75 0 11
Current Rates	415	19	6		6. Balance at 15th May 18 —			
			435	0 2	In Bank	£31	0 0	
3. Sale of Lairs			135	0 0	In hand	2	19 0	
4. Interments			120	0 0				33 19 0
5. Other Receipts			13	8 1				
			£721	19 11				£721 19 11

* In the Capital Accounts there will be entered money borrowed on Bond or Mortgage, and Expenditure defrayed out of such borrowed money.
† Where the Inspector or Parish Clerk is not also the Burial Grounds' Clerk or Treasurer he may not be able to give the whole of these details – *vide* note on previous page.

BURIAL GROUNDS RATE—*continued.*

(*c*) CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1. Balance at 15th May 18 —				1. Cemetery Extension—		
In Bank,	£74 0 0			Contractors' Accounts,		£750 0 10
In hand,	2 5 0			Wages of Labourers, &c.,		73 8 3
		£76 5 0		Trees, Shrubs, Seeds, Gravel, or Ashes for Walks,		45 17 0
2. Borrowed during the year,		800 0 0		2. Other Expenses met out of Loans,		20 0 0
3. Balance at Debit of Board at 15th May 18 —				3. Balance at credit of Board at 15th May 18 —		
In Bank,	£16 6 0			In Bank,	...	
In hand,	...			In hand,	£3 4 11	
		16 6 0				3 4 11
		£892 11 0				£892 11 0

V. EDUCATION RATE.

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

PORTION OF PARISH WITHIN BURGH SCHOOL DISTRICT OF .....

1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18		£47 10 4		1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered,	£39 10 0	
2. Assessment imposed for current year,		2090 4 3		,, ,, ,, written off as irrecoverable,	6 2 0	
				Arrears of previous years' Assessments outstanding,	1 18 4	
						£47 10 4
				2. Assessment for current year collected,	£1970 17 5	
				3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay,	36 5 9	
				4. Occupiers' Rates in respect of Unlet Property, &c.,	25 7 5	
				5. Arrears of current year's Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18	57 13 8	
						2090 4 3
		£2137 14 7				£2137 14 7

EDUCATION RATE—*continued.*

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

LANDWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PARISH.

1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18			£2 16 0	1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered,	£2 1 0	
2. Assessment imposed for current year,			103 5 1	,, ,, ,, written off as irrecoverable,	0 12 6	
				Arrears of previous years' Assessments outstanding,	0 2 6	£2 16 0
				2. Assessment for current year collected,	£97 5 3	
				3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay,	1 16 0	
				4. Occupiers' Rates in respect of Unlet Property, &c.,	1 7 5	
				5. Arrears of current year's Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18	2 16 5	103 5 1
		£106 1 1				£106 1 1

(*b*) INSPECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

1. Balance at 15th May 18 —				1. Paid Treasurer of School Board—		
In Bank—				Burgh District,		£2000 0 0
Burgh District,	£15 0 0			Landward District,		105 0 0
Landward District,	8 17 0	£23 17 0		2. Balance at 15th May 18 —		
Assessment collected and paid into Bank by Collector—				In Bank—		
Burgh District—				Burgh District,	£25 7 5	
Arrears,	£39 10 0			Landward District,	3 3 3	
Current Rates,	1970 17 5	2010 7 5				28 10 8
Landward District—						
Arrears,	£2 1 0					
Current Rates,	97 5 3	99 6 3				
		£2133 10 8				£2133 10 8

VI. PUBLIC HEALTH RATE.

In those Parishes in which the Public Health Rate is levied and collected with the Poor Rate, and handed over to the County Council, an Account for Public Health Assessment, similar to that for Education, will be opened.

VII. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Where a Public Libraries' Rate has been levied, an Account similar to that for Burial Grounds will be drawn up for Rural Parishes. In Parishes partly Burghal the Receipts, &c., will apply only to the Landward area of the Parish. In this special instance the Landward area will be the area of the Parish, exclusive of Royal and Parliamentary Burghs, Police Burghs, and also Burghs of Barony and Regality.

VIII. SPECIAL PARISH RATE.

*PARISHES PARTLY BURGHAL AND PARTLY LANDWARD.**

(*a*) ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	...		£	...
1. Arrears of Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18 , . . .			1. Arrears of previous years' Assessments recovered, .		
2. Assessment imposed for current year, ...			Do. do. do. written off as irrecoverable, ...		
			Arrears of previous years' Assessments outstanding, .		
			2. Assessment for current year collected, ...		
			3. Assessment relieved in respect of Inability to Pay, ...		
			4. Occupiers' Rates in respect of Unlet Property, &c., ...		
			5. Arrears of current year's Assessment outstanding at 15th May 18 ,		
	£	...		£	...

* *Note.*—In rural parishes, the "Special Parish Rate Account" will be made up, not as shown above, but in a manner similar to the Poor Rate and Registration Rate accounts.

SPECIAL PARISH RATE—*continued.*

(*b*) INSPECTOR'S (OR PARISH CLERK'S) CURRENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
1. Balance at 15th May 18 —			1. Paid to Landward Committee on requisition,		£ ...
In Bank,	£ ...		2. Balance at 15th May 18 —		
In hands of Inspector,	...		In Bank,	£ ...	
		£ ...	In hands of Inspector of Poor,	...	
2. Assessment collected and paid into Bank by Collector—					...
Arrears,	£ ...				
Current Rates,	...				
		...			
		£ ...			£ ...

(*c*) CLERK TO THE LANDWARD COMMITTEE—CURRENT ACCOUNT.

1. Balance at 15th May 18 —			1. Buildings,		£ ...
In Bank,	£ ...		2. Recreation Grounds,		...
In hand,	...		3. Public Libraries,		...
		£ ...	4. Maintenance of Roads,		...
2. From Inspector on requisition,		...	5. Rights of Way,		...
3. Other Receipts,		...	6. Land Leased for Allotment or Common Pasture,		...
			†7. Loans (excluding Bank Overdrafts)—		
			Instalment repaid,		...
			Payment into Sinking Fund,		...
			8. Other Expenses,		...
			9. Balance at 15th May 18 —		
			In Bank,	£ ...	
			In hand,	...	
					...
		...			£ ...

† Loans for the Landward Committee, although obtained through the Parish Council, should be treated in the Abstract as if borrowed directly by the Landward Committee, without the agency of the Parish Council, and should therefore be entered only in the Landward Committee Accounts.

SPECIAL PARISH RATE—*continued.*

(*d*) CLERK TO THE LANDWARD COMMITTEE—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	£	...		£	...
1. Balance at 15th May 18 —			1. Buildings,		
In Bank,			2. Recreation Grounds,		
In hand,			3. Roads,		
			4. Rights of Way,		
2. Borrowed during the year,			5. Balance at 15th May 18 —		
3. Other Receipts,			In Bank,		
			In hand,		
	£	...		£	...

OUTSTANDING LOANS.

(EXCLUDING BANK OVERDRAFTS.)

	At 15th May 18 .	At 15th May 18 .	Rate of Interest.	Date of Expiry of Loan.	Purposes of Loan.
Poor Law Loans, . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Burial Ground Loans, . .	...	...	...	...	...
Public Libraries' Loans, . .	...	...	...	...	...
Loans for purposes of Part IV. of the Local Government Act, 1894, . .	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .	...	...	...	...	...

SINKING FUNDS.

	Amount at 15th May 18 .	Payment into during year.	Interest on during year.	Payment out of during year.	Amount at 15th May 18 .
Invested to meet—					
Poor Law Loans, . .	...	...	...	...	...
Burial Ground Loans, .	...	...	...	...	...
Public Libraries' Loans, .	...	...	...	...	...
Loans under Part IV. of the Local Government Act, 1894, . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .	...	...	...	...	...

VALUATION OF PARISH.

Gross Rental of Burgh District of Parish, ...	£ ...
Gross Rental of Landward District of Parish, ...	...
Total, . .	£ ...
Assessable Rental of Burgh District of Parish, ...	£ ...
Assessable Rental of Landward District of Parish, ...	...
Total, . .	£ ...

ASSESSMENTS PER £ OF ASSESSABLE RENTAL.

	Burgh District.		Landward District.	
	Falling on Owners.	*Falling on Occupiers.	Falling on Owners.	*Falling on Occupiers.
Rates per £ of Assessment—	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
For Poor,	...	...	...	...
Registration,	...	...	...	...
Valuation,	...	...	...	...
Burial Grounds,	...	...	...	...
Education,	...	...	...	...
Total Rates per £ levied over whole area of Parish,	...	...	...	...
Public Health Rate,			...	...
Public Libraries' Rate,			...	...
Special Parish Rate,			...	...
Total Rates per £ levied over Landward area only,			...	...

* In Parishes where there is a classification of Occupants for rating purposes this column will be extended, *e.g.*:—

Falling on Occupiers.		
Class I. (Houses.)	Class II. (Mines, Quarries, Factories, &c.)	Class III. (Lands.)
s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*

GENERAL ABSTRACT

OF THE

RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the INSPECTOR of POOR or PARISH CLERK.

I. GENERAL PARISH FUND.

	Page	* Receipts.	* Expenditure.	* Balances on Hand at Beginning of Year.	* Balances Overpaid at Beginning of Year.	... Balances on Hand at the Close of the Year.	* Balances Overpaid at the Close of the Year.
APPLICABLE TO WHOLE AREA OF PARISH :—							
I. Poor Rate, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. Registration, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. Valuation, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Burial Grounds, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Education, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .		...	...	...	...	...	...
ADDITIONAL RECEIPTS, &c., IN LANDWARD AREA OF PARISH :—							
VI. Public Health Rate,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII. Public Libraries Rate, . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .		...	...	...	...	...	...

II. SPECIAL PARISH FUND.

	Page.	* Receipts.	* Expenditure.	* Balances on Hand at Beginning of Year.	* Balances Overpaid at Beginning of Year.	* Balances on Hand at the Close of the Year.	* Balances Overpaid at the Close of the Year.
VIII. Special Parish Rate, . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In these Columns there will be entered the total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances transferred from the various *Current* Accounts. In the case of the Special Parish Rate the Current Accounts of the Inspector of Poor or Parish Clerk, and the Clerk to the Landward Committee, should be combined in the General Abstract.

POOR LAW.

No. 13.—Report by General Superintendent, South-Eastern District, for the Year ended 31st March 1895.

Edinburgh, 1st June 1895.

Sir,—In reviewing the administration of the Poor Law in my District for the past year (ending 31st March last), I am gratified to be able to state that there is no very marked increase in the pauperism of the District.

The Supervision of the Poor is admirably carried out by Parochial Boards, with but few exceptions, and I sincerely trust that in after years I may be as equally able to compliment the new administrators, as I do those who have now demitted office.

That there have been now and again a few Parochial Boards who do not seem to have realized the importance of having been entrusted with Statutory powers on behalf of a large community, was inevitable, but taken as a whole, the Act of 1845 has been well administered, and pauperism kept within reasonable bounds without any hardship having been entailed upon either ratepayers or paupers.

It is somewhat early in the year to express any definite opinion upon the probable permanent effect of the late winter on pauperism, or the classes likely to be affected by a season of exceptional severity, but I do not anticipate that during my prospective visits to the several parishes, I shall find any very great destitution.

I have always found that whenever there was any destitution, cases were liberally dealt with by the responsible authorities, and private charity generously dispensed.

There was one parish, however, which I visited, where the Parochial Board apparently allowed their generosity to outrun their discretion.

In March, this Parochial Board resolved to grant to all paupers on the Roll (somewhere about 103 adults with 45 dependants), an addition for four weeks of one-and-a-half times their ordinary aliment. No one would question the wisdom last winter of granting, say an allowance of coals to deserving paupers in addition to their ordinary aliment, but to grant to all and sundry, many of whom probably ought not to have been on the Roll at all,—the aliment above quoted was surely injudicious, especially when it has to be noted that in this particular locality the special industry (shale) was in fairly continuous operation during the whole winter.

To show how necessary it is that the Central Board should watch over the interests of Parochial Officials, I would instance a case which promises to be of considerable interest and prejudicial to the interests of a Medical Officer.

In a rural parish with but a small population, and with some 16 paupers, I find that an agitation has been got up to get rid of a Medical Officer who has served the Parochial Board since 1868, not upon any plea of inefficiency, but simply because a younger medical man has taken up his residence in the village. A petition was presented to the Parochial Board, signed by about 87 residents in the parish and neighbourhood, urging upon them the necessity of removing the present Medical Officer. From what I can gather, this petition seems to have received the support of the members, although they did not personally carry out the request, but have left the matter to be settled by the Parish Council.

What surprises me is that the Parochial Board did not at once decline to consider any proposal to so summarily dismiss so old an Official.

Considering the precarious practice a new medical man can have in a rural parish except under exceptional circumstances, I should have thought that those dependent upon medical advice would have been only too glad to encourage an old and well tried practitioner.

During the past year I reported upon the administration of the Poor Law in 197 parishes. I also conducted 13 special inquiries.

The following is the pauperism of the District at 1st January last :—

Counties.	Population in 1891.	Pauperism.		Total Pauperism.	Ratio of Pauperism to Population.
		Paupers.	Dependants.		
					One in
Berwick, . . .	32,290	489	202	691	46·7
Clackmannan, . .	33,140	255	149	404	82·0
Edinburgh, . .	433,994	5,607	3,342	8,949	48·4
Fife, ...	190,365	2,254	1,226	3,480	54·7
Haddington, .	37,377	648	328	976	38·2
Kinross, . . .	6,673	105	56	161	41·4
Linlithgow, . .	53,532	633	424	1,057	50·6
Peebles, . . .	14,750	147	87	234	63·0
Roxburgh, . . .	53,500	591	356	947	56·4
Selkirk, . . .	27,270	246	140	386	70·6
Stirling, . . .	118,021	1,540	978	2,518	46·8
Total, . .	1,000,912	12,515	7,288	19,803	50·5

The numbers of single women with illegitimate children included above are, women 58, children 103. Of these, 22 women with 45 children were receiving outdoor relief, and 36 women with 58 children indoor. Last year the total pauperism of the District was 19,073 including 80 single women with 114 children.

In view of the fact that half a century has now elapsed since the passing of the Poor Law Act, it may perhaps not be uninteresting if I give the following details of the number of paupers, rates of aliment, etc., taken from an old list (1845) of out pensioners of the Charity Workhouse of Edinburgh and certified by Mr Geo. Small, then Inspector of Poor. I also, through the kindness of Mr Ferrier, Inspector of Poor of the City Parish (Edinburgh and St Cuthberts combined), am able to give similar details for the corresponding period (1895).

ANALYSIS OF PAUPERS ON THE ORDINARY POOR OUTDOOR ROLL.

No. of Families or Individuals.		Weekly Allowance. £	s.	d.	Amount per Annum. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
2	Out Pensioners. . .	0	0	5½	2	7	8			
139	„ . .	0	0	7½	225	17	6			
1	„ . .	0	0	9	1	19	0			
159	„ . .	0	0	9¼	318	13	3			
403	„ . .	0	0	11	960	9	8			
34	„ . .	0	1	0	88	8	0			
22	„ . .	0	1	1	61	19	4			
76	„ . .	0	1	2	230	10	8			
17	„ . .	0	1	3	55	5	0			
1	„ . .	0	1	3¾	3	8	3			
58	„ . .	0	1	4½	207	7	0			
58	„ . .	0	1	6	226	4	0			
67	„ . .	0	1	6½	268	11	2			
1	„ . .	0	1	7½	4	4	6			
34	„ . .	0	1	10	162	1	4			
37	„ . .	0	1	11	184	7	8			
41	„ . .	0	2	0	213	4	0			
39	„ . .	0	2	3¾	234	9	9			
1	„ . .	0	2	5½	6	7	10			
11	„ . .	0	2	6	71	10	0			
14	„ . .	0	2	6½	92	10	4			
7	„ . .	0	3	0	54	12	0			
1	„ . .	0	3	1	8	0	4			
2	„ . .	0	3	5½	17	19	8			
1	„ . .	0	3	8¼	9	11	9			
1	„ . .	0	3	10	9	19	4			
2	„ . .	0	4	0	20	16	0			
1	„ . .	0	4	1¾	10	15	7			
1	„ . .	0	4	2¾	10	19	11			
2	„ . .	0	4	8¼	21	7	6			
1	„ . .	0	6	0	15	12	0			
1234								3,802	10	0

Average per annum, £3, 1s. 7d.
„ „ week, 1s. 2¼d.

	Temporary Aids— Weekly Payments.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
20	„ . .	0	1	0	52	0	0			
82	„ . .	0	1	6	319	16	0			
33	„ . .	0	2	0	171	12	0			
7	„ . .	0	2	6	45	10	0			
3	„ . .	0	3	0	23	8	0			
6	„ . .	0	4	0	62	8	0			
3	„ . .	0	5	0	39	0	0			
2	„ . .	0	6	0	31	4	0			
156								744	18	0

Average per annum, £4, 15s. 6d.
„ „ week, 1s. 10d.

363	Children and Apprentices boarded out. Board, Clothing and Education.							3,012	18	0
1753								7,560	6	0

Average per annum, £8, 6s. 0d.
„ „ week, 3s. 2¼d.

Ordinary Roll of Outdoor Poor Edinburgh City Parish.
(Edinburgh and St Cuthberts combined).

No. of Families or Individuals.		Weekly Allowance. £	s.	d.	Amount per Annum. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
13	Out Pensioners. . .	0	1	6	50	14	0			
75	„ . .	0	2	0	390	0	0			
550	„ . .	0	2	6	3575	0	0			
247	„ . .	0	3	0	1926	12	0			
15	„ . .	0	3	6	136	10	0			
110	„ . .	0	4	0	1144	0	0			
45	„ . .	0	4	6	526	10	0			
9	„ . .	0	5	6	128	14	0			
107	„ . .	0	6	0	1669	4	0			
1	„ . .	0	6	6	16	8	0			
34	„ . .	0	7	0	618	16	0			
11	„ . .	0	7	6	214	10	0			
26	„ . .	0	8	0	540	16	0			
2	„ . .	0	8	6	44	4	0			
14	„ . .	0	9	0	327	12	0			
5	„ . .	0	10	0	130	0	0			
1377								12,909	0	0
	Average per annum, £9, 7s. 6d.									
	„ „ week, 3s. 7¼d.									
	Temporary Aid—									
	Weekly Payments.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d			
1	„ . .	0	2	0	5	4	0			
7	„ . .	0	2	6	45	10	0			
3	„ . .	0	3	0	23	8	0			
3	„ . .	0	4	0	31	4	0			
8	„ . .	0	5	0	104	0	0			
5	„ . .	0	6	0	78	0	0			
3	„ . .	0	7	0	54	12	0			
1	„ . .	0	7	6	19	10	0			
3	„ . .	0	8	0	62	8	0			
6	„ . .	0	9	0	140	8	0			
3	„ . .	0	10	0	78	0	0			
43								642	4	0
	Average per annum, £14, 18s. 8d.									
	„ „ week, 5s. 9d.									
404	Children and Apprentices boarded out. Board, Clothing, and Education.							3,868	6	0
1824								17,419	10	0
	Average per annum, £9, 11s. 6d.									
	„ „ week, 3s. 8d.									

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE FALCONAR-STEWART,
General Superintendent.

No. 14.—Report by General Superintendent of Poorhouses and South-Western District for the year ended 30th June 1895.

Edinburgh, 1st July 1895.

Sir,—Since my last Annual Report, I have been engaged in the inspection of 66 Poorhouses; I have made 151 ordinary visits to Parishes, and conducted 77 special inquiries by your direction.

The following Table shows the pauperism of the District in January last :—

Counties.	Estimated Population 1895.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Total Pauperism Jan. 1895.	Ratio of Pauperism to Population.	
					One in	Per1000
Lanark, . . .	1,151,428	14,210	9,328	23,538	48·9	20·4
Renfrew, . .	252,895	3,194	1,737	4,931	51·2	19·5
Ayr, . . .	229,894	3,378	1,990	5,368	42·8	23·3
Dumfries, . .	73,481	1,024	539	1,563	47·0	21·2
Kirkcudbright, .	39,133	729	285	1,014	38·6	25·9
Wigtown, . .	34,938	737	328	1,065	32·8	30·5
Total, .	1,781,769	23,272	14,207	37,479	47·5	21·0

The pauper illegitimacy is as follows :—

Counties.	Mothers.		Children.	Pauper Illegitimacy to Pauperism per 1000.
	Receiving Indoor Relief.	Receiving Outdoor Relief.		
Lanark, . . .	74	11	133	9·2
Renfrew, . . .	20	1	33	10·9
Ayr, ...	13	5	31	9·1
Dumfries, . . .	5	2	13	12·1
Kirkcudbright, . .	2	4	13	18·7
Wigtown, . . .	2	3	10	14·0
Total .	116	26	233	10·0

and the comparison with 1894 is as follows :—

Counties.	Pauperism in January 1895.	Pauperism in January 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per 1000.	Decrease per 1000.
Lanark, . .	23,538	22,690	848	...	36	...
Renfrew, . .	4,931	4,821	110	...	22	...
Ayr, . . .	5,368	5,042	326	...	60	...
Dumfries, . .	1,563	1,645	...	82	...	52
Kirkcudbright, .	1,014	1,098	...	84	...	82
Wigtown, . .	1,065	1,048	17	...	16	...
Total .	37,479	36,344	1,135 Net	...	30	...

These Tables show a marked increase of pauperism in the County of Ayr, and a considerable increase in the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew ; there is a small increase in the County of Wigtown, and a marked decrease in Kirkcudbright and Dumfries. This record is disappointing, as, when the returns

were made in January 1894, pauperism was abnormally high in the West of Scotland on account of the existence of a long and wide-spread strike affecting the shipbuilding and kindred trades, and in January of this year pauperism is still higher in those Counties, without any apparent exceptional cause, for the returns were made before the unusual severity of the late winter would be felt in augmenting the Poor Roll. There is no doubt that, if the returns had been made a few weeks later, a much greater increase would have been shown. It is satisfactory, however, to note that, at the time of writing, the latest information appears to indicate brighter prospects.

Since my last Report, Parish Councils have taken the place of Parochial Boards. In the South Western District, the change has not, by any means, been revolutionary. A large proportion of the acting and active members of the old Boards have been elected, and it is one satisfaction that those who know the working of the Acts, and are most interested, will be able now to administer them without a chance of being over-ruled by mandates from persons, often unacquainted with, and uninterested in, the administration.

I observe a tendency to give larger weekly aliment to Outdoor Poor. There are now few cases to be found at 1s. or 1s. 6d. a week, and those still on the Rolls at these allowances are mostly old cases in which the Boards have not cared to interfere with previous practice. The stereotyped allowance of 2s. 6d. for a single person is being rapidly replaced by 3s., and the allowance for children is frequently 1s. 6d. a week for each child, while formerly it was invariably 1s. This is a step in the right direction, if tempered with careful discrimination. No absolute rule can of course be laid down, but each case must be judged on its own merits, but where there are children the allowance should be ample to secure the building up of a sound and healthy constitution. I would strongly urge on the Parish Council that there is no permanent admission to the Roll of Poor; that at each revisal of the Roll each case should be considered as if it were a new application; that no member should be influenced by personal knowledge which he does not communicate to the Inspector for investigation, and that the principles laid down in the Board's Circular of 26th July 1883 should be strictly adhered to.

So far as I am aware, the most important Poorhouse structure which has been completed this year is the building for aged married couples at Govan Poorhouse. In several Poorhouses, wards have been set apart for this class, but the Govan building is, I understand, a new departure. A detached building has been erected in the grounds providing separate accommodation for four aged married couples and a nurse, and a small garden is allotted to each couple. There has been considerable sentiment lately displayed, and a good deal of righteous energy wasted over this question of the separation of married couples in Poorhouses. There is really little in it. If a married couple are respectable, and can look after themselves, or have some one to look after them, they are invariably granted outdoor relief, and it is only dissolute or helpless couples which are sent to the House. It is therefore only the aged helpless and respectable, for whom separate accommodation is required. The Govan building is, however, a solid and standing reply to captious criticism of our Poor Law system.

The Governor of Barony Poorhouse has issued some instructive tables of statistics which show the importance of administering indoor relief not only with sympathetic regard to the permanent inmates who are aged, sick, or infirm, but also with strict rest and discipline of the floating and migratory class. It is generally understood that the majority of the inmates of our Poorhouses are aged, infirm, and sick, and if we take the numbers on any particular days throughout the year, we find this is the case. In fact, in this very House on any one day, the infirm and sick average about 80 per cent. But, when the numbers admitted during the year are analysed, a very different result is discovered, for the aged and infirm are practically permanent, the dissolute changing. For instance, the number of inmates 65 years of age and upwards in the House at 14th February 1895, was 43·8 per cent. of the whole House; the number of that age admitted during the year was only 18 per cent. of the whole admissions. The corresponding figures for 1894 are 47·8 and 14·5 per cent. respectively. These figures shew that the great bulk of persons—about three-fifths—admitted to the House are in the prime of life—are at any rate not aged, and if treated with indulgence would willingly and immediately settle to Poorhouse life. The Governor of Barony Poorhouse puts it in this

way, and, although it may be true in his experience, which is extensive and valuable, I do not commit myself to it as of universal application :—'The great 'proportion of those coming out of and into the Poorhouse are at a stage of life 'of comparative maturity, and are actually physically and mentally in a state 'to be self-supporting, but they find it easier to bear the reproach of pauperism 'than to combat with the difficulties and environments of life, and struggle to 'maintain independence.' The administration of relief and discipline is apt to be injuriously affected if this point is not recognised, and if indulgent sympathy is bestowed on all, because the majority of the permanent inmates are aged, sick, or infirm. The great difference in the percentages of classes between a day's inmates and a year's admissions is no doubt magnified by the inclusion of readmissions, which are mostly of the Test Class, but on the other hand, these readmissions show the value of a labour test, because, if it had not been applied, these persons would have probably settled down as permanent settlers Another important fact, brought out in these Tables is, that although Barony Parish has few model lodging-houses, as compared with the Glasgow City Parish, about 13 per cent. of the admissions to the Poorhouse are direct from Models. The percentage of admissions in the City Poorhouse from 'Models' is 20 per cent. Out of 3584 admissions to Barony Poorhouse in a year, 452 came direct from 'Models' (of whom 86 were married), 203 from Police Offices, and 124 from Night Asylum. Out of 7767 admissions to Glasgow City Poorhouse in a year, 1515 came from 'Models,' 1251 from other lodging-houses, 902 from Night Asylum, and 1102 were homeless. Although not directly connected with pauperism, it must be a matter of interest to you to learn that in Glasgow City Parish there is model lodging-house accommodation for 5602 persons, in Barony 1496, and in Govan (within Glasgow), 1474—in all, 8572. However great the improvement is which has been effected by the Models, and it is undoubtedly great, there is in them a large, thriftless and irresponsible population without social or domestic ties drifting to the Poorhouse.

It is in the interest of the ratepayers that the Poorhouse should be made unattractive to the idle and dissolute class, and I have drawn up the following notes and suggestions, and I am satisfied that if universally adopted a large class would cease to be a burden on the rates.

Our Poorhouses should be a terror to the ill-doing—but other classes should not suffer through the enforcement of a too stern discipline. Whatever indulgence is granted should be given by the House Committee and under the rules of the House. It is not always the most deserving inmates who have the most liberal friends, and many deserving inmates may have no friends to visit them, and thus the practice of allowing presents to be given to the inmates by visitors causes discontent and jealousy, and undermines discipline.

Classification on Admission.—The Medical Officer having examined the inmate, it should be the duty of the Governor to see every inmate within twenty-four hours of admission, and, from the interview with him, allocate the division to which he is to go, and the work he is to perform. In a case where the inmate refuses to perform the work, or says he is unable to perform it, he should be sent to the Medical Officer who should certify his ability, or otherwise in writing. The general view as to classification by character seems to me to be :—

Previous history is a matter for the Parish Council in fixing the kind of relief to be given ; present conduct the test of classification in the House.

There seems to be misconception as to the persons entitled to Class C. diet.

Breakfast.—4 oz. meal made into porridge, ¾ pint milk.
Dinner.—8 oz. bread, 1½ pint broth, 4 oz. meat.
Supper.—Same as breakfast.

Under the Rules approved by the Board, the class of inmates who are 'working' are entitled to Class C. dietary. As you have pointed out, the main, if not the only reason for the Rule is, that persons working require more nourishment than persons who are not working. The reason, therefore, does not apply in those cases where the work is so nominal that additional food is not required. The light work which many inmates voluntarily undertake as an occupation to enable them to pass the time, is clearly not included in the work which entitles to C. diet ; and there may be varieties even of compulsory work where additional sustenance is unnecessary. It is impracticable to lay

down any positive Rule applicable to every form of work and class of inmates; the House Committee and the Governor may be allowed to exercise a reasonable discretion, but in deciding on the form of work, and the ability of the inmates, they should be largely guided by the opinion of the Medical Officer.

Searching of Inmates on Admission.—Inmates should not be allowed to take anything from outside into the Wards with them.

On Return from Pass.—The same Rule would apply.

Visitors.—Should only be admitted on order from Inspector. Visiting days to be once a month—one Saturday for visitors to females, and a fortnight after for visitors to males. (Sick inmates may be visited at any convenient time).

Search of Visitors.—Visitors should not be allowed to take anything with them from outside into the House for inmates.

Allowance of Extras.—Extras should only be given in the form of a meal prepared by the Officials; tobacco may be granted as a ration to inmates who smoke, in the discretion of the Governor, and as a reward for work or responsibility.

Test Cases.—There should be the means of isolating test cases in comfortable small wards, well lighted, and heated in winter, where a measured task should be allocated of stones broken or rope teased, &c.

Money Presents to Inmates.—Inmates have no need of money. Money presents made by visitors, and stamps and money orders arriving in letters, should be taken possession of by the Governor, and a receipt given to the inmate for it. If the sum is over 10s. the Inspector should be consulted before it is returned to the inmate.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. B. BARCLAY,
General Superintendent.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

No. 15.—Report by General Superintendent, Southern Highland District, for the Year ended 30th June 1895.

Balboughty, Perth, July 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that during the past twelve months I have visited and reported on the administration of the Poor Law in 258 parishes, and conducted 32 special inquiries; 140 of these visits and 14 special inquiries have been overtaken since 1st January 1895.

I have again much pleasure in bringing to your notice the conscientious manner in which the large majority of Inspectors discharge their duties, though naturally over a large district cases occur where, I venture to think, the pauperism could be reduced if the Inspectors took more pains to ascertain the position and means of relatives of applicants for relief.

The following Table shews an increase of pauperism of 153 over the total number of paupers chargeable at the same date in 1894, but if the increase of population be considered this is nothing abnormal.

Rather curiously, while the number of women chargeable on account of illegitimate children is eleven less than last year, the number of such children shews an increase of 23. I regret that there were 70 orphan or deserted children in the various Poorhouses at 1st January last. This is, I think, just 70 too many; all such children should be boarded out in country districts as soon as possible, and Inspectors should have a list of suitable guardians who are ready to receive a child, or even two children, at very short notice; so as to avoid the need for placing such children in the Poorhouse at all.

I am again indebted to the chief constables of the various counties which form my District for information as to the numbers of tramps and vagrants who were present in the District during the census which is taken twice in the year by the police. The numbers run as follows:—

1891	3148
1892	3243
1893	3369
1894	3305

The following Table indicates the general condition of the District under my Inspection as at 1st January 1895 :—

County.	Number of Parishes.	Population in 1891.	Number of Orphan and Deserted Children.	Number of such in Poorhouses.	Number of Women chargeable on account of Illegitimate Children.	Number of such Children.	Lunatics (all Classes).	Total Paupers including above.	Total Dependants.	Total of Paupers and Dependants at 1st Jan. 1895.	Total of Paupers and Dependants at 1st January 1894.	Increase or Decrease of Pauperism.
1. Aberdeen, ...	83	284,036	433	18	52	125	819	4,247	2,335	6,582	6,548	+ 34
2. Argyll, ...	39	74,998	60	6	8	17	411	1,737	644	2,381	2,293	+ 88
3. Bute, ...	6	18,404	5	...	...	...	84	263	70	333	323	+ 10
4. Dumbarton, . . .	12	98,014	65	7	9	18	177	1,033	807	1,840	1,783	+ 57
5. Forfar, ...	53	227,735	477	30	40	72	970	4,066	1,661	5,727	5,735	− 8
6. Kincardine, . . .	19	35,492	33	2	1	3	89	413	228	641	635	+ 6
7. Perth, ...	71	122,185	106	7	22	41	458	1,783	716	2,499	2,533	− 34
Total of South Highland District.	283	910,864	1,179	70	132	276	3,008	13,542	6,461	20,003	19,850	+ 153

It seems unfortunate that the recent legislation for developing Local Government has entirely omitted to empower any of the various Local Authorities which now exist to adopt some stringent regulations for the suppression of this army of idle loafers who do nothing for their country, but yet have to be supported by the public.

The creation of Parish Councils brings with it one most important change which I view with the greatest satisfaction. I refer to compulsory audit by skilled accountants. I look forward with much interest to the issue of Rules for audit by the Local Government Board, trusting that some plan of surcharge may be adopted which will check the present waste of public money in entertainments and deputations; and also that some system of audit may be devised, whereby out-door allowances may be disallowed to such paupers as have relatives legally or morally bound to support them and in a position to do so.

I consider that any portion of the Poor Rate which has been expended in this way should be refunded by those members of the Parish Council who voted for its expenditure, and not by all the members of the Parish Council.

I firmly believe that a considerable reduction both in number of paupers and in total expenditure could be obtained by stringent audit; and with our rapidly increasing expenditure this is devoutly to be hoped for—as it is evident now that every advance in Local Government means an increase in the rates.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

KENNETH MACKENZIE.

No. 16.—Report by General Superintendent of Poor of Northern Highland District, for the Year ended 30th June 1895.

Inverness, July 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to report as follows for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1895:—

2. During that period I made 179 visits to parishes and conducted 25 special inquiries by instructions from the Board.

3. The total number of paupers and dependants remained almost exactly stationary during 1894 in the nine counties composing the Northern Highland District. The actual difference was a decrease of 6.

4. During 1893 Caithness showed the largest increase (46) in number of paupers. During 1894 Ross showed the largest decrease (78), while Caithness was not far behind with a decrease of 70.

5. The severity of last winter did not commence till the year 1895 had begun, so that any effect on the Roll of Paupers was not perceptible on January 1st, 1895, when the yearly returns are sent in by Inspectors of Poor. Inquiries since that date, however, showed that only in large towns was there any considerable addition to the number of paupers on the Register.

6. Although very severe, last winter was by no means unhealthy, and only proved fatal to the very old whose vitality was lowered to the vanishing point by extreme cold.

7. I am glad to be able again to report favourably on the general administration of the Poor Law throughout my district. As a body the Inspectors show a careful regard for the interests of paupers and ratepayers alike.

8. During 1894 there was a very marked decrease in the number of women receiving relief on the grounds of having young illegitimate children. On January 1st, 1894, there were 139 such women, and on January 1st, 1895, there were 119 such. Of the latter number (119) no less, however, than 99 women received out-door relief, whilst only 20 received it in the Poor House. Out of these 99 cases there were 28 in which the Parish had no Poor House accommodation to offer. Had every Parish the power of offering in-door relief in such cases, and were it alone offered (as ought to be the case), I am confident that the number of such applications would still further diminish, and that an additional inducement to morality would be provided.

9. In the course of my visits I have found in some Parishes a tendency to allow entries, such as those of visits to paupers, to remain unentered for some little time after they are made. Some Inspectors tell me, and, I believe, correctly, that they make many more visits to paupers at their dwellings than

the statutory two a year. Such additional visits are, however, often not entered in their visiting books. This is a mistake; all such visits should be entered on being made. It is, doubtless, of much greater importance that the practical work of administration should be well carried out than that the Inspectors' books should be well written up. Too much care, however, can hardly be bestowed on the latter duty. In many instances, I am glad to say, there is nothing left to be desired in this respect, but in some I have found a tendency to neglect some of the smaller details and to allow arrears of entries to accumulate which have subsequently to be worked up in haste and possibly without that care which is necessary. The principal object in keeping such books as the Record of Applications, General Register of Poor, and Visiting Book, is, I take it, to enable the complete history of any case to be obtainable at a moment's notice, from the first application for relief by the pauper to the time of inquiry. The various changes from time to time in the pauper's condition and circumstances ought to be perceptible from entries regularly made in the General Register and Visiting Book. When the entries in these are rare and perfunctory, it is difficult to gather any definite conclusion as to the state of a pauper at any particular period, but where they are frequent and full, a perfect summary is presented at a glance.

10. The advantage of such a methodical system of entry was well shown in a case which occurred last winter in Sutherlandshire. A pauper, some 85 years of age, died somewhat suddenly, and a report was circulated, appearing in the public prints, to the effect that death was due to cold, starvation, and neglect. Immediate inquiry was made into the case, and examination of the facts showed the report to be entirely false. The pauper had been twice visited by the Inspector within ten days of her death, although her house was some five or six miles from his, and the ground was deeply covered with snow at the time. These visits were duly entered by him in his book and shown by local inquiries to have been actually paid. Both food and fuel were in ample supply at her hand, and the cause of death was simply old age. The Inspector was clearly proved to have done everything in his power for the pauper, and his conduct to have deserved commendation instead of censure. The latter, I may say, was only attempted by those who were ignorant of, or wilfully misrepresented, the facts of the case.

11. Out of the 166 Parishes in the Northern Highland District, a return of 'no Poorhouse Accommodation' was on January 1st, 1895, made by 31 Parishes. This number, I am in hopes, will steadily decrease. In many places there is a sentimental feeling against a Poor House, and in some a mistaken idea that, if the Parish has such accommodation to offer, all its paupers must go there. The immense advantage of being able to offer in-door relief in doubtful and immoral cases will commend itself to all practical men.

12. Parochial Boards having only ceased to exist, and Parish Councils having only existed for some six weeks prior to the date of this report, it is impossible to pronounce, as yet, on the working of the latter. A year hence this may be ventured on. One undoubted benefit will be the regular yearly audit by an officer appointed by the Board. In no inconsiderable number of Parishes the system of audit hitherto pursued has been capable of very considerable improvements.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. PENNEY,
General Superintendent, Northern Highland District.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

No. 17.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PAUPERISM IN SCOTLAND ON 14TH JANUARY 1894 AND 1895.

No. I.—Number of Poor of all Classes relieved in Scotland on 14th January 1894 and 1895.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Poor of all Classes on 14th January 1894 and 1895.			Ratio per 1000 of Paupers to Population.	Increase.	
		Adults.	Dependants.	Total.		Adults.	Dependants.
1894	4,112,668	61,978	33,218	95,196	23·1	...	...
1895	4,141,675	63,307	33,611	96,918	23·4	1,329	393
Total Increase of Pauperism, ...						1,722	

No. II.—Comparison of the Number of Poor relieved (included in the above), on 14th January 1894 and 1895, in Parishes having Town Populations above Thirty Thousand.

Parishes of	Forming Town Parishes of	Year.	Estimated Population	Poor of all Classes on 14th January 1894 and 1895.			Ratio per 1000 of Paupers to Pop.	Increase.		Decrease.	
				Adults	Dependants.	Total.		Adults	Dependants.	Adults.	Dependants.
1. Glasgow, . . . 2. Barony, ... 3. Govan Combination, ...	GLASGOW,	1894 1895	804,100 814,400	11,405 11,824	7,089 7,178	18,494 19,002	23·0 23·3	419	89	...	...
1. Edinburgh, . . . 2. St Cuthbert's Combination, .	EDINBURGH,	1894 1895	258,500 260,400	3,389 3,688	1,709 2,026	5,098 5,714	19·7 21·9	299	317	...	...
1. Dundee Combination, . . .	DUNDEE,	1894 1895	161,600 163,000	2,507 2,467	1,027 929	3,534 3,396	21·9 20·8	...	...	40	98
1. Aberdeen, . . . 2. Old Machar, . .	ABERDEEN,	1894 1895	128,400 130,000	1,715 1,762	1,010 987	2,725 2,749	21·2 21 1	47	...	...	23
1. Paisley, ... 2. Abbey, ...	PAISLEY,	1894 1895	87,400 88,500	1,111 1,166	528 618	1,639 1,784	18·8 20·2	55	90	...	...
1. North Leith, . . 2. South Leith, . .	LEITH,	1894 1895	80,100 81,400	799 835	671 587	1,470 1,422	18·4 17·5	36	...	...	84
1. Greenock, . . .	GREENOCK,	1894 1895	65,350 65,100	795 831	441 510	1,236 1,341	18·9 20·6	36	69	...	...
1. Kilmarnock, . . 2. Riccarton, . . .	KILMARNOCK	1894 1895	36,050 36,300	566 553	296 278	862 831	23·9 22·9	...	...	13	18
1. Perth, ... 2. Kinnoull, . . .	PERTH,	1894 1895	30,750 30,800	394 389	131 110	525 499	17·1 16·2	...	...	5	21
Total Net Increase, ...										1,155	

No. III.—Statement of Total Number of Poor relieved in Scotland on 14th January in each year since 1885.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Poor of all Classes on 14th January.			Ratio per 1000 of Paupers to Population.	Annual Decrease.		Annual Increase.	
		Adults.	Dependants.	Total.		Adults.	Dependants.	Adults.	Dependants.
1885	3,851,601	61,972	34,988	96,960	25·1	...	...	...	...
1886	3,880,608	63,200	36,303	99,503	25·6	...	...	1228	1315
1887	3,909,615	63,405	36,321	99,726	25·5	...	...	205	18
1888	3,938,622	63,081	35,672	98,753	25·0	324	649	...	...
1889	3,967,629	62,242	34,747	96,989	24·4	839	925	...	...
1890	3,996,636	61,577	33,463	95,040	23·7	665	1284	...	...
1891	4,025,647	60,844	32,578	93,422	23·2	733	885	...	...
1892	4,054,654	60,633	32,651	93,284	23·0	211	...	...	73
1893	4,083,661	60,734	32,762	93,496	22·8	...	...	101	111
1894	4,112,663	61,978	33,218	95,196	23·1	...	...	1244	456
1895	4,141,675	63,307	33,611	96,918	23·4	...	...	1323	381
Total Net Decrease since 14th January 1885, .				42	1·7				

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 15th February 1895.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

No. 18.—Report by the Inspecting Officer, Northern Highland District for the half-year ending 31st December 1894.

January 2, 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that, during the period under review, I have visited about sixty different localities, and, while doing so, have made such inquiries as were feasible into the sanitary condition of each place. Anything considered noteworthy has been reported by me.

2. I have also conducted six special inquiries into matters affecting Public Health by order of the Board.

3. In some places, notably in the town of Inverness, considerable improvement is taking place, but, throughout the Northern District as a whole, progress is of the very slowest. Many schemes, such as that for drainage at Brora* and for hospital accommodation in the Wick and Thurso districts, are, to all appearance, no further advanced than a year ago.

4. In almost all the coast towns from Banff to Thurso the quarters occupied by the fishing population are in an extremely insanitary condition. House refuse and garbage, if not lying about, are collected in leaking boxes not far from the doors. The soil near the houses is saturated with evil-smelling moisture, and where drains exist they are frequently choked and worse than useless.

5. The fishermen often complain to me of what they term "throat" and I have endeavoured to convince them of the intimate connection between this "trouble" and the unhealthy condition of their surroundings. In some cases they profess belief, and promise improvement or propose to petition the Local Authority for better scavenging, but the transient impression made is too often speedily obliterated by the hardships of their life and the daily struggle for subsistence.

6. I am, however, persuaded that the general public are gradually becoming convinced that good air, good water, and dry houses are no unimportant factors in the preservation of public health.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. PENNEY,
Inspecting Officer.

The Secretary,
Local Government Board.

* Since the date of this Report, the Board have recommended a Loan from the Public Works Loan Board to carry out the Brora Drainage Scheme.

No. 19.—Circular inclosing the Opinion of Counsel (the Law Officers of the Crown) with Reference to the Construction of Section 89 (Sub-section 2) of the Public Health Act.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 2nd May 1895.

Sir,—Section 89 (sub-section 2) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, provides that "If any house within the district is without a proper supply of water at or near the same, the Local Authority shall compel the owner to obtain such supply and to do all such works as may be necessary for that purpose."

The question of whether a Local Authority can take action under this sub-section in cases where a public water supply for their "district" has not been provided in terms of sub-section 1 of the same section, having been referred by various Local Authorities to the Board, the Board have thought it desirable to obtain the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown. A copy of that Opinion is herewith sent, and the Local Authority will observe that it is in accordance with the view hitherto taken by the Board, *viz.*, that sub-section 2 is universal in its application, and is not restricted to those cases where the Local Authority has provided a water supply by a general scheme under sub-section 1.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

Opinion of Counsel (the Law Officers of the Crown) obtained by the Local Government Board for Scotland with reference to the construction of Section 89 *(sub-section* 2) *of the Public Health (Scotland) Act,* 1867.

We are of opinion that the view hitherto taken by the Board is sound. It appears to us that sub-section 2 of Section 89 of the Public Health Act is both imperative and universal in its application. We do not think that it can be restricted to those instances where the Local Authority has provided a water supply by a public scheme under sub-section 1; and, in our opinion, the suggestion that the word "district" should be limited in this sense is not well founded. We think that the "district" is simply the area under the particular Local Authority; and a reference to other sub-sections—in particular to sub-section 5, as to forming part of "their district" into a special water supply district,—confirms the view at which we have arrived. Upon the opposite view, it would be open to landlords,—throughout that large part of Scotland where there is no public water supply,—to have, and even to erect, houses in any number without a proper supply of water either at or near the same. We think that the policy of the Act was to preclude the possibility of such a state of matters.—The opinion of

(Signed) J. B. BALFOUR.
„ THO. SHAW.

29*th April* 1895.

No. 20.—Circular to County Councils in connection with Annual Return of Officials, and Claims for Participation in Sanitary Officers' Grant.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 15th May 1895.

Sir,—I am directed to ask you to be good enough to fill in the information desired in the accompanying Return, and to transmit it to me at your early convenience.

It is of importance that the entries should be full and accurate, as it is on this Return that the Board proceed in auditing the claims for participation in the Contribution from the Local Taxation Account to the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

When the County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector holds any other appointment, the salary entered in the Return should be the amount of salary payable by the County Council to such officer for his services as County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector, apart from any remuneration he may receive for other services or from other sources, and should not include any portion of his salary which is payable by the District Committee, or by any Burgh Local Authority.

In some cases the County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector has been appointed Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector of one or more Burghs in the County. If in such cases the portion of the Officer's salary payable by a burgh is paid to the County Council, and not directly to the Officer concerned, this should be stated in the Return.

Where an appointment has been made during the year ending 15th May 1895, a certified Extract Minute of the County Council, showing the date of appointment and the amount of salary, should be transmitted with the Return.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the County Clerk.

No. 21.—Circular to District Committees—same subject as preceding Circular.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh 15th May 1895.

Sir,—I am directed to ask you to be good enough to fill in the information desired in the accompanying Return, and to transmit it to me at your early convenience.

It is of importance that the entries should be full and accurate, as it is on this Return that the Board proceed in auditing the claims for participation in the Contribution from the Local Taxation Account to the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

The names of all Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors who hold their appointments in terms of the Public Health Act or the Local Government Act, should be entered. Assistants who do not hold their appointments in terms of these Acts should not be entered.

When a Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector holds any other appointment, the salary entered in the Return should be the amount of salary payable by the District Committee to such Officer for his services as Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector, apart from any remuneration he may receive for other services or from other sources, and should not include any portion of his salary which is payable by the County Council or by any Burgh Local Authority. When the Sanitary Inspector is also Inspector of Dairies, his salary for the latter office should be included in his salary as Sanitary Inspector.

Where an appointment has been made during the year ending 15th May 1895, a certified Extract Minute of the Local Authority, showing the date of appointment and the amount of salary, should be transmitted with the Return.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL.
Secretary.

To the District Clerk.

No. 22.—Circular to Burgh Local Authorities—same subject as preceding Circular.

Local Government Board,
Edinburgh, 15th May 1895.

Sir,—I am directed to ask you to be good enough to fill in the information desired in the accompanying Return, and to transmit it to me at your early convenience.

It is of importance that the entries should be full and accurate, as it is on this

Return that the Board proceed in auditing the claims for participation in the Contribution from the Local Taxation Account to the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

The names of all Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors who are appointed under the Public Health Act and Burgh Police Act should be entered. Assistants who do not hold their appointments in terms of these Acts should not be entered.

The Contribution from the Local Taxation Account is made to the cost of Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors appointed under the Public Health Act or the Local Government Act. It is doubtful whether an appointment to one or other of these offices under Section 75 or Section 77 of the Burgh Police Act can be held to be an appointment under the Public Health Act, but any difficulty will be removed if the officer appointed under the Burgh Act is also appointed under the Public Health Act, and the salary made payable in respect of the appointment under that Act.

When a Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector holds any other appointment the salary entered in the Return should be the amount of salary payable by the Local Authority to such Officer for his services as Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector only, and apart from any remuneration he may receive for other services or from other sources. When the Sanitary Inspector is also Inspector of Dairies, his salary for the latter office should be included in his salary as Sanitary Inspector.

In some cases the County Medical Officer or County Sanitary Inspector has been appointed Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector of one or more burghs in the County. If in such cases the portion of the Officer's salary payable by a burgh is paid to the County Council, and not directly to the Officer concerned, this should be stated in the Return.

Where an appointment has been made during the year ending 15th May 1895, a certified Extract Minute of the Local Authority, showing the date of appointment and the amount of salary, should be transmitted with the Return.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Clerk to the
Local Authority of the Burgh.

No. 23.—CHOLERA CIRCULARS.

Circular intimating that Part III. of the Public Health Act is still in Force and urging Constant Vigilance.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 3rd September 1895.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to remind you that the Order of the Secretary for Scotland, putting in force Part III. of the Public Health Act, is still in operation.

In view of the Occurrence of Cholera in Europe, the Board would once more impress upon Local Authorities, and especially upon sea-board Local Authorities, the necessity for constant vigilance.

They have to direct the attention of sea-board Local Authorities within whose district there is a Port or Ports to the provisions of the Privy Council Order, dated 9th September 1893, and of all Local Authorities to the Board's Directions and Regulations, dated 21st July 1892 (copy enclosed), which are still in force, and must be observed.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Local Authority.

Circular as to importance of verifying the diagnosis of cases of suspected Cholera by bacteriological examination.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 4th September 1895.

SIR,—The Board are impressed with the great importance, should a case of suspected cholera occur in your district, of verifying the diagnosis without

delay. As this can only be done by bacteriological examination, they have arranged that when in any case a specimen of the intestinal contents has been forwarded to their Medical Officer, Sir Henry D. Littlejohn, such examination shall be made by a competent specialist.

A Memorandum on the subject is annexed.

The Board would anticipate these alternative results, *viz* :—(1) that should the case prove not to be Asiatic cholera, the natural apprehension in the public mind would be allayed; or (2) that, if it proved to be true Asiatic cholera, the necessary precautions would be enforced.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

To the Medical Officer of the Local Authority.

MEMORANDUM.

As soon as you are convinced of the suspicious nature of a case a small quantity of the dejecta should be placed in a well-fitting stoppered bottle, previously washed out with absolute alcohol and ether and allowed to dry.

Where the case has ended fatally, a portion, about four inches in length, of the small intestine—preferably the lower ileum—should be ligatured and removed. It should then be placed in a stoppered bottle as already directed.

The bottle should be enveloped in antiseptic wool, securely packed in a strong case, and transmitted by post or rail to—

The Medical Officer of the Local Government Board,
Health Office,
High Street,
Edinburgh.

Circular asking Medical Officers to Report as to Provision made to meet cases of cholera.

CHOLERA—URGENT.

Local Government Board for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 4th September 1895.

Sir,—In view of the possible occurrence of Cholera in this country, the Board desire to be assured that sufficient provision for the treatment of patients, should cases of the disease occur in your district, has been made by the Local Authority; and I am therefore to request you to inform me whether, in your opinion as the Medical Officer of the Local Authority, adequate hospital accommodation has been provided? I am also to inquire whether there are any other measures to which you think that, in the circumstances, the attention of the Local Authority should be directed.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MALCOLM M'NEILL,
Secretary.

The Medical Officer of the Local Authority.

No. 24.—Extracts from Reports for 1894, by County, District, and Burgh Sanitary Officers.

The following extracts from the Annual Health Reports of medical officers and sanitary inspectors have been selected with the object of presenting to Local Authorities and their officers information of general interest on public health work.

These extracts have been published from year to year in the Board of Supervision's Annual Reports since the Health Reports were first issued by the County Authorities for 1891, and they are valuable as illustrating to a certain extent the progress made in county sanitary administration from that date.

I. ON THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

(1) Crofters' Dwellings in Argyllshire: a Comparison between Highland Crofters and English Cottars.

The problem of how to provide healthy homes for the poorer classes in the County is extremely difficult to solve.* In towns it is even more difficult. There, it has been stated that the problem is, 'How best can the industrial 'classes be accommodated at a rental of 1s. per room per week?' that 'no 'man with a family ought to occupy less than three rooms, and 3s. is as much 'as an average workman can afford to pay.' It has been urged that persons in receipt of wages ranging from 15s. to £1 per week cannot afford to pay more than a fifth of their wages in house rent, including rates and taxes.

Mr Marchant Williams,† Inspector of Schools for the London School Board, in his evidence before the Royal Commission for the Housing of the Working Classes, stated that 88 per cent. of the poor population in London pay more than one-fifth of their income in rent; these figures being gathered from an inquiry extending over 1000 dwellings in different parts of London.

In Rural Districts in England,‡ the rent appears to be more reasonable. In Wiltshire a very common rent for a cottage seems to be about 1s. per week, while the average wages are put at from 9s. to 13s. per week.

In a district in Dorsetshire, where the wages are about 11s. per week, the rent of small cottages appears to be about 7s. per month or 1s. 9d. per week. In Essex the wages of labourers average 11s. per week, and the rent of cottages about 1s. 8d.

The relation between wages and the rents charged for cottages in the County is rather difficult to determine. In the case of workmen on estates and of farm labourers the rent charged is often nominal. An allowance is made for the low rent in fixing the wages. A large number of very good, healthy houses rented or rated at £2 and £3 per annum are occupied by such persons. Cottars' dwellings are often let to a farm tenant, the rent being included in the farm rent. The tenant charges the cottars for rent, which in many cases is paid in labour.

The income of labourers' and cottars' families, excluding those bordering on pauperism, may perhaps be put at from 8s. to 15s. a week, taking the whole year round. Although the income in this County is lower than in towns, the cost of subsistence is also considerably lower. A plot of land is generally to be got for the cultivation of potatoes and other vegetables. Fuel costs but little. Fish can generally be got cheaper than in towns. Fowls are almost invariably reared. The labouring classes, although their income may be lower than in towns, should still be able to pay a fair rent for their dwellings. I am inclined to believe that they do so now. The nominal rental of the house is less than that paid in towns, but, as already stated, this is made up in fixing the wages.

The persons inhabiting the majority of the unhealthy houses in this County, as may be seen from the Valuation Roll, pay rents varying from £1 to £3 per annum, some are as low as 10s., while others reach about £5.

Houses rented at from 10s. to 30s. per annum are mostly occupied by paupers, or by persons in a chronic state of poverty bordering on pauperism.

The difficulty of providing healthy accommodation in the towns is due 'to 'the competition for houses, to the scarcity of accommodation in proportion to 'the population,' and to the fact that 'an enormous proportion of the dwellers 'in crowded quarters are necessarily compelled to live close to their work no 'matter what the price charged, or what the condition of the property they 'inhabit.' The value of land on which houses are built rises enormously on account of the competition for it. It is scarcely possible to erect houses on such sites that can be considered healthy, and of sufficient accommodation, for

* Dr M'Neill's Report shows that while steady improvement in the condition of the dwellings is maintained, particularly with regard to better water supplies and the removal of refuse, there is still a want of suitable cottar-houses, and 'this want,' the Medical Officer states, 'forms a serious obstacle to the enforcing of the provisions of the Public 'Health or of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.'

† Report of Royal Commission on the Housing of the Labouring Classes, p. 30.

‡ Report of Royal Commission on the Housing of the Working Classes, p. 44.

such an amount as to enable the house owner to let them at reasonable rents and at the same time be able to get a fair interest for his money. This difficulty is not so marked in Rural Districts. Indeed, in the rural parts of this County there are few localities, if any, where the present price of land is such as to check the erection of cheap, healthy houses. The present yearly value of the land would not add much to the yearly rental of the house.

* * * * *

It will be observed that the English plans are more artistically designed, and that the internal arrangements are superior to those intended for Scotland. Surely the English Hodge is not more deserving of better accommodation than the more highly paid Lowland hind or even Highland *scalag*. In none of the plans designed for England are beds placed in the kitchen, while a bed is generally placed in the kitchen in the Scotch plans. Again, the English plans show the bedrooms, of even the smaller houses, upstairs, whereas in the Scotch plans this is the case in the better class of dwellings only. Perhaps the Board of Agriculture found that in England there is a higher idea of what is necessary for health and decency than is the case in Scotland.

ROGER M'NEILL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

(2) Improvemems in Crofters' Dwellings in Argyllshire.

There is a gradual improvement going on all over the County. It may be slow, but it is nevertheless progressing. The houses of the working classes in various parts of the County are of a superior type. The old thatch houses are yearly disappearing, and others of more modern pretensions take their place. A number of crofters' houses were erected and repaired during the year in the the various districts of the County. With few exceptions this work was entirely confined to those crofters in a position to bear the necessary cost.

The crofters on Lord Breadalbane's estates in Lorn District are supplied, free of charge, with lime, wood for carpenter work, slates, brick for partitions, doors and windows (finished), cement, rhones, and rain-water conductors. This is surely substantial aid to those willing to better their condition. The cost of labour, which the crofter is expected to defray, is small compared with the cost of material such as I have described.

WM. CAMPBELL,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Cases of Overcrowding in Argyllshire.

'In a small thatched house—about the size, or smaller than a Lewis cottar's 'henhouse—on the farm of Scallasdale there is a marked case of overcrowding. 'This house with its two apartments—so called—gives shelter to two grown-'up families, consisting in each case of 3 males and 2 females, all adults. 'The size of each room is about 8 feet by 6 feet, with height of wall 6½ feet. 'Then there are one or two cases in the parish somewhat similar though not 'so bad, otherwise the housing of the poor is fairly good, if not above the 'average, for a Highland parish. The habits of the people seem to be slowly 'improving in regard to ventilating and cleaning their houses and draining 'the surroundings.'

DUNCAN M'CALLUM, M.B., C.M.,
Medical Officer for Torosay.

(4) Same Subject.

'Many of the houses, both in Ballachulish and Carnoch, require a thorough 'overhauling to put them in a more habitable condition, as in many cases, 'through want of attention, they have become very dilapidated and almost 'uninhabitable. There is also a good deal of overcrowding. In many cases 'there are as many as seven or eight members of a family living in one small 'room, and in one case I found a man suffering from diphtheria with four of his 'children sleeping in the same bed.'

DONALD P. M. FARQUHARSON, M.B., C.M.,
Medical Officer for Ballachulish.

(5) Prosecution of Lewis Crofters for keeping Cattle in their Dwelling-houses: beneficial results.

Crofters and rural householders are taking in more readily the hygienic necessity for better constructed dwellings—a conviction that will be deepened by the recent action taken judicially against the housing of the human inmates and quadrupeds under the same roof, and without any solid partition between, and also against their entry by one and the same door. This ancient style of structure and joint occupancy has now been condemned by our Sheriff-Substitute—his interlocutor enforcing entire separation in the housing of man and beast, and their separate entrance and exit. This will certainly meanwhile tend to advance house sanitation, an important step where adopted, and when the byre sewage is effectively carried away without passing into any adjoining tenement; but where dwelling-house and byre are on the same level, or when the latter and a neighbour's byre are on a higher sloping site, and, as in many Lewis villages, closely attached to the lower-sited human abode, in such cases further steps come to be imperatively demanded; not only a common sewer serving every tenement, whether in such juxtaposition or not, but also the entire disjunction of the crofter's own byre or his neighbour's from the human abode, so that its walls may not as now be injuriously and offensively saturated by the foul liquid abominations ever percolating and gravitating to the lower levels from house to house. It is hoped that also in future the spread of epidemics will be diminished, if not arrested, by recent steps taken to ascertain timeously the special character of any sickness causing children's absence from school, thus insuring punctual notification of such diseases as are infectious, so as to have children so affected, and those living in the family with them, promptly eliminated from school attendance for a time, and kept in isolation.

We have to commend the energy and good example set in the erection of better class houses by our most intelligent and industrious fishermen and tradesmen, and we anticipate a great impulse to sanitary reform in house erection from Sheriff Campbell's recent decision, and the decision as to the style of the crofter domiciles that are in future to be tolerated. Still we would repeat a statement made in former years, that the coming better sanitation, to be productive of real and lasting good, must be on a comprehensive scale. It has to be systematic, radical, and thorough-going, extending its benefits to every family and house apart, to those of the infirm and aged, of helpless widows, and of every humble cottager handicapped by poverty or sickness, as well as to the abodes of the more prosperous tenantry. Thus only will the miseries of disease be reduced to a minimum, and a sanitary betterment brought about, such as may, on good grounds, be expected to tell favourably on the vital statistics of all our village communities.

For the practical development and observance of the rules and laws of health we look hopefully also to school instruction now being imparted on this subject, and so imbuing the rising generation with some accurate knowledge of their own fabrics and their requirements, as well as of the habits and environments which conserve health, or which undermine and expose inevitably to the inroads of disease.

CHARLES M. MACRAE, M.D.,
Medical Officer for Parish of Stornoway.

(6) Prosecution of Harris Crofters for keeping Cattle in their Dwelling-houses: beneficial results.

Early in the spring a few well-to-do crofters who persisted in keeping cattle or other animals in their dwelling-houses were reported to the District Committee for prosecution, and I was instructed to take legal proceedings against four of the most prominent offenders as test cases. One case was withdrawn, but convictions were obtained in the other three, and the parties ordered to provide byres apart from their dwelling-houses within three months.

This did a little good at the time, more especially in the neighbourhood of the convicted parties. Building operations were commenced, but only in a few cases was the work carried on to completion, the great majority having

relapsed into the usual chronic state of apathetic indifference long before the end was attained. More drastic measures having been resolved on, a complete census was taken of this particular class of offenders. The following is a summary of the information obtained :—

1	Dwelling-house contained	11	cattle, &c.—total,		11
1	,, ,,	9	,, ,,		9
1	,, ,,	8	,, ,,		8
4	,, ,,	7 each		,,	28
5	,, ,,	6	,, ,,		30
11	,, ,,	5	,, ,,		55
16	,, ,,	4	,, ,,		64
32	,, ,,	3	,, ,,		96
34	,, ,,	2	,, ,,		68
62	,, ,,	1	,, ,,		62
167					431

A total of 167 dwelling-houses, containing 431 animals, comprising 397 cattle, 30 sheep, and 4 horses. This black list having been submitted to the Committee, instructions were given to take legal proceedings against 28 of the principal offenders. This is expected to have a most beneficial effect, as at least one case has been selected from each township. In connection with this matter, the following extract from a communication from the District Clerk will be interesting :—

'These prosecutions will do more for sanitary improvement than 20 years' 'lecturing. I only wish it were possible to obtain a Government Grant of a 'few hundred pounds to encourage and assist such as are willing, but unable 'to erect byres. The great drawback is the want of wood for couples ; lots 'of those who have built the walls have stuck at the roofs. With such a 'grant at my disposal, sufficient to provide wood for rafters, there would not 'be a single dwelling-house in Harris with cattle in it within twelve months. 'If this were Ireland it would be offered us ; we would not require to beg it.'

OGILVIE GRANT, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Inverness-shire.

(7) Lewis Crofters' slow rate of progress.

I can record but little improvement in the sanitary condition of the parish of Lochs since this time last year. The old custom of housing the cattle in the dwelling-house is still in vogue. During the past twelvemonth, I know of only five crofters in this parish who have built improved dwellings : three in Lurebost and two in Laxay. This slow rate of progress in building improved dwellings is hard to believe, when we realise the fact that on almost every croft, with very little trouble, the most important items in house building, such as clay and stone, can be got. With these materials at hand, which cost nothing but a little labour, there should be little difficulty in putting up the walls. The roof, the couples, sarking, and felt, all of the best quality for a house, 40 feet long and 14 feet broad, can be bought for £7 sterling. As the crofter is generally himself a bit of a mechanic, the house carpenter's bill should not be heavy. These new crofter dwelling-houses which as yet have been built follow one plan. The walls are built of stone and clay, and roofed with felt, but in one end there is a door left which communicates with another house, whose walls are continuous with that of the dwelling-house, and built with dry stone and packed with earth. The supplement to the dwelling-house is thatched, and is as near as possible a copy of the old house. The end communicating with the improved dwelling-house serves as kitchen, has a fire on the old plan in the centre of the floor, with a bed or two near it, and the remainder of the supplementary house is the byre, where the dung, as before, is left undisturbed during the year, until it is required for potato manure in April.

ANGUS MACAULAY, M.B., C.M.,
Medical Officer for Lochs.

(8) Improvement in Crofter Dwellings in Sutherlandshire.

I am very pleased to be in the position this year of being able to record that the movement among crofters to provide improved dwellings has appreciably increased, and that more new houses have been erected during this year than in any of the preceding ones since the introduction of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889. Almost in every township fairly good and comfortable houses have been erected, giving place to the old unsightly and insanitary houses which have been converted into outhouses as barns or byres, while others have undergone such repairs as adding to the height of the walls, and new roofs of slate or corrugated iron, with inside plastering. The most noticeable parishes where such changes have taken place are the parishes of Farr, Assynt, and Creich.

There are various causes which contribute to this improvement, and it may not be out of place to mention a few of these. First, the security of land tenure given by the Crofters' Act; second, the inducement to industry consequent on such security, with the natural result of more prosperity; third, the making of roads by the County Council to places hitherto not provided with such facilities; and fourth, the healthy emulation of the more industrious class to copy the reforms carried out by their more fortunate neighbours. The improvements carried out generally in the sanitary surroundings of crofter dwellings in many places cannot fail being noticed by those who have seen them, say half-a-dozen years or so back, and the difference observed now. Gardens, in scores of cases, are now placed in front of the dwellings, covering what formerly was the midden pit or hole, and the good example thus shown in a few cases in a neighbourhood is imitated by the others with beneficent and profitable results.

J. M. ROSE,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(9) Same Subject.

Houses.—It is quite remarkable what an impetus to improvement the Crofters' Act of 1886 has already been the means of producing. The feeling that there is security of possession of the holding, and that the rent thereof cannot be arbitrarily raised, has, along with other causes, predisposed a great number of the crofting class to execute many improvements which, in times not so long gone bye, they could not persuade themselves to aim at; and what reformers now chiefly desiderate is an acceleration of the *rate* of progress in the execution of several very necessary improvements.

D. G. SUTHERLAND, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

(10) Housing of the Crofters in Zetland: a test prosecution.

As mentioned in last year's Report progress must of necessity be slow owing to the structural defects of many of the ordinary crofter houses, and also owing to the great difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of the majority of the crofter population. I regret I have to point out that there are still too many cases in which the dwelling houses and the byres are in direct communication. Now this is a matter that demands immediate attention, if any practical benefit is ever to be derived from sanitary reform in the County, and should not in my opinion be difficult to remedy. One test case, as you are aware, was tried in the Sheriff Court here, and after a great deal of conflicting medical evidence, the house was condemned as being unfit for human habitation, and was accordingly shut up. There are still many houses in the same district, in an equally uninhabitable condition, and as yet no steps so far as I am aware, have been taken either to condemn them or to render them habitable. Drainage, it must be admitted, is receiving a little more attention than formerly, but much in this direction still requires to be done in order to adequately carry off the surface and roof water and so render the foundation and surroundings of the dwellings free from damp. The offensive

habit of emptying slops and dirty water in front of the doors has to some extent been given up, which must undoubtedly tend to greatly improve the purity of the atmosphere in and around the houses.

R. MORTIMER YULE, M.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(11) Improvements in Farm Servants' Accommodation in Ross-shire.

A steady, sure improvement is going on in Farm Servants' Houses. I would instance the new and improved cottages on the estates of Brae and Allan, and doubtless there are many more such. If the agricultural labourer is to be kept in the country, he must be comfortably housed, and, let me add, something must be done to make his life more cheerful and healthier. Good, dry, warm, well-ventilated apartments, of sufficient size and number, with lath or wooden lining to prevent damp, but not excessive in their number or dimensions, are absolutely essential. Instead of weekly half-holidays, I should, on health grounds, prefer to see shorter hours daily, and on every farm of any size a club-room, with fire, light, and entertaining literature, games, &c., available. For perfect health stimulants are essential, but these can be got elsewhere than in bottles!

WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., LL.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(12) Farm Servants' Accommodation in Renfrew-shire.

In my visits to farm steadings I observe that the accommodation provided for farm servants (more especially male servants) is far short of what it should be in many respects.

The argument in support of such accommodation is very like that given in support of the old boxed-in bed, that it is 'warm and cosy.' A dangerous view. In every case where additions or alterations are proposed to be made to or to improve farm steadings, this important point is well considered.

I may be allowed to point out in connection with this matter of accommodation for servants that there is not always a real want of accommodation. It is the fact that farmers utilize their houses for summer letting purposes, and in some cases all the year round, while the families and servants are stowed away in quarters not to be commended.

No doubt it is very tempting to be offered a good rent for the use of their rooms and a good sale for their produce. In fact, in the taking of some farms this is an important consideration. It is not fair to proprietors when the tenant misapplies the accommodation provided for his family and servants and occupies places that are neither healthy nor comfortable.

J. MURRAY,
Sanitary Inspector, Lower District of Renfrew.

(13) Declining Villages in Forfarshire, due to the decay of Handloom Weaving.

Since the cessation of handloom weaving, long a busy industry in these villages, the population is less affluent, and unable to undertake what would in former times have been readily performed. No stronger proof of the above statement is required than the fact that what were tidy cottages are allowed to decay, become dilapidated, and almost unfit for occupation. Generally, the authors of nuisances show a ready disposition to comply with orders issued, requiring the removal or abatement of nuisances, although cases occur where the authors treat the notices at first as of no greater value than waste paper. In other cases the authors feign compliance with the order by executing the work on wrong principles, with inferior material, in a slovenly manner, and the latter condition is not much better than the first, thus necessitating the work to be re-done at an early date. Many proprietors, or their agents, willing to do what, in their opinion, is reasonable, intrust the devising and supervision of works to persons without sufficient technical knowledge, who

often employ ordinary labourers to do the work which ought to be undertaken by skilled tradesmen. It would be more economical in the end to employ professional men to advise, and competent tradesmen to execute the requisite work.

A practice, which, to a certain extent, will hinder the carrying out of the Public Health Act, has been adopted by some of the proprietors in introducing clauses into leases binding the tenants to pay interest on the cost of any improvement executed under orders, during the currency of the lease, from the Local Authority. In other instances, dwelling-houses are let on the understanding that if any improvements are required by the sanitary authorities the tenants must vacate their houses on receiving a month's notice. A still more reprehensible feature obtains where dwelling-houses are let at reduced rents, on condition that the tenants will, at their own expense, execute any work required by the Local Authority to put the houses in a habitable state. The Public Health Act is practically a dead letter as regards the two latter examples, as the Local Authority will, in many instances, be unwilling to issue orders which mean the removal of the occupier, or to incur expense in effecting improvements which are of no permanent benefit other than to the proprietor.

J. ANDERSON, C.E.,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(14) Sanitary Supervision of New Buildings.

In the absence of any statutory regulations for new buildings, we have endeavoured, in the case of all buildings in course of erection, to secure that the drainage and sanitary arrangements should be carried out upon the lines of the official "Directions for the Proper Construction of House-drains," which have been approved by the district committees; and all architects and builders have been provided with copies of these directions, together with the relative official sheet of illustrations of traps, water-closets, slop sinks, &c. But, in the absence of compulsory powers, we have experienced great difficulty in securing information as to when house-drains were to be laid, and in preventing their being covered up without being properly examined. We have also been told frankly, from time to time, in response to recommendations which we have made—'That is all very well, but you have no power to 'enforce it.' The truth of which we have been compelled to admit.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Renfrewshire.

(15) On the Cleansing of the Houses of the Working Classes in Populous Districts.

While dealing with this subject (House Accommodation of the Labouring Classes), I may mention a plan in adoption in large cities as an aid to induce the tenants to keep their houses limewashed and clean—that is, the keeping by the Local Authority of a stock of cleaning brushes and material, which are supplied to tenants in lower-class houses, to clean their houses. If the Sanitary Inspector finds, on his usual inspections, that certain houses are not clean, and the tenants unable to purchase the materials to clean them, he gives them an order, with which they are supplied with a cleaning brush (on loan only, these brushes being all stamped by some identifying stamp), to clean their houses; and, should the occasion demand, cleaning material is also supplied, free of charge. This plan has long been working in the city of Dundee, and the benefits to the lower-class localities are very marked. It could with very great advantage, be adopted in the large villages in this district. The cost is quite small, and I am sure the expense would be quite compensated by the increased cleanliness of the lower-class houses. Tenants are often quite willing to clean their houses, but cannot, for many reasons, have this done, and the plan proposed gives them the opportunity—free of cost—which, in every case, is taken advantage of.

A. LAMB, C.E.,
Sanitary Inspector, Western District of Stirlingshire.

(16) Procedure under the Housing of the Working Classes Act in Stirlingshire.

The provisions of this Act have been applied to various parts of the county during the year, and have been found of much use. In the parish of Campsie several new tenements of dwelling-houses are being erected in substitution for old and dilapidated houses, closed under the Act. The Act requires to be applied with much discretion. Section 30 states that 'It shall be the duty of 'every medical officer of health of every district to represent to the Local 'Authority of that district, any dwelling-houses which appear to him to be in 'a state so dangerous and injurious to health, as to be unfit for human habita-'tion.' It is not, however, my intention to attempt at once to use the Act with regard to all houses to which, strictly speaking, it may be held applicable. Some consideration must be had for the difficulties to which displaced tenants might be put in getting other house accommodation. It therefore appears to me that the Act should not be too constantly nor too hastily resorted to, but rather that, as a rule, time should be given for a general good effect, which its occasional application may be expected to have, on the standard of house accommodation for the working classes throughout the county. Though, as I have said, the Act has been used in a considerable number of cases, in all but one of these it has been sufficient to serve notices pointing out to the owner that the houses are uninhabitable. In one important case, however, in the Eastern District, it was found necessary to take proceedings in the Sheriff Court. As far as could be ascertained at the time, these were the first proceedings taken in Scotland under this Act by any rural Local Authority. They had reference to the buildings known as Nailer Row. These had been tenanted by Carron Co. and occupied by the workpeople, but as a result of correspondence with the District Committee this tenancy ceased as from Whitsunday, 1894, and it was hoped that the dwellings would then be permanently closed. Another owner, however, came into possession, and the houses quickly began to be filled again. The new owner was informed of the steps that had been taken, and of the opinion of the Local Authority as to the unfitness of the houses for habitation. Little or nothing came of this, and the matter went into court. The respondent lodged a minute in which he offered to make certain alterations which, as I thought, were utterly inadequate for the purpose. The Sheriff remitted the matter to Dr Russell, Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow, as reporter. After his report a closing order was issued regarding most of the houses, and as to the others, the case was continued till the Spring Vacation Court. During the interval no improvement was effected, and all the houses were then ordered to be closed. I understand that they are now to be removed altogether and new houses erected in their place.

J. C. M'VAIL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

II. ON DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, AND THE POLLUTION OF RIVERS.

(1) Dairy Farms and their Wells.

In formulating an opinion regarding the quality of potable waters, and before pronouncing emphatically that they are good and safe to use, we must lay our account with other things than the results of mere analysis. These other things are the sources of supply and their surroundings. The sources whence we derive our supplies are comprehensive enough, embracing as they do the heavens above, the earth beneath, and the waters under the earth. To the last mentioned belongs the distinction of yielding at once the very best and the very worst kinds of water we can use. It cannot be denied that there is often plenty of splendid water at no greater depth than from 15 to 20 or 30 feet underground. How is it, then, that the 'shallow' well we sink to tap this subterranean water bed should so very frequently be a bye-word and a

reproach and a hissing? The answer is plain—it is our own fault. The best of all potable waters are derived from deep-seated springs and artesian or deep wells; the worst, or rather the most dangerous, from the ordinary surface or shallow wells, on which our rural population is so largely dependent. To these shallow wells, more especially as associated with the great and rapidly developing dairying industry of the country, my present remarks are confined. In the much quoted classification of waters in the order of their wholesomeness by the Rivers Pollution Commissioners,

Wholesome	1. Spring water.	Very palatable.
„	2. Deep well water.	„
„	3. Upland surface water.	Moderately palatable.
Suspicious	4. Stored rain water.	„ „
„	5. Surface water from cultivated land.	Palatable.
Dangerous	6. River water to which sewage gains access.	„
„	7. Shallow well water.	„

the post of disgrace at the tail of the list is assigned to shallow well water It is labelled 'dangerous,' and bracketed as of equal wholesomeness with 'river water to which sewage gains access.' This is not encouraging, yet I believe there is no insuperable bar to our obtaining from surface wells (if only we go the right way about it) a perfectly pure and reliable supply of water. A well may be sunk in the neighbourhood of a cesspool—a favourite locality—or of a drain leading to a cesspool or sewer, and chemical analysis may show no special impurity, but such a source of supply is unsafe, nevertheless. Let the drain or cesspool be leaky—when are they not?—and let typhoid or cholera infected excrement pass into them, and the chances are that everyone who uses the water of the neighbouring well will be poisoned. It is far too common a practice in Galloway, as elsewhere, to sink wells in the midst of filthy surroundings, such as dunghills, pigsties, hen-walks, stables, and byres, where sooner or later they are pretty sure to get contaminated; and just as we know by instinct that whenever a church appears in view we shall not have far to travel to reach a public-house, so when we see a well we may rest assured that a cesspool or some foul ditch or drain is not far off. This is bad enough when the well is used merely to supply a private dwelling, but it constitutes a public danger when the supply is for a village, or even for a dairy farm from which milk is sold in town or country.

Professor Lehmann lays down the following as the three cardinal attributes of water for drinking:—(1) It must contain neither at the time being poisons, nauseating admixtures, nor pathogenic bacteria, nor must it (2) be exposed for the future to the risk of contamination by such substances; (3) it must be of such a quality that it may be drunk willingly, and that its consumption may be pleasant. Nos. 1 and 2, he says, must always be present. No. 3 we must sometimes dispense with in case of need.

In the case of wells of the ordinary type the second attribute can be inferred only when these are sunk in unimpeachable localities. If proper ground be selected, there is no reason why ordinary well water should not be perfectly wholesome and safe; and to obtain such a supply it would surely be worth while to go some little distance afield. Dairy farming having become of late years a prominent industry in Galloway, greater attention will have to be given to farm-house water supplies than was formerly considered necessary, or was perhaps required.

In these evil days of agricultural depression dairying alone seems still to pay, and, farmers having discovered this, are everywhere turning their attention to it, beating their ploughshares into milk cans and their pruning hooks into cheese presses. Cart houses and bullock sheds are transformed into byres; fanners and thrashing machines—useless lumber—are kicked aside to make way for the churn and the separator. Everything has been thrown completely out of gear, or else hastily extemporised, to meet somehow the new order of farming. Such makeshifts will in time give place to properly constructed buildings, and all premises and appliances will be duly adjusted to altered circumstances. But what about the well in the yard beside the dungheap, with the pigstye round the corner? Will not the awakening sanitary conscience insist upon the water which is used in the delicate process of washing

butter, cleaning milk vessels, and the like, being even as Cæsar's wife? It may safely be said that ere long many of the wells which at present supply water to dairies will have to be shut up and new ones sunk, and, in view of this, I would suggest the following as a model scheme for their replacement. First select a site at a distance from the farm premises, preferably on a higher level. Avoid marshy ground and the neighbourhood of buildings of all kinds. See that there is no source of contamination in the vicinity, above all a cesspool or a sewer. Dig the well and analyse the water, or test, in the first instance, by driving down a tube well. If the water be found good and abundant, surround the spot with a fence, inclosing not less than one-fourth acre of ground, which should henceforth be dedicated to the well. The ground may be adorned with a ring of trees, and otherwise embellished, but should neither be manured nor grazed nor defiled in any way. Here, or wherever most convenient, would be erected a tank of sufficient capacity to hold at least one day's supply at such an elevation as would permit of the water being transmitted to the farm buildings by gravitation, and the pumping could be done by a windmill. The outlying ground to the extent of some acres—the more the better—should be reserved as a park for grazing, and not be ploughed or manured.

Thus would our present eyesores become things of beauty.

The cost of such an arrangement need not be much more than that of sinking a well close to the premises, and the advantages are obvious. The well would, or ought to be, for all time absolutely safe from pollution, and the harassing operation of repeated pumping for every driblet of water required in the course of the day would cease. Two or more farms or a whole hamlet might be supplied from a common source. For shallow wells that do not pierce an impervious stratum, and so are liable to pollution from surface soakage, there is no certain preventive and no cure but cleanly surroundings. Casing can only at best retard pollution. Once seriously contaminated, there is no cure but the radical one of shutting up the well. In no other conceivable way than by removal to a safe distance in ground carefully selected and religiously conserved can the common or farmyard well be made to fulfil Lehmann's second essential requirement, and so cease to be a danger to the lieges and a source of perennial trouble to the sanitary authorities.

R. W. D. MACMARTIN CAMERON, M.D., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Kirkcudbright.

(2) On Filtration of Water Supply.

At Easter Wooden, in Eckford parish, there were two cases of typhoid fever and one of erysipelas. There had been another case of typhoid in the preceding year. Here the drainage is quite correct, but the condition of the water supply deserves notice. Water is chiefly obtained from field drains, and an attempt is made by means of a sand filter to purify it, as it is liable to pollution at the source when the land is manured. It has been proved that sand filtration may render polluted river water almost absolutely safe for distribution to a large community, and an opinion is rapidly spreading that sand filtration may be generally relied on as a means of purification. The London Water Companies depend on filtration alone for the purity of the water supplied to London. These companies, however, have numerous filtering beds, and a large staff to constantly attend to them; while the water is daily examined by an expert in order to detect any failure in the efficiency of the means employed. If anything goes wrong with a filter-bed, another is immediately put in use. A layer of fine mud or jelly-like material forms on the surface of the gravel, and the efficiency of the filter depends on the integrity of this layer. Before it is formed the filter is useless as a means of purifying water, and this is also the case if anything disturbs the surface of the bed so as to displace the layer of silt. Many experts hold that even the elaborate methods of these great water companies do not insure the purity of the water supplied, and there is no difference of opinion as to the inefficiency of less elaborate methods of filtration. As carried out on a small scale at some farms in this county the process is simply one of passing the water through a box or tank filled with coarse gravel. If the filtration were efficient, the area of gravel would be far too small to allow of a sufficiency of water being supplied; but in this case at Easter Wooden, and in others I have seen, the gravel is so coarse that no real filtering action

takes place, and no layer of silt is formed on the surface. There is only one filter bed, and of course an absence of the skilled supervision and expert examination of the water, which is absolutely necessary if filtration is to be relied on. Reliable filtration is impossible in country districts, the process being a highly technical and costly one, and therefore water must be obtained that has not been polluted, and may be safely used as it comes from the spring.

M. J. OLIVER, M.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Roxburgh.

(3) Water Supply Inspections in Kincardineshire: Hints as to Construction of Wells.

As a protection from local conditions of contamination, wells in every case should be surrounded by a layer of impervious material, such as cement, concrete, clay puddle, or the use of well tubes in the form of 21 to 24 inch spigot and faucet fire-clay pipes, with each joint made water-tight, resting on a base of open brick-work below the water line, so as to allow the water to rise from the bottom of the well, and the well tube carried up above the level of the surrounding ground, and finished with a cement concrete crown. In sinking new wells, attention to these details would in many instances improve the water supplies.

J. GRAHAM,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(4) Depth of Wells.

A good many pump wells have been sunk during the year, some of which have been cased with fire-clay tubes, with a view to protection from surface water.

I think that no well should be less than 25 feet deep, cased with fire-clay tubes, protected with clay puddle free of salt, and no water admitted to the well at more than 3 feet from the bottom. The sub-soil should be well drained. The tubing, if properly done, gives easy access, for wells should be cleaned out at least once a year.

G. WINTRUP,
County Sanitary Inspector, Kirkcudbright.

(5) Water Supply—Progress in Berwickshire—Erection of American Windmills in the District.

At many places, within the last few years, considerable progress has been made in obtaining and providing an improved and abundant water supply. No less than 19 American windmills have been erected in different parts of the District for giving off motive power for driving pumps to force water from a lower to a higher level, where storage reservoirs are provided to contain a sufficient supply for the requirements of several days, from which pipes are conducted and the water delivered by gravitation. Many advantages are gained by this system. Wells are sunk and bored in situations at a considerable distance from human habitations and other sources of pollution, where the water obtained is of good quality, although the degree of hardness in some cases is rather excessive; but at most country places plenty soft water can be obtained from rain barrels for washing.

JOHN MACRAE,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(6) Rivers' Pollution in Dumfriesshire: Notes on the Scott-Moncrieff Process of Purification.

In my last Annual Report I ventured to suggest that for those of our smaller burghs and villages which insist on having the water-carriage system of sewage-removal the Scott-Moncrieff process of purification might be found suitable. The chief features of this system are its economy and the fact that it largely

gets rid of the sludge difficulty. Against this has to be set the fact that the effluent is not in such a state of chemical purity as to permit of its being discharged direct into a stream, the waters of which may be used for domestic purposes within a short distance of the point of discharge. It is, however, eminently suitable for irrigation ; or, if this cannot be done, it may be purified sufficiently by a means of a nitrifying channel. Unfortunately the failure of an experimental trial of the process at Aylesbury has led to a condemnation of the method without regard being had to its success in other circumstances or to the special difficulties that existed at Aylesbury, where the tank used was not originally constructed for this process and where there were neither nitrifying channels nor lands over which the effluent might be passed. An independent chemist (Dr Rideal, Westminster) has stated in a letter, which I have had an opportunity of perusing, his deliberate opinion that it would be unfortunate from a scientific point of view that any special difficulties which may have had to be dealt with at Aylesbury should militate against this very interesting system. He goes on to say :—

'I have examined specimens of sewage and effluent from the cultivation 'tank at Aylesbury, and there is undoubted action produced in the direction of 'disintegrating the organic matter present in the sewage. It seems to me that 'a very important point has been overlooked in connection with this system, 'seeing that an increase in the free ammonia and albuminoid ammonia in the 'effluent from a bacteriological treatment of sewage would necessarily be higher 'than that in the original sewage if organic matter in suspension has been disin-'tegrated by micro organisms. I understand the Local Board (of Aylesbury) 'have not taken any special scientific advice in the matter, and this is the more 'to be regretted inasmuch as the process is one which requires, at anyrate in 'its present stage, a very careful examination both from a chemical and 'bacteriological standpoint. However far short at present the effluent may be 'in this particular case from meeting the requirements of the Rivers' Pollution 'Prevention Act, especially in a small stream, there is no doubt that purification 'does take place in so far as the organic matter is brought into solution, and 'certainly the process is one that prepares the sewage for assimilation by plants. 'Even if the effluent is not fit to discharge into the stream, there can be no 'doubt that it is a far more suitable material to discharge direct over the land 'than raw sewage.

'I see from the Report of Mr Scott Moncrieff to the Local Board at Aylesbury 'that he has suggested in it that the effluent which obtains there, after treat-'ment in the cultivation beds, would be better disposed of on land than by 'running it into the stream, and in this recommendation I can fully agree. 'Such an effluent as that which comes from a cultivation bed is in a condi-'tion which is peculiarly susceptible to the improved methods of downward 'filtration, and therefore this might be an alternate method to the treatment 'over land. There is no doubt that the results already obtained by this system 'have opened up a wide field for investigation, and it is unreasonable to expect 'that successful results should be obtained where the conditions are un-'favourable.'

J. MAXWELL ROSS, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

III. ON SCAVENGING AND THE REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

(1) Scavenging : The Perthshire System giving very general Satisfaction.

The system of scavenging adopted by the Perth, Central, and Western District Committees has been giving very general satisfaction. Since last year a few more ash-pits have been entirely abolished, and new privies constructed on the pan system, the contents of which are, along with the domestic refuse, removed every morning. It is satisfactory to state that since the introduction of this system not a single jarring note of complaint has reached the Department or any of its subordinates, so far as known to me ; but, on the contrary, the people seem exceedingly pleased, while some have openly

expressed their satisfaction of the system. No doubt this is very much brought about when the present mode of dealing with domestic refuse is compared with what formerly prevailed, when the foul ash-pit and privy were overflowing, and the neighbouring farmer being absolutely indifferent to repeated requests made to him to have the contents removed, and, even when done, the chances were that this operation would be carried out in an untidy manner, and in the middle of the day when people would be very much annoyed and inconvenienced thereby. The sites of these foul places have been filled in with virgin soil and laid with grass, and now form convenient play-grounds for the children; while the streets are regularly swept and kept clear of any matter that would in any way prove offensive even to the eye. Mr Moir, one of my Assistants in the Perth District, sends me the following paragraph regarding the Village of Methven:—

'Before the appointment of the Village Officers, a number of the older 'residenters used to turn out in the early mornings in fine weather to gather 'manure off the streets. It was nothing unusual to see half-a-dozen old wives, 'each armed with a basket, shovel, and broom, busy gathering manure between '5 and 6 o'clock on a summer morning; as a consequence, some parts of the 'streets would be quite clean and others untouched. All the streets are now 'swept from end to end at regular intervals, and the old ladies who used to 'gather the manure are grumbling, because, like Othello, they have found 'their occupation gone.'

G. MACKAY,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(2) On Scavenging Districts under the Local Government Act, 1894: Dr M'Vail commends the Perthshire System.

In concluding this Report, it may be convenient to notice this new enactment, which contains some important sanitary provisions. In particular, it extends the power to form special districts for special health purposes. Up till now only water and drainage could be dealt with in this way, but in future three other matters may be included, viz.:—(*a*) lighting; (*b*) scavenging and removal of dust, ashes, and refuse, not only from roads and footpaths, but from lands and premises; (*c*) the provision and maintenance of public baths, wash-houses, and drying grounds. The most important by far from a purely public health point of view is likely to be the second—that relating to scavenging. In nearly every village in Scotland the air and the soil are polluted by heaps of decomposing filth, collected behind almost every house. These accumulations are often the means of spreading infectious disease, and in many places they cause contamination of the water supply. Nor is it to be doubted that, independently of infectious disease, there is much injury to the health of children who are in the habit of using as play-grounds the back-yards, whose soil and air are specially affected. The removal of these abominations is a matter of first-rate sanitary importance, yet their existence has been almost sanctified by immemorial custom. Seeing that, in many towns of considerable size, it is still the habit to permit ash-pit and privy refuse to accumulate for weeks, to think of a daily removal of filth from country villages may seem almost Utopian—may be looked on as an evidence of sanitary insanity. Until recently this was the view taken in Perthshire, but, as a matter of fact, in some villages in that county, a daily removal is now being carried out under the supervision of the county sanitary inspector. It may be said that, looking to the very small valuation of many villages, consisting mainly of labourers' cottages, the total additional rating powers conferred on special districts by the Act of 1894 can be productive of very little good. It is true that the amount may be small, but if the main requirement of such a village consists in two or three hours' daily work by a scavenger with a barrow, the simple powers conferred by the Act may be of the greatest value. If, in a village of, say, 200 houses, no heed is given to the powers conferred by the Act, then from year's end to year's end there will be about 200 heaps of reeking filth dotted all through the populated area, polluting the atmosphere and the soil and the water, and insensibly, yet surely, causing and maintaining a general deterioration of the health of the inhabitants. On the other hand, in a similar village, wise enough to take full advantage of the new Act, there

will be a very frequent, perhaps even a daily, removal of all household refuse and filth. The removal will take place before decomposition has had time to occur, and the village will be protected against probably the principal insanitary influence to which it has previously been subjected. Along with the County Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector of Perthshire, I have had the pleasure of visiting some of the villages above referred to, in which regular scavenging is carried out and where ash-pits are practically abolished, and I cannot conceive that any one can complete an inspection of these villages without being convinced of the very great value of the results achieved.

My chief fear is that, with the partial return to the parish unit of administration, there may be a risk here and there of the manifestation of the old parochial narrowness, with the result that the village may continue to be a dumping ground for every kind of refuse and a breeding ground for every resulting disease rather than that the villagers should each be called on to expend annually the amount required to pay for an environment of cleanliness. The Act of course provides that petitions for the formation of scavenging districts may come not only from the Parish Council, but from any ten parish ratepayers, and the district committee will have to consider the one as well as the other, but it is natural to suppose that it would be preferred that such petitions should emanate from a representative body, rather than from individuals, and it is to be hoped that the Parish Councils will seriously face the question, so that petitions from ratepayers may not be required.

The special districts should consist mainly of villages. Isolated houses and farm steadings are out of their scope. Often it may be convenient that several adjoining villages should constitute one scavenging district. Wherever possible, the district should be large enough to occupy the whole time of at least one scavenger. In some places, however, villages are so far apart as to render this inconvenient, and then, no doubt, some labourer could be got for the necessary daily time. In connection with most special districts there should be one or more depots for the collection of the ashpit and other refuse, from which the material would be disposed of to farmers. Something would depend not only on the value or want of value of the refuse as manure, but on the nature of the farm land in the neighbourhood. With a stiff clay soil there would be more chance of disposing of refuse, largely made up of ashes, than where the farm land is light and open. But at the worst, it would probably not be difficult to get a farmer to give a corner of a field as a coup, in return for the right to use the refuse. At present the difficulty is that it is only at some periods of the year that farmers can cart manure, which, in consequence, remains in the village ash-pits, a nuisance to everybody; but the setting up of depots should remove this difficulty. In districts of any size the scavenger will have to be provided with a horse and cart. One regulation which must be enforced on all such districts is that the receptacles, whether fixed or movable, shall be so placed as to be convenient for the work of the scavenger. Wherever possible, the best course would be the entire abolition of ashpits, and the substitution of movable receptacles. In one Perthshire village—Bridge of Earn—this is carried out on very simple lines. Each household provides its own box—usually a small coal box—and this is placed at the street kerb every morning by eight o'clock, and emptied by the scavenger into his barrow. Metal pails are placed below every privy seat, the seats being hinged to allow of similar daily emptying of the pails. In another village—Scone—daily removal is practised for some tenements, and for others the interval is rather longer, while in a few houses the refuse is used on the garden ground. A little grass or ashes are put into the emptied pail to allow of soakage of urine, and to prevent adhesion of the contents to the sides of the pail. I look forward with much hope to the exercise of the powers conferred by the new Act as likely to have a most beneficial effect on the health of the villages of Scotland.

J. C. M'VAIL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Stirlingshire and Dumbartonshire.

(3) Same Subject.

In last year's Report I pointed out the difficulties we have to deal with, and strongly advocated the necessity of public scavenging as the only means of

improving the general appearance of our villages in this district; another year's experience has still more emphasised the point in my mind. Difficulties, however, will be met with owing to the small available assessment in districts where it is found necessary to impose a heavy drainage and water rate. The formation of a scavenging district means at the very least the wages of a man and the upkeep of barrows, &c. This may be sufficient for a number of our villages, but in others a horse and cart will be necessary, which will materially increase the working expenses, as in these cases at least two men will be required. The most advisable method, however, to my mind would be, to contract for the cleaning of the larger villages, or groups of contiguous villages, such as Busby, Clarkston, and Giffnock, or Scotstoun, Anniesland, Scotstounhill, Ferry Road Head, and Yoker.

Another difficulty will be the abolishing of the present system of privy-middens. If scavenging is to be a success, a cleaner method of collecting the house refuse must be instituted, than by the present foul smelling middens. The annoyance caused to the public, whilst the contents of some of these wet middens are being deposited on the street, is well known. In Paisley the ash-box system has been established, under which the refuse can be removed without anything being deposited in the street, the box being tipped into a low set cart. This same arrangement was begun in Pollokshaws last year while the sanitary work was carried out by us. Where there are no water-closets on the premises, the privy and ash-box is combined. This arrangement, however, is abused by the tenants throwing their wet slops into the ash-box. It is found to be almost impossible to stop this practice, therefore the only practical remedy is a water carriage system. The expense of the upkeep of the ordinary water-closet is objected to by some proprietors, and in other districts again there is no gravitation supply of water, or the supply is not sufficient for this purpose. In the midland counties of England there is prevalent what is termed the 'Slop-water-closet'; this is an arrangement whereby the closet is flushed by means of the waste water from the houses. The house drain is led into a self acting flushing tank, which regularly discharges a large flush throughout the closet. With a closet of this description the housewife would naturally make use of it for slops that could not be passed through the jawbox or sink. Of course the contents of the ash-boxes would be depreciated in value, but to counterbalance this the liquid sewage would be more concentrated and therefore more easily disposed of than the sewage of an ordinary water-closet district. In connection with isolated houses, which are as a rule furnished with a good extent of garden ground, there is no doubt but the pail closet, or what is sometimes termed the dry system, will be the simplest and best—the occupiers themselves, of course, being responsible for the disposing of the contents in their garden. We have refrained from asking any extensive alterations on existing privy middens for the past two years, in view of scavenging being adopted in villages.

J. LITTLE,
Sanitary Inspector, Upper District of Renfrewshire.

(4) Disposal of Refuse.

The powers given by Section 44 (1) (b) of the Local Government Act, 1894, may help to solve some of the sanitary problems of such places as Watchhill, Howgill, and Lochfield. The formation of a scavenging district is a question that may very well engage the attention of Parish Council and District Committee, and if an arrangement can be effected with the Burgh of Annan, it seems probable that the cleansing of these places might be most economically and satisfactorily performed by the Burgh workmen. Too much must not, however, be anticipated from cleansing by Act of Parliament, and unless householders take some trouble themselves their premises are not likely to be rendered thoroughly sanitary by the scavenging operations which may be effected. On the general question it seems certain that for our rural districts and villages dry methods of refuse disposal will be found in the long run to be the best. The elaborate sewering of our small villages seems to be an unnecessarily expensive mode of getting rid of refuse. Even if sewerage schemes can be laid down perfectly (though the experience of Sanitary Protection Associations and the call for Sanitary Assurance Societies do not seem to favour this

view), it has to be remembered that they largely increase the rating, and carry away much of the organic matter that might be profitably applied to the land. They do not therefore tend to encourage a thrifty sanitation. The more speedily the refuse of a house can be applied to the land the less fear of offence is there, while the soil is enriched by an excellent and inexpensive plant food. This may be done with very little trouble wherever there is a garden or small plot of ground attached to the house. But where it is inconvenient, the best form of receptacle for the solid organic matter would seem to be not the pail or earth-closet, but the dry catch with concrete bottom, sloped so as to allow the urine to trickle away into some absorbent material. In such a catch-pit the earth-covered excrement may lie for a long time without causing offence. The humification of the fæcal matter will go on steadily, and even rapidly, and the material will be found exceedingly useful in the garden. Other solid organic refuse, if kept covered by earth or buried, will also be found to undergo humification, and be so altered as to form a useful plant food. If this is done, the treatment of liquids becomes of less importance. It is the mixture of solid and liquid matter that is offensive and nauseous. Kept by themselves, the liquids will be found useful for irrigation. Even where irrigation cannot be carried out, it seems better to let them pass away in surface channels, exposed to the purifying effects of sunshine and winds, than to construct expensive sewers, with their various adjuncts of branch drains and pipes, which are too often defective and neglected, and when neglected cause a much greater nuisance than a well-made surface channel has ever been found to do.

J. MAXWELL ROSS, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Dumfriesshire.

(5) On the Proper Construction of Ashpits.

In order to avoid the evils in ash-pits which I have pointed out, the following particulars of construction should be carried out :—The ash-pit should be made small, not to contain more than one or two cartloads at the most ; the floor should be made of cement concrete, and not below the level of the ground ; the walls should be made of bricks set in cement, it should be roofed over with an iron or other roof, and well ventilated both by openings in the sides and roof. The site should be such as not to intrude the building too much on public view, nor to be inconvenient to those using it.

Iron bins are in the market, and meet all the requirements of structure above enumerated, but are somewhat expensive.

To meet the requirements of a combined ash-pit and privy, and to diminish, as far as possible, its objections, I designed a fireclay trough closet, with shoots in its sides by which the household ashes may be distributed over the excretal contents of the ash-pit. This combined arrangement has been in use at one colliery village for some time, and has been found to work satisfactorily. It was made at Messrs Buick's fireclay works, Alloa, and anyone who wishes may be supplied there, and I shall be pleased to give directions for the fitting up of the arrangement.

T. G. NASMYTH, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Fifeshire.

IV. ON HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION, NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, AND DISINFECTION.

(1) Duty of Local Authorities to popularise Hospitals.

With regard to the expense of hospital treatment, I drew attention to the fact that though there may be an equitable claim against a patient or his relatives, no power of recovery is given by the Public Health Act. In the case of persons able to pay, however, the Local Authority may apply for payment. This, however, in my opinion, should not be done except in the case of persons well able to pay.

Every endeavour should be made to make treatment in hospitals attractive with a view to get persons to take full advantage of it. 'It must be kept in 'mind that the main object of hospital treatment is to secure the health of the 'public by the immediate isolation of infected persons, thus preventing 'others from suffering from the same sickness.' It is for the safety of the public that persons suffering from infectious diseases are isolated in hospitals, and it is for the same purpose that it is found necessary to destroy infected articles of furniture and clothing. It is only right, therefore, that the public should keep such persons in hospitals free of charge, and that they should pay reasonable compensation for such articles as may be destroyed in the process of disinfection.

ROGER M'NEILL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Argyllshire.

(2) On Temporary Hospitals: Successful Experiments with Hospital Tents.

Such structures are necessary in a rural district, and those in the possession of the Local Authority admit of a great variety of combinations according to the number of patients, season of the year, and nature or severity of the case.

They include an iron sectional hospital—two wards with five beds; nurse's hut of similar construction with two beds (can be used as a ward if necessary if rapid portability is required; cooking hut with bed for servant; 'Tortoise' tent, 24 feet square, with wooden floor; nurse's double-lined tent with wooden floor; cooking tent with wooden floor; two bell tents, army pattern (as out-house accommodation, offices, &c.).

The furnishings for all these are as ample as those in the permanent hospital. They are kept separate and marked 'Portable Hospital.' Mr M'Walter, Tranent, has erected it twice, and he supplies the following particulars:—

I. 'If the whole hospital as it stands were taken down it would take eight 'men thirty hours to erect it. (This includes covered corridors and earth 'closets). Seven lorries, each with two horses, and one van for crockery and 'hardware, would be required. The cost of demolition, transport, and erection 'on a good level site ten miles off will be £25.

II. 'If the ward portion only (the original part with five beds) were erected without connecting passage or cooking portion, eight men would take twelve 'hours for its erection. Four lorries would be required. The cost of transport-'ing it ten miles and erecting it would be £9, exclusive of time spent in taking 'it down.'

III. 'If the small ward for two patients were required, eight men could erect 'it under twelve hours. The cost of transporting it ten miles and erecting it 'would be £4.'

As the Tortoise tent, 24 feet square, can be erected under an hour for nurses and cooking, it may be seen how readily accommodation can be provided in cases Nos. II. and III. If half the number of men only were available then the time will be doubled in all these calculations.

I thoroughly tested the large Tortoise tent during the late frost, and have been able, during the night when both stoves were fully stoked, to keep the temperature at 85° Fah. when the thermometer outside stood below freezing point. This was carried out as an experiment to show the reserve margin of heating power without patients. With each stove partially filled 70° Fah. can be maintained, while with one, a slow combustion, 60° can be kept up day and night, in all kinds of weather with an outside temperature of 30°.

The family who lived in it were perfectly comfortable, and felt no draughts in spite of perfect ventilation. Dr J. Macmillan kindly examined the vitiation of air in the morning, with the following result:—

9th February 1895—Cubical capacity of Tortoise Tent, 2446 cubic feet. Family of five persons and one dog were shut in for ten hours with all *ventilators shut*, and every ingress of air prevented except through the porous cloth of the double-lined tent.

The atmosphere contained only 11 volumes of Carbonic Acid to 10,000 volumes of air at a time when the inside temperature was 24° Fah. higher than the outside. As 6 volumes are regarded as 'permissible' impurity, the increase is exceedingly small.

In another experiment under somewhat similar conditions, but with some ventilation, the purity of atmosphere of the tent was practically that of the outside air.

Such a tent can even be erected in a ploughed field on a wooden sparred platform, but special precautions for stability are necessary when an inside wooden flooring is introduced on the top of this platform. The latter projects on all sides, and allows the rain to pass down to the ground between the spars. The raised platform admits of a large air chamber being formed underneath. The tent is thus kept perfectly dry, ventilation is aided, and, if on a slope, the soil will be undisturbed by the heaviest rainfall. If a cemented site is prepared in the grounds of the Permanent Hospital great elasticity of accommodation will be available in a wide-spread epidemic. It can be used for the quarantine of a suspected family.

The Tortoise Tent is admirably adapted for two nurses and a servant living in, in all weathers, or for six or eight convalescents of both sexes. It is provided with an inside earth closet, a partition, and plate-glass windows. When a house has to be disinfected it can shelter the family for one or more days. It would then be passed through the steam disinfector and thoroughly purified. The portable cooking stove can cook for twenty-five persons, and it weighs 59 lbs.

T. F. S. CAVERHILL, M.B., C.M.,
County Medical Officer, Haddingtonshire.

(3) Hospital Arrangements in Perthshire.

The arrangement made by the Perth, Central, Highland, and Eastern District Committees with the Perth Royal Infirmary to provide accommodation for infectious cases requiring Hospital treatment has again been found to suit exceedingly well. It is now two and a half years since this arrangement has been made use of, and as it was only made for a term of five years, it will fall to these District Committees by the end of 1895 to consider what steps shall be taken to provide accommodation for their fever cases when the present arrangement terminates. It has been abundantly proved that, with the means of transporting patients at the disposal of the Local Authorities of Perthshire, a central Hospital is quite available for all parts of the County, so that should it be deemed advisable to build, one large central Hospital would meet all requirements, and thus the expense of maintenance and the difficulties of administration would be reduced to a minimum. In the past the County Medical Officer has, from his position on the Medical Staff of the Infirmary, been in a position to supervise the arrangements for the admission and treatment of patients admitted from the County, but by the time this Report is in the hands of the public, he will cease to have any official connection with the Institution, and, as a consequence, his power of supervision will also be at an end. In the Western District two Portable Hospitals, capable of accommodating from eight to ten patients, have been in use during the year, and have proved eminently satisfactory in so far as the treatment of patients is concerned; with one of them, however, considerable annoyance was caused by those on whose ground it was erected. To obviate this for the future the District Committee have now secured permanent sites to which these Hospitals are to be removed when not in use in other parts of the District. The Ambulance Waggon has done good service during the past year, and thanks are due to the officials of the various Railway Companies concerned, who have often, at great inconvenience, made arrangements which materially shortened the time usually occupied in transit. In each of the five Districts provision has now been made for the isolation and treatment of cases of Smallpox.

J. T. GRAHAM, M.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(4) An Appeal for Funds for Hospital Provision for the Lews.

In the Lewis District the need for means of Isolation is most clamant. But it is simply impossible for the District Committee to find the necessary funds. If statesmen could only be induced to consider this question for half-an-hour,

they would bring the piteous case of the poor people before Parliament, which I cannot believe would refuse help for so beneficent an object. Nothing is worse in its effects than sudden and indiscriminate charity. But help to prevent disease is universally recognised in every town and almost every village. The Lewis people have no rich benefactors in their midst. Surely some one will come to the rescue.

WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., LL.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(5) Proposed Scheme of Home Nursing in Sutherlandshire.

In pursuance further of the subject of nursing of infectious or non-infectious cases of disease, to which I briefly referred in last Annual Report, I am more than ever convinced of the practicability and immediate usefulness of the scheme suggested, viz., to have one fully trained *Chief Nurse* in the County, subsidised by the Local Authority, by a small retaining fee; and (to work under the chief nurse's supervision), to set about to provide a *Parish Nurse* who would be paid a small salary by the various Parish Councils, as the successors of the well-known Parochial Boards.

A small committee could very easily be organised in each parish, of those interested in 'Good Samaritan' work. They would undertake to collect small sums of money and suitable articles in kind, which would be disbursed as the committee deemed most advantageous.

Many intelligent, willing women are ready to offer their services as parish nurses already, if only they were satisfied as to the permanency and organisation of the matter; and they would, for a start, be trained sufficiently (1) by the periodic teaching of the parish Doctors (under whose directions the parish nurse would most likely be), and also (2) by the fully trained County Nurse at her visits.

I need hardly say that to myself it would be an extreme delight to give any information and instruction to such nurses collected at various centres, or during stated visits to the respective districts. To prove that there is no legal disability to prevent Parish Councils voting a small salary to such a *Parish Nurse*, permit me to quote from the last published report of the Board of Supervision one paragraph:—'A Parochial Board inquired of us, if they 'could legally subscribe to a fund for the upkeep of public nurses, and we 'stated that we saw no objection to a subscription, provided an understanding 'was come to that pauper patients are to be attended.' The affair is exactly on a par with the question of medical attendance, at present supervised by Parochial Boards—an arrangment being come to that certain Parochial Board dependants get medical advice and attendance by the parish doctor, who, however, is not confined to such work, but whose services are rendered available to the general inhabitants. And so it would be in the scheme I suggest for the provision of nurses in each parish of the County. This scheme is not meant to forestall any more *perfect* method of attaining the same object, but only to supply a much felt want in what seems to me the most rudimentary, readily available, and efficacious manner, for preventing as well as curing not a few diseases.

The usual endeavours were made by the Sanitary Inspector and myself to prevent the outbreak and spread of infectious diseases during the year, and the success resulting therefrom, while certainly appreciable in amount, is not so large as would be obtained if certain better conditions as to house accommodation, disposal of refuse, knowledge of the nature of fevers, &c., obtained more extensively in the County. As was so frequently referred to, many of the houses in which cases of infectious trouble occur are small and overcrowded, and in no wise adapted for the proper isolation of sick ones from the healthy inmates; and even though this could be accomplished, the mother of a family is frequently the only person available for attendance on the sick, and she is often enough under the necessity of ministering to the necessities of others in the house not yet affected. Still, in despite of all these notable defects, and in the absence of the rudimentary provisions as to Parish Nurses and Cottage Hospitals so much to be desired, it is a fact that with only the poor network of precautions, to limit the spread of infection, which can be brought into action, there is neither such a wide-spread prevalence of many

infectious diseases, nor so large a number of deaths resulting therefrom as frequently prevailed in the past. Observation proves this fact, and statistical figures corroborate.

For the future, there will be no slackening of efforts to still further improve matters on the lines set forth in this and previous Reports, and I again plead with each Councillor to be convinced of the need of, and to carry out, the various suggestions and recommendations I have the honour of submitting to them from time to time.

D. G. SUTHERLAND, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer.

(6) On the Disinfection of Rooms.

This is a subject of great practical importance, but is one surrounded with no few difficulties. In this country reliance has hitherto been placed on sulphur fumigation. Unfortunately numerous and elaborate experiments have shown that sulphur fumes have practically little or no power to destroy germs. One of the ablest bacteriologists in Germany some years ago conducted an expensive series of experiments on all the various chemical substances known to have disinfectant properties, and one of the conclusions he came to was that 'for purposes of practical disinfection sulphurous acid is useless.' In consequence of these and other confirmatory experiments the use of sulphur fumigation for the disinfection of rooms has been largely abandoned on the Continent, and other methods shown to be more effective adopted in its place.*

J. P. WATT, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Aberdeenshire.

(7) Case illustrating the Necessity for a more efficient Method of disinfecting Rooms.

Scarlet Fever.—Of the eight cases of scarlet fever reported to me in the course of the year, four occurred in the Schoolmaster's house at Craigievar, Leochel-Cushnie. This outbreak contains one or two instructive points. The first case occurred in August the 14th. The house was one of six rooms, and there were five children under 16 years of age. The case was thoroughly isolated, and after the child's recovery the room occupied and its contents were thoroughly disinfected in the usual way. No further case occurred until the 29th of October, when a second case was reported from the same house. Again the case was isolated and the room disinfected after desquamation had ceased, but on the 15th December two other children took the disease. It seems clear that the usual method of disinfection distinctly failed in this case, and affords an illustration amongst many others that might be given of the necessity which I indicated in my County Report (quoted above) of

* In Paris and elsewhere in France, they have substituted for sulphur the use of a dilute solution of mercuric chloride (1 part of the chloride to 1000 parts of water), which they apply to walls by means of a spraying machine, and this is done with such ease and rapidity that an ordinary sized room can be disinfected in half-an-hour. In 1893 25,000 rooms, and in 1894 30,000 rooms were thus disinfected in Paris. No evil results, as some feared might arise from the use of mercuric chloride, have ever been experienced. The results of this method seem to be very satisfactory. In Berlin, the method adopted, as the result of experiment, is to rub down the walls first with stale bread, and thereafter to wash them with a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Professor Delepine, of Manchester, in experimenting, at the request of the Medical Officers of Manchester and Salford on the best method of disinfecting rooms in which consumptive patients have lived, while confirming the uselessness of sulphur fumigation, has found that washing walls with a solution of chlorinated lime in the proportion of 1 in 100 is an admirable disinfectant, and for the purpose for which he was experimenting perfectly efficient. This solution might be used in exactly the same way as the French use the corrosive. We recently tested in the laboratory the solution of chlorinated lime of the strength of 1 in 100 with the French spraying apparatus, and a few experiments showed that the solution thus used possessed great germicidal power, and could be applied to walls with great ease. It may be that this will prove the best and most efficient method available, but before changing from the old to the new it may be advisable to delay a little longer till the investigations at present being made determine more absolutely which of the several possible methods we should with most advantage adopt.

introducing a more efficient method of disinfecting rooms and their contents. In connection with the first case at Craigievar, I found that there had been a good deal of illness amongst children attending the Craigievar school, and it was suggested that scarlet fever cases were being concealed. I found, however, on visiting the various families who were suspected to have suffered from the disease in no case the slightest trace of desquamation or history of rash, but only an account of headaches, sickness, and sore throat.

J. P. WATT, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Aberdeenshire.

V. ON THE CAUSE, ORIGIN, AND DISTRIBUTION OF DISEASE.

(1) On the Advantages of the Notification of Measles.

The question of the notification of measles is one that has lately occupied my attention. When this infection once obtains a footing it is by no means easy to cope with, and it must be admitted, that of all the notifiable diseases, it has hitherto been the most successful in baffling our efforts to keep it under control. This is largely due to its early infectivity, but partly also to the popular notion that it is a disease from which all children must suffer, and that the sooner it is over and done with the better. The same notion was at one time prevalent in certain quarters regarding scarlet fever, and instances are not awanting of children hurried to early graves by the injudicious action of relatives deliberately exposing them to infection, in order to take the disease and "be done with it." The conditions of school life are also such as to favour the spread of measles, and it is a difficult matter sometimes to convince Boards of the wisdom of closing schools at a sufficiently early date to prevent an epidemic. These facts, along with the idea that measles is usually a mild affection, has led some authorities to resolve that measles should not be notifiable; while in one or two instances, resolutions in favour of extending the provisions of the Notification Act, have afterwards been rescinded with the consent of the Local Government Board. Now, though the mortality from measles appears to be low, there is a considerable body of evidence, that next to whooping-cough and diarrhœa, it causes over the country more deaths than any other zymotic. The reports of the Registrar-General for Scotland, show that during the twelve years, 1881–92, no less than 18,993 deaths were directly attributable to measles, 7477 of which occurred in the first half of that period, and 11,516 in the second. The deaths are naturally more numerous in the crowded towns than in the rural districts, but even in these districts, a decided increase in the annual rates may be observed; the average annual rate of the mainland-rural districts, from 1881 to 1886 being 14 per 100,000 against 20 per 100,000 for the years 1887–1892. In addition to this, it has to be remembered that measles may be attended by serious complications, or followed by important sequelae, *e.g.*, laryngitis, capillary bronchitis, pneumonia, otitis, eye affections, glandular enlargements, and tubercular diseases. Notification gives the sanitary staff an opportunity of impressing on the people that measles is by no means the slight affection that so many consider it to be, and of informing the school authorities of the existence of the disease in order to keep children from infected families out of school. Where this is done, and where the Boards and teachers are in full sympathy with the sanitary authorities, a considerable amount of success in dealing with measles may be attained even by a small staff. To diminish the frequency of complications and sequelae, or to render the mortality less, is a distinct good, and I am inclined to believe that it will be found, when sufficient statistics are available, that this end has been indirectly attained by notification. The doctor is more frequently called in, and the importance attached to the disease by the sanitary authorities cannot fail to have the effect of making many more careful in dealing with measles in their families than they would otherwise be. The Local Government Board of England have recently urged this point through their assistant medical officer, Mr Power. In a recent com-

munication to a sanitary authority he says :—"We have satisfied ourselves that—apart from questions of isolating measles in hospitals, of regulation of school attendances, and of disinfection of invaded dwellings—notification of measles gives to sanitary officers opportunity for correcting a number of popular errors about measles, and to induce parents to take due precautions for avoiding infection in the case of measles, as in the case of other infectious diseases, seems to us an object well worthy to be gained. In our view, notification of measles affords special opportunities for bringing about this desirable result, and it has been our practice, therefore, to advise sanitary authorities, when they seek to discard measles from their schedules, not to forfeit the advantage of the notification system as applied to this disease."

J. MAXWELL ROSS, M.B., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Dumfriesshire.

(2) On the Closing of Schools during an Epidemic of Measles.—The Advantages.

Two epidemic outbursts of measles occurred in the District in the course of the year—one, in the spring, affecting the village of Kilbarchan ; the other, in the autumn, in the village of Lochwinnoch and its vicinity.

In Kilbarchan, the first case, infected by visitors from Elderslie (where as has already been seen, measles was then epidemic), sickened on the 19th of January. A second case occurred on the 3rd of February, a third on the 19th of February, and one case each on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 6th of March. From the 12th to the 15th of March, 14 cases, attending the Stirling or Infant School in the village, occurred. Only children attending this school were attacked. Quite evidently some unrecognised case of the disease had been in attendance at school, in the early days of the month, while in an infectious condition. The school was closed, at my instance, on the 15th. As was afterwards ascertained, 3 cases had been at school on the 14th and 15th, on the day prior to the appearance of the rash in their respective cases. Then ensues a slight pause, followed by a sharp exacerbation of the disease. Within 14 days from the 15th, 23 additional cases had been fully developed. The disease, in an epidemic form, then ceased. Dropping cases occurred, but we were in a position to re-open the school without detriment, on the 16th of April.

At Lochwinnoch, the epidemic had its origin in a concealed case which occurred on the 22nd of August. On the 5th–7th September, 4 cases, which presently came to our knowledge, occurred on the same stair-head. One of these had been in attendance at the Macdowall (Infant) School, the day on which the rash appeared. With a timidity, which I subsequently regretted, and which now appears unintelligible to me, I only asked for the closure of the school for a week (ending September 15th). A batch of cases occurred on the 16th–20th, one of which, we ascertained, had been at school the day before the rash appeared. The school was closed, after some further cases had occurred, on the 28th. The outbreak had extended to 40 cases before the period of the school closure had become effective. Thirteen other cases, mostly secondary (in previously infected households) occurred, and the episode terminated.

I have entered into some details in connection with these epidemic outbreaks of measles, because it appears to me that the lessons they teach ought not to be lost sight of. It appears obvious, that when measles shows itself in a particular line of school attendance, the wisest policy, from the point of view of the School Board, as well as of the Sanitary Authority, is to close the school without a day's delay. As measles, in the meantime, is a disease which practically only attacks the infant sections of our village schools, it is to be regretted that (except when the infant department is quite separate) it should be necessary to close the whole school (under medical certificate) in order to obtain exemption from the rule of the Education Department with respect to attendances.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Renfrewshire.

(3) Notes on Diphtheria.

An outbreak of diphtheria associated with well-marked insanitary conditions is of considerable importance, as at the present time too much importance is apt to be attributed to the bacterial equation, and too little to the insanitary conditions under which the disease frequently arises. The reaction that has set in in this respect, depends on the fact that diphtheria is found to prevail even under the most favourable, or at least, what appear to be favourable, sanitary conditions. The terms favourable sanitary conditions are merely relative, and are used to indicate that the grosser forms of nuisances, so commonly associated with outbreaks of enteric fever, diarrhœa, &c., are absent. The virus, which is the exciting cause of diphtheria, is a micro-organism. All micro-organisms have special selective affinities in relation to the conditions under which they grow and develop, whether the organisms find these in air, water, or soil, or in the solids or liquids of the bodies on which they act as parasites. What are the special chemical and physical conditions under which the diphtheria bacillus thrives outside the body are so far unknown, and what may be considered fairly sanitary conditions, under our current ideas of the causation of diphtheria, may yet be found to represent highly insanitary conditions, in so far as they are the necessary conditions for the growth of diphtheria bacilli. The chemistry of soils is a complex question in its application to agriculture; and a new science is being gradually built up, so that the agriculturist is getting to know what soils want for the growth of a particular plant. The pathology of the living earth, as it is sometimes called, will yet show what diseases may be expected to arise under certain chemical and physical conditions of the soil. The outbreak of diphtheria in the present case was associated with very marked insanitary conditions, which some time ago would have been called characteristic of the disease.

* * * * *

The examples of outbreaks of diphtheria I have described have illustrated how the disease may originate or spread—first, by the influence of a sewage polluted atmosphere; and secondly, by the influences which prevail at school; and I have now to refer to an outbreak which points to the probability that cats were associated with its occurrence.

The houses in which the cases occurred stand in an isolated position at the top of a hill with sloping ground on all sides, allowing the freest circulation of air and the greatest facility for drainage. The houses are founded on trap, and are rather inclined to be damp. There were no special insanitary conditions, except that household refuse was not properly collected or regularly removed. In the first household attacked by diphtheria I found, on investigation, that two cats had been ill prior to the outbreak; they had been breathing quick, wheezing, and coughing. The people having read of the connection between a disease in cats and diphtheria, at once killed the cats, and they were sent to me for subsequent examination. A kitten was sent from this house to another house to be used as a toy for one of the children there. The kitten died, and the child developed diphtheria.

There was a very strong suspicion (it amounted to no more) that the cats were the first to be affected with diphtheria, and afterwards communicated it to the children.

T. G. NASMYTH, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Fife.

(4) Danger of Infection from Tuberculous Milk.

Dairies.—These have been under the careful supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. I should like here, again (see Annual Report for 1892, p. 38 to p. 45), to draw special attention to the danger of milk from tuberculous cows where the udder of the cow is affected, and the danger is all the greater from the fact that the udder may sometimes be affected at a comparatively early stage. The danger of infection from tuberculous milk is naturally greatest for children and for people hereditarily predisposed to the disease. In view of the increased power to diagnose the disease in cattle which the discovery of tuberculin has put into our hands, the time would appear to have come for

considering whether in every dairy the cows should not be regularly examined, and every cow shown to be affected with the disease immediately removed.*

J. P. WATT, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Aberdeenshire.

(5) Same Subject.

Since my last Report, Bye-laws for Dairies have been made for the various Districts, so that it is now possible to protect the milk more effectually than formerly from contamination. The cubic space for each cow has been fixed at 400 feet, which in the opinion of veterinarians is much too small. In the human subject it has long been observed that the breathing of air, which has been rendered impure by exhalations from the lungs, is a fruitful cause of developing consumption. So noticeable was this effect at one time in the army, that the cubic space allowed for each soldier in barracks was largely increased, with the result that invaliding and mortality from lung disease and phthisis at once fell. Again, consumption is scarcely ever found in those animals that lead an outdoor life. It is practically unknown among Highland cattle in their native state, or among sheep, and it is only after animals are tied up in byres for some time that the disease makes its appearance. When we know how the milk of tubercular cows can produce consumption in children, too much attention cannot be given to preventing the development of the disease in dairies. It is found by experience that to keep the air of a room so pure as not to injure health, a cubic space of 1000 feet per individual is necessary for man, and a smaller space cannot be healthy for the lower animals that, like man, are subject to tubercular disease. Dairymen are averse to giving such a cubic space, in consequence of a diminution of milk output when byres are cold, but there is a remedy for this other than keeping the atmosphere warm by the heat from the animals themselves, which is one of the surest means to breed disease.

W. J. BROCK, M.B., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Edinburgh.

(6) Prevalence of Phthisis in Galloway.

My observations, as yet, have not disclosed the reason why phthisis should be so prevalent and fatal in the Lower District of Wigtown, as it is indeed all over Galloway. Damp, overcrowded, badly lighted, and badly ventilated houses are doubtless a great and common cause of phthisis, and its undue prevalence in Galloway may to some extent be connected with humidity of climate. I am convinced, however, that it is largely due to the great exodus of the younger and stronger members of the community which has gone on in Galloway for the last fifty years. The less able bodied remain behind to continue the species, and if there is a certain deterioration of physique (and an

* The conclusions of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, just published, are as follows :—'The withdrawal from dairies of every cow that had any disease whatever of 'her udder would form some approach to security against the serious danger incurred by 'man from the use of tuberculous milk, but it would not be an adequate security. The 'presence in a dairy of a tuberculous cow . . . . is a decided source of danger to the 'public, especially having regard to what we have learnt regarding the rapid development 'of tuberculosis in the udder, and the degree of danger to milk consumers incurred by 'the invasion of the udder in tuberculous cows.' The recommendations of the Commission on this point are as follows :—'It follows, from the observations here recorded, 'that it is of supreme importance to the consumers of milk that the existence of tuber-'culous disease of the udder should be ascertained without delay. Now there is no 'difficulty whatever about recognising the presence of some abnormal condition in a cow's 'udder, and the presence of such condition—whatever it be—demands that the judgment 'of a responsible expert should forthwith be obtained about its nature, unless, indeed, the 'owner prefers to slaughter the cow without delay. If the expert finds tubercle bacilli in 'the milk, the cow has dangerous tuberculosis of the udder. If he does not find them, he 'may apply the further test of inoculating some susceptible animals with the milk, and 'thereby learn the nature of the udder disease. By this test he will very rarely be mis-'led. Obviously the cow must be in seclusion, and every particle of her milk must be 'treated as highly dangerous during any delay that can be permitted for diagnostic purposes 'and until the disease has been proved not to be tuberculous.'

undue amount of phthisis perhaps more than any other disease serves as an index of degeneration) this result is only what we might reasonably expect. That phthisis and allied diseases are not more common than they are, and that the death rate of rural districts continues so low in spite of influences, which tend powerfully to raise it—all this points to the great social and sanitary advantages which the mass of the people now enjoy, and argues an ever widening distribution among them of the necessaries and comforts of life.

R. W. D. MACMARTIN CAMERON, M.D., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Kirkcudbright and Wigtown.

(7) An Epidemic of Diarrhœa : Suggested cause of Outbreak.

In the month of December, the village of Ferryden was visited two or three times with Diarrhœa in an epidemic form. The attacks lasted about 24 hours, sometimes longer. They were ushered in by rigor or chilliness, followed in a few hours by violent vomiting and diarrhœa. The attacks, coming on thus suddenly and simultaneously, in many cases, pointed to some common origin. Inquiry showed that the milk was not the cause, as the parties affected got their milk from different sources. The water supply to the village was analysed, and found fairly good, so that one was forced to the conclusion that the attacks were attributable to atmospheric causes. On making further inquiry we found that on the day on which at least most of the cases occurred, cart loads of very offensive fish offal from Montrose had passed through the village. The carts were open, and there was a strong wind blowing at the time. I am satisfied that minute putrescent particles, carried from the carts by the wind, were the cause of these attacks.

A. M. WEDDERBURN, M.D.,
County Medical Officer, Forfar.

(8) On the Increase of Cancer.

Looking at statistics alone, it might be supposed that cancer is certainly on the increase. For my own part I am rather disposed to believe that to a certain extent it is increasing. Here, too, I am also inclined to the opinion that under certain circumstances it is catching. In fact, that it is a parasitic disease, just as tubercle has been proved to be. Cancer kills all over the County about 1 in 2000, and this year it has proved unusually fatal in some parishes.

WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., LL.D.,
County Medical Officer, Ross-shire.

(9) On the low Death Rate in Berwickshire.

I recently noticed the following paragraph in an able article on 'Vital Statistics,' by Dr Cameron: 'What under favourable, but perfectly attainable conditions, ought the general death rate to be? Dr Richardson's ideal rate of 5 per 1000 is one of the blessings that will perhaps come to us with the Millennium. In our present imperfect state according to Dr Farr, we may certainly aim at a general death rate of 17 per 1000 living, and consider all deaths above this number as being due to artificial, and therefore preventible causes. In many country districts where agriculture, the healthiest of all occupations, is the prevailing industry of the people, the mortality is often as low as 15 or 16 per 1000, and it is certainly no Utopian dream to fancy that a good time will come in the no distant future, when 14 deaths per 1000 will be taken the standard for rural districts, and, say, 17 per 1000 for towns.' Now, as the death rate of this County for this year, is only 12·252 per 1000 of population, we may congratulate ourselves that it is no Utopian dream, but a reality, that we have reached such a high standard of health.

Considerable improvement in sanitary matters generally over the County has taken place, and all classes are beginning to realise the evils which result from such insanitary conditions as formerly prevailed. Structural improve-

ments on many old houses have been carried out, and, where new houses have been built, attention has been paid to the latest improvements in sanitation. More attention than formerly is now paid to keeping the surroundings of houses free from pollution; and the evil effects of bad drainage, and the spread of infectious diseases, being better understood, are guarded against as far as practicable. The improvement in the general sanitary condition of the County has been gradually and steadily going on by attention being given to improved water supplies, drainage, condition of dwellings, removal of nuisances and the prevention of infectious diseases. Much, however, yet requires to be done; but the District Committees—Sanitary Authorities—being earnest in their endeavours to improve the condition of those residing in their districts, will, I have no doubt, prosecute and carry to completion the improvements already commenced. It is no easy matter to change the habits and conditions of life which have prevailed for generations, and as extreme legal proceedings are to be avoided, tact and pressure on the part of the Sanitary Inspector have occasionally to be exercised in getting the necessary alterations accomplished.

R. C. MACWATT, M.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(10) Uncertified deaths in the Western Islands.

Every year the large number of deaths uncertified by any medical man has to be referred to. The registrars do the best they can, under the circumstances, by entering in their registers the cause of death, as stated by the friends, but this must be often a matter of guess work; and it is to be much deplored that so many people are permitted to go through their last sad, and often suffering, illnesses, without any medical treatment, which, if it would not prolong their lives would, at any rate, alleviate their sufferings. For this state of matters, which is not very creditable, there are some excuses. Poverty must be put down as one excuse; it is almost impossible for the poor cottars of the west to pay for medical attendance; another reason is, that in some parishes there is no resident man; while in others, distances are so great and means of communication by land and sea, so uncertain, that it is difficult to obtain medical aid. Still after all excuses are given, I fear all the uncertified deaths cannot be explained away. In the Island of Skye, out of 265 deaths registered, 141, or 53·2 per cent., were uncertified; in the South Uist and Barra district, of the deaths registered, 57·2 per cent. were uncertified; and in Harris district 50·6 per cent. were uncertified. Of the Skye parishes there were uncertified 68·7 in Duirinish; 61·9 in Snizort; and 58·8 in Portree; in the registration district of Waternish 81·2 per cent. were uncertified. Of the three deaths certified in the Waternish district, two were paupers. Evidently, in that district, paupers have the advantage in the way of medical treatment. In the parish of Sleat only 11·4 per cent. were uncertified; and in the parish of Ardersier, which, for the last two years, had no uncertified deaths, there is this year only one death uncertified.

OGILVIE GRANT, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Inverness.

VI. HYGIENE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(1) Extract from the Annual Report by J. P. Watt, M.B., D.P.H., County Medical Officer, Aberdeen.

The importance of this subject is one that it is difficult to over-estimate. Last year I directed an inspection to be made of all the schools in the County, and in some of the districts this has been completed. The inspection included such matters as warming and ventilation of the schoolrooms, grading of desks, water supply drainage, &c. Where defects existed in the external sanitation of the schools, they were brought under the notice of the School Boards. The most difficult subject in connection with country schools is the efficient ventila-

tion of the rooms in winter. Too little attention seems to have been bestowed on this in their original construction. Generally the only means of admitting fresh air is by drawing down the windows, an arrangement satisfactory enough in summer but in winter dangerous to children sitting near, while if the windows are kept shut the air of the room quickly becomes foul and unhealthy. There is little chance of the system of mechanical ventilation, which is now adopted in schools in town, being introduced into schools in the country on account of the expense. Any plan that may be proposed for them must be moderate in cost and simple in action. There seems to be a concensus of opinion among architects in favour of the suitability of the Manchester grates for schools. These grates have a chamber behind where the incoming air is warmed. The heated air then passes into the room by an opening above the mantel-shelf. With regard to the extraction of the foul air, the usual methods depend on the action of the wind, and are apt to be more or less uncertain owing to the outlet for foul air becoming an inlet for cold air through changes in the direction and force of the air current. Whatever system of heating and ventilation be adopted it should not be forgotten that it always requires intelligence and attention on the part of those in charge.

(2) Extract from the Annual Report by Ogilvie Grant, M.B., D.P.H., County Medical Officer, Inverness.

A subject of great and ever-increasing importance is the relationship that exists between the present School Board educational system and the health of those under that system. The question of overpressure in Board Schools is one that is seriously engaging the attention of the medical profession, and the reported increase of nerve diseases and nervous disorders among school children is certainly a subject well worthy of most careful consideration. What avails the exertions of the Public Health Department to stamp out fevers if another Department should be the means of increasing diseases more cruel in their far-reaching consequences and more disastrous than many fevers? While I cannot say that in this County I have as yet been able to note any marked increase of such diseases, still, at present, there appears to be quite an education wave spreading over the county, and on all sides schools with secondary departments are being started, where no such departments previously existed. Under such circumstances this appears to me to be an appropriate time to refer to this important subject. I do so with less hesitation because, from a perusal of the Blue Book of the Scottish Educational Department, 1893–94, recently published, I find that H.M. Inspectors repeatedly refer to this matter, and it is not unreasonable that it should be considered from a public health point of view as well as from an educational one.

Dr Stewart, H.M. Chief Inspector for this district, states :—'The demands 'of the Code are severe enough to insure as much progress as is desirable in 'the case of children of tender years. The examiner to whom much seems 'easy, that is difficult enough to a child, appears to forget that the mind of 'the child is in the elementary stages of growth and development, and that 'cramming with facts simply produces mental indigestion. Any child of eight 'to thirteen (and eight is a good average age for Standard I.), who overtakes '*thoroughly* the work prescribed by the Code has done quite enough mental 'work for the year. If there is time over let it be filled up with exercise and 'amusement. The idea of always demanding *a little more* than is in the bond 'is to me a repulsive one. It seems to me so like starting a willing horse with 'a regulation load and then piling on bricks to see how many more he can 'carry. The feat may be accomplished, but the animal, in both cases, suffers 'injury and injustice. We are indignant when we see a horse struggling with 'an overload, yet, strange to say, the human over-burden excites little or no 'compassion.' Mr Whyte, one of the assistant inspectors for northern district, refers to overpressure in the case of pupil teachers :—'The outstanding fact in 'regard to pupil teachers is the systematic way in which one part of their 'function is ignored. They are not pupils; they are teachers pure and 'simple. They teach from the hour the school opens till it closes, and the 'most uninteresting drudgery, as a rule, falls to their share. They then go 'home to prepare lessons, and write out exercises which, in the case of the 'more conscientious, occupies the whole evening. Oh! for eight hours a-day

'for these growing boys and girls, but there is no such blessing for them. They 'must work, work, work! In this worse than Egyptian slavery there is not a 'moment for recreation, no time for independent reading. The intellect is 'starved; the school becomes the solar system in which they revolve in a per- 'petual cycle of parsing and analysis. A question in an examination paper 'which asks for anything beyond bald facts which can be tabulated, conned, and 'learned by rote, gives a glimpse into some awful abysses of ignorance. They 'are instructed, not educated. I am aware that there are many brilliant ex- 'ceptions, but what I have stated is too true of them as a class. *Sie kennen 'viel und wissen nichts.* As their intellectual development seems to become 'arrested as soon as they become pupil teachers, it would be well to delay this 'as long as possible and shorten the term of apprenticeship. Another couple 'of years of mental growth, under normal conditions, before starting the actual 'work of teaching, would be an educational gain of prime importance to the 'pupil teachers themselves and, in consequence, to the children taught by 'them. But even with the shortened apprenticeship, their hours of teaching 'should be reduced so that, after due time spent at school studies, opportunity 'would still be given for recreation and a dip into books of general interest, 'when codes and standards might, for the time being, be forgotten.'

These very decided words, coming from educational experts, coincide with the views held by many members of the medical profession. The most prominent feature of the School Board system is payment by so-called results. Even in the case of adults that system is a dangerous one, and is too often liable to grave abuse. Sweating, with all its horrors, is an outcome of that method, and any system of education that tends to sweat the tender and growing brains of young children to their lasting detriment is to be deprecated. Often teachers have told me that they would much prefer to have fixed salaries, and not be so much thirled to grants and codes, and be more in a position to study the mental capacity of each individual child and educate it accordingly.

In this County especially, where many of the children are taught in a language which to them is foreign, sometimes by teachers who may not know a word of the language of their pupils, special allowances should be made, more particularly when these very children, who are taught to pass standards under such exceptional difficulties, are too often poorly clothed and badly fed, and not in a state of health for much mental exertion. Mr Welsh, H.M. Inspector, in a report on the schools of the Long Island, refers to some of these difficulties: —'Poverty, with its numerous accompaniments, frequently obtrudes itself, and 'is a hindrance to progress, but education must ultimately have an ameliorating 'influence on this also. The difficulties of the teacher are much augmented by 'the dire want that prevails in many townships. Children frequently appear 'at school without breakfast, and many have nothing to eat during the whole 'of the school day. It will be readily admitted that these children are not in 'a fit state to receive instruction of any kind, and when this instruction is im- 'parted to them in a foreign tongue much of the teacher's time and energy 'must be practically lost. I know of no district more likely to benefit from a 'properly organised system of hot dinners. Fish is plentiful, and much of it 'is lost from want of knowledge of what good cooking could make of it. 'Vegetables are much liked; so much so that to a Lewis boy a carrot is one of 'the most appreciated forms of reward, and raw cabbages are devoured with 'avidity. Notwithstanding this love for garden produce, no attention is paid 'to horticulture by the natives.'

The system of carrying out secondary education appears to vary much in different counties. In Aberdeenshire, with a population more than three times that of Inverness-shire, and consequently earning a much higher grant grants have only been made to three secondary schools, while in Inverness-shire grants have been given to thirteen secondary schools. On the other hand, in Aberdeenshire a bursary system has been started enabling pupils from all parts to go to these fully-equipped schools. In Inverness-shire the bursary system hardly if at all exists. The education authorities of this County appear to have entered into an interesting educational experiment, which, it is sincerely hoped, will be most successful, and that no bad results will follow from a public health point of view, and that from a social point of view it will also be satisfactory; and that the many pupils educated for the learned professions will be most successful, and will not go to swell the ranks of the most wretched

of all the unemployed—those who, having received a good education, are unable to make a living, and are unfitted for manual labour.

While there is room for difference of opinion as to the relative advantages or disadvantages of unlimited secondary education producing unlimited supplies of clergy, lawyers, doctors, and such like, there can be little difference of opinion as to the great advantages that must follow the increased attention paid to technical education. There is an ever increasing demand for skilled artizans, whose position is becoming more and more important, especially in view of the advanced state of technical education in Germany, with the resulting competition experienced both by means of the importation of manufactured goods and of skilled labour. But again the question of over-pressure has to be considered, more especially in this county, where the money at the disposal of the County Council has been handed over to School Boards, with the result that probably the instruction given will be mostly confined to young children. In former reports I referred to the intimate connection between some of the subjects included under technical education and public health, and very especially mentioned the advantage of instruction in cookery, in view of the prevalence of dyspepsia in the Highlands. In my first annual report, I said, 'I observe that it is proposed to distribute the money set apart 'for this purpose among school teachers and school children. While there are 'undoubtedly within the county many teachers capable of giving able lectures 'on the most difficult technical subjects, I question much if the benefit to be 'derived by children from such courses of instruction will be either great or 'lasting.' I then went on to say that it would be preferable to appoint special lecturers, who could instruct all classes of the community.

In my reports for years 1892 and 1893 I again referred to the subject, mentioning among other subjects the importance of cookery, laundry, and dairy instruction, and also of the special claims of the people of Harris for instruction to improve their special industry; in all instances such instruction being most suitable for people beyond ordinary school age. I have endeavoured to practise what I recommended by giving lectures, in all instances to adults, on a subject on which I may reasonably be expected to have some little knowledge, namely, the anatomy and physiology of the human body, more particularly in relation to the treatment of all kinds of injuries, which, unfortunately, so often occur. In an extensive and sparsely populated county like Inverness, where many of the population are far removed from medical aid, such instruction is of special use; therefore, of my own accord, and without any assistance from the County Council or its Committees (assistance would have been very welcome to have enabled me to purchase necessary appliances), I have undertaken this work. Not inappropriately the first course of lectures was delivered to the police force of the county and burgh of Inverness—since that instruction was given, abundant proof of its usefulness has been furnished by the thoughtful care and skilful treatment of unfortunate individuals who often, as the result of intoxication, have injured themselves and have been taken care of by the police. More serious cases have also been skilfully attended to. Dr Gordon Lang, writing on 7th June 1894, to Chief-Constable Macdonald, says:—'I wish to report to you the very gratifying skill with 'which one of your men treated an accident case that occurred on Union Street 'on June 3rd, and which was subsequently removed to the Infirmary. The 'patient was suffering from a fractured thigh, which was immediately set in 'splints in approved first aid style by the constable, under my supervision. But 'I was convinced that had he been alone he would easily have done it for him-'self, as he seemed to have been well taught and to thoroughly understand the 'subject.' During the past year, owing to the forethought and generosity of the noble proprietor, I was enabled to deliver two series of lectures at the village of Tomich, situated 23 miles from the residence of the nearest doctor, to the inhabitants of the district, many of whom, owing to their occupation, have often to handle fire-arms, and are thus exposed to special risks. Most of the members of the classes were submitted to a searching examination by an examiner appointed by St John's Ambulance Association, and all who did so obtained the certificate of that Association. I am at present engaged in making arrangements to begin a series of lectures on Ambulance to the employés of the Highland Railway Company. The importance of this instruction has been fully recognise d by the various railway companies, most of whom have now regular trained bearer detachment, and I hope that, before many months are

over, in this respect the Highland Railway Company will not be behind other railway companies. The Board of Trade returns bear out the necessity for such instruction. Altogether the number of persons killed or injured on the railways in course of public traffic during the nine months of last year from every kind of accident was 810, of those 292 being trespassers (including suicides), and 46 of persons passing over level crossings. The number of injured was 2559.

With the assistance of the County Council I would desire to give similar lectures in other parts of the county, and also to take up other subjects such as that of nursing, a subject about which there is much ignorance among many people, and consequently unwittingly unkindness and even cruelty displayed. The subject of Hygiene might also be taken up, and the advantage of attention to the laws of sanitation demonstrated. By so doing the health and progress of the people would be advanced as much as by the more crude and unsatisfactory method of prosecution for the neglect of laws, the advantages of which many people do not understand.

(3) Extract from the Annual Report by William Bruce, M.D., LL.D., County Medical Officer, Ross-shire.

The first fault is the want of a proper water supply. It was, to say the least, unfortunate that the Department in sanctioning school plans originally did not insist upon this cardinal necessity for the children. The consequence of such oversight is that in the case of many schools it is very difficult to secure a supply at all; whereas had this desideratum been insisted on at first, a site would have been chosen where water would have been readily available. I am glad to say that School Boards have at once admitted the necessity of a proper water supply, and are doing their best to procure it. As to lavatories and towels, these adjuncts must wait until the incontestable need for sufficient and pure drinking water is met. But let us consider for a moment this question of cleanliness. It not only lies at the very root of all sanitary progress, but it is the very first step from barbarism to civilisation. A moment's thought will show that in our ordinary rural schools a very large proportion of the girls will become domestic servants, or have houses of their own when married. How much then of the comfort and health of thousands will depend upon the ideas as to dirt held by these young women? Will they consider its presence inevitable, or will they start in life with the conviction that perfect cleanliness is not only possible but desirable? And considering their homes and environment in many instances, where can this be taught but in school? Surely this is a kind of knowledge that the greatest opponents of the higher culture must allow to be of the first importance and desirability. 'Learn young, learn fair.'

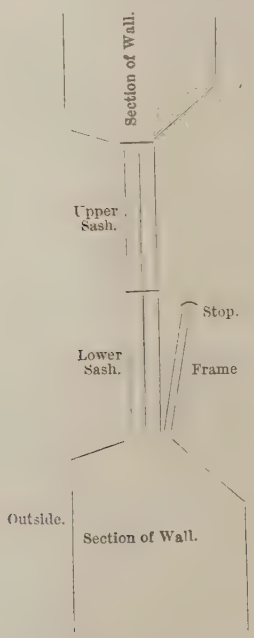
The second universal defect in the planning and building of Public Schools is the complete neglect of any arrangement for the *admission* of a steady supply of fresh air. This is a bold accusation, but it is almost, if not quite true in all schools. There are the smoke flues, there are the roof ventilators, there are windows made to open at the top, ample room for escape of effluvia, but no regular inlet except the different chinks in the building—fortunately there are many such in every room—and the occasional setting open of a door or a window. In a very few cases 'Tobin's Tubes' have been inserted in the walls, but, as I have said, in the vast majority there is no attempt to provide fresh air by means of special airducts. Some of the reporters seem to think that certain floor openings act in this way. They are wrong; first, because the air, if it does flow in, is not pure or fresh; and, second, because as a rule there is really no current in these channels. By and by science will yield us some visible means of showing the circulation of air in a room, and perhaps will even go further and demonstrate by an aerometer the actual condition as regards impurity and foulness of the atmosphere in such confined spaces. Meantime, unfortunately, there is no such 'health glass,' and on those who are subjected to these poisonous gases, a fatal bluntness of feeling gradually supervenes, so that the inmates are entirely unaware of their danger.

Amongst different attempts at supplying fresh air, we must try to select the simplest, and one which will not be too disagreeable by the rush of cold air inwards; in other words, we must, if possible, avoid draughts. Perhaps

among the simplest and best is to warm the fresh air as it is admitted. This has also the advantage of heating the *whole* atmosphere of the schoolroom, and so is an improvement as regards warmth over the open fire. Heims' stove is a good form of such an appliance, and may be seen in action at Mulbuie School, where Mr Maclennan takes a very intelligent interest in its action, and is only too glad to explain its working to others. The Galton and Manchester grates are well known stoves with the same object of admitting fresh and warm air.

Mr Forbes at Marybank has improved the atmosphere in his school by a very simple and cheap arrangement, of which a drawing and description will be given in an Appendix to this Report.* He informs me that not only does it benefit the children, but he himself was at once aware when it was introduced first, of its good effects on himself, the teacher. He was not nearly so much fatigued at the end of the day as formerly. How many outbreaks of peevishness and temper may have their origin in the person of the teacher from inhaling bad air; and how grateful the children will be if we can lessen the terror of the tawse! I need scarcely add that deficiency of air inlets renders it a *tremendous* necessity to open methodically (and keep open, it may be all night) the windows, if not the doors, of every class-room and public school-room. Another general defect is the miserable amount of heat supplied for the benefit of the children. The grates in many cases are constructed on entirely wrong principles, and their capacity is too small for the cubic space to be warmed. A proper fire-place should be built of fire bricks, top, bottom, and sides. A

* School ventilator in use at Marybank School.



Mr Forbes writes:—Our school ventilators are simply wooden frames the width of the window, and about 18 inches high, with glass panes corresponding to those in the window. They rest on the sill inside, and are kept at the ends by fillets screwed to the window frames. They slope inwards at the top, and are movable, so as to be easily cleaned. When the lower sash is raised these panes throw the draught well up, and it is carried away by the roof-lights. These latter open by means of a cord and pulley. The cost of the frames should not exceed 7s. 6d. each. We got in five panes and five roof-lights about £6.

few bars are needed for the front and that is all. Of course the flue must be *wide* enough, and some arrangement should be provided in the shape of a movable blower, which could be raised or lowered as required. In many schools smoke is a filthy and constant nuisance, which the above mentioned simple appliance would, I venture to say, almost invariably cure.

And now I must add a word on the latrines. As a rule they should be dry or earth closets, not water closets. I need not argue out this proposition. The experiences of the late frost have brought the dangers, expense and disagreeableness of w.c.'s home to most of us. Privies, as usually constructed, are planned on entirely wrong lines. They are too big and especially too deep, and the immense advantage of keeping the contents dry has not been considered. For those who take an interest in the disposal of excreta, I would advise a glance at a very able book on *Rural Hygiene* by Dr Poore. He proves that the wholesale use of water closets in rural parts is nothing less than criminal. I mention his book here because he gives some good drawings of properly constructed privies. But by the kindness of my friend, Mr Dixon, I am able to show in the Appendix a diagram of an improved privy which is gradually taking the place of the old bad form in the Gairloch Schools. Shallowness, slope, and drainage away at once of all liquids are the great desiderata in a well planned privy, and there is little difficulty or expense in making sure of these essentials.

Floor and cubic space are almost always beyond the requirement of the department, but 8 square feet of area, after deducting passages, school furniture, and drill space is, it must be allowed, a very hampered amount of room to each pupil. I am bound to say that the reporters do not complain of bad air as a rule. But they will pardon my accepting their verdict on this head, as my experience, which is both extensive and varied, is to the opposite effect. Perhaps the most unexpected unanimity is exhibited as to the non-occurrence of any case of infection arising in a school. A little consideration will show that this kind of answer might have been expected beforehand. The affirmation would imply a certain amount of laxity on the part of the teacher. But how can such denial be reconciled with the universal practice of closing schools by medical certificates? Unless, indeed, we are to assume that by judgment and forethought every single school has been invariably shut before any mischief could have been done.

It is most satisfactory to find that schoolmasters are invariably vigilant as regards the health of the children under their care, and uniformly forbid those suffering from infectious disease or from infected houses attending school. Where the Notification Act is in force, some surer means requires to be devised of informing teachers as early as possible of the outbreak of infectious disease. This will come in due time, when this beneficent Act is more generally taken advantage by the Local Authorities.

Every School Board should have the advantage of medical advisers on the spot, and readier means should be in force to segregate certain foci of infection by certifying the children in a particular locality as prevented from attending, in case they should be the means of propagating epidemic disease.

Two more points were inquired into on which I shall say only a few words. The lighting of schoolrooms is almost always spoken of as being good. Only a detailed examination of the children's eyesight would settle this question. But probably there is really little fault to find with the lighting of schools. The arrangement of the desks in this connection is of great importance to the health of the children, and may be reported on at a future time.

The only remaining subject is that of the cleanliness of the schoolrooms. The reporters almost invariably speak in terms of satisfaction, at anyrate, of the arrangement for sweeping, washing, &c. But, to my knowledge, schools as a rule are far from clean or aseptic (as we phrase it nowadays). And let me add they *cannot* be made clean. It is disheartening to think how ideally clean they might be if they had been properly constructed at the outset, and this need not have cost much more money. An ideally clean school is one in which a hose might be turned on every inch of it daily, and in half an hour it would be both clean and dry. The elements of such a school would be waterproof walls, waterproof floors and fittings, and slope enough to carry off quickly and efficiently the washings and scourings of the interior. As it is the dust of the floors is often merely disturbed, not got rid of, and the ceilings, walls, and desks are saturated with organic matter. Washing is often per-

functorily done, and in many cases only at long intervals. Nothing should be simpler than whitewashing during the annual vacation. I am sorry to say in many cases years pass without this plain duty of School Boards being performed. A word here to the wise I feel sure is enough, in these days of limewashing of trucks, stables, &c. I hope I shall be excused for having to say so much about our schools. I trust I have not been too hard on my fellow members of School Boards who have to do much, and at the same time be careful of their expenditure of public money. But I feel, as I have said in former reports, that the school should be a centre for spreading a knowledge of the laws of health, not only by precept but by example, and it cannot be such unless the sanitary arrangements are both well planned and intelligently, methodically, and conscientiously carried out, as to which, let me add, with all due respect to a class so worthy of our regard, the responsibility will lie in greatest measure with the teachers.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS ON SANITARY MATTERS.

(1) On Public Health Expenditure and Remunerative Taxation.

It is hardly to be wondered at that the growth of the Public Health rate in counties, from a disappearing point to appreciable dimensions, should be regarded with a certain degree of apprehension; and it is proper that the constituent items of the Public Health budget should be carefully scanned. But it is well that the question of rates should be regarded from the point of view which Mr Skelton, C.B., Vice-President of the Local Government Board, has presented in his recent most valuable Report upon Taxation. In that report Mr Skelton discriminates between 'remunerative rates' and 'unremunerative rates.' The poor-rate may be taken as typical of the latter category, the public health rate of the former. The bulk of the expenditure falling to be defrayed out of the public health rate arises in connection with the discharge of the duties of the Local Authority in respect of infectious diseases. In the last completed financial year, that ending 15th May 1894, the expenditure, in the county non-burghal, under the head of Hospital Accommodation, amounted to £2335; Ambulance Hires, £149; Notification of Cases of Infectious Disease, £271; Disinfection, £64; total, £2819. In addition, a considerable proportion of the salaries of the Public Health officers, and of the printing and stationery account of the Health Department, ought to be debited to this account. Is this all lost money? To this Mr Skelton would reply—No, it is of the nature of an investment! To most people this point of view will be novel. They have been accustomed to regard payment of a public health rate as a social duty, but as a pecuniary investment—never! And yet this point of view is entirely justified by the facts. In illustration of the pecuniary loss to the community arising through the prevalence of infectious diseases, I may be permitted to reproduce here a statement of the approximate cost to the community of the Mid-Renfrewshire epidemic of enteric fever of 1893, which I prepared in connection with one of the lectures presently to be referred to.

In the course of this epidemic, there occurred 859 cases, and 74 people lost their lives. I put aside any reflection with respect to the immense amount of bodily pain and suffering, the mental distress and anguish, the misery and wretchedness, involved in these figures. I confine myself to the pecuniary aspect of the question. Having before me an approximate statement of the wages earned by each individual wage-earner attacked in the course of the epidemic, together with the average period during which he was prevented by illness from pursuing his occupation, I am in a position to estimate the cost of the epidemic to the community through loss of wages at £3291. There has next to be considered the expense involved in connection with the treatment of these illnesses, extending, on an average, over seven weeks. I find that the average cost of treatment for each patient received into hospital in the course of the epidemic was about £8, 15s. I am, therefore, well within the mark in estimating the average cost of treatment of cases, over-head, at £5. It may be taken that, in respect of a large proportion of the cases treated at home, the

cost of treatment was limited by the pecuniary capacity of the household. The cost of treatment, upon this scale, amounts to £4295. £5 is the accepted estimate of the average amount incurred in connection with funeral expenses, and the expenditure arising in this connection falls to be set down at £370. Finally, we have to estimate the value to the community of the lives lost in the course of the epidemic. That human life has a distinct pecuniary value is a consideration which has probably never entered the mind of the average citizen. Nevertheless, the matter is one susceptible of actuarial demonstration. A quotation from the writings of Farr, the greatest authority on the subject, will best illustrate the position of the matter:—'As lands, houses, railways, 'and the other categories in the income tax schedules are of value, because 'they yield annual returns, so, for the same reason, and on the same principle, 'the income of the population derived from pay of every kind, for professional 'or other services, and wages, can be capitalised; not precisely, it is true, unless 'the income of every person living were returned at least as nearly as incomes 'subject to income-tax; but sufficiently near to the true value to show that the 'value of the population itself is the most important factor in the wealth of the 'country. . . . The capitalisation of personal incomes proceeds upon the deter-'mination of the present value, at any age, of the *future annual earnings* at 'that and all future ages.' The value to the community of an individual member is ascertained by deducting the capitalised future cost of subsistence of the individual from his capitalised future income. Proceeding upon these lines, Farr arrived at the conclusion that 'the minimum value of the popula-'tion of the United Kingdom, men, women, *and children*, is £159 a head; 'that is the value inherent in them as a productive, money-earning race.' He estimated the value of the population of the United Kingdom at the time he was writing, as equivalent to a capital sum of £5,250,000,000, while the 'capital' of the country (using the term in its ordinary sense) amounted, according to Mr Giffen's estimate, to £8,500,000,000.

Adopting Farr's figures as a basis for the calculation, I have made a rough estimate of the value 'inherent in' the persons who died in the course of this epidemic 'as a productive, money-earning race.' I find that it amounts to the very large sum of £13,540. So that the pecuniary loss to the community of Mid-Renfrewshire, arising in connection with the epidemic, amounts to the enormous total of £21,496! A consideration of these figures may well suggest the reflection whether any investment is calculated to yield a better pecuniary return than the expenditure involved in the operations of the Public Health Department, which have for their main object the prevention of epidemics.

A. CAMPBELL MUNRO, M.B., C.M., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Renfrew.

(2) On the Calculation of Birth Rates and Death Rates.

The ordinary official method of calculating population at any time between census years is to assume that whatever rate of increase or decrease may have prevailed between the two previous censuses shall continue to prevail until the next census is taken. If, taking an extreme case, a place has had a population of 1000 in 1881, and, through the introduction of some new industry with a large number of employees, the population has increased to 10,000 in 1891, then the assumption is that the population shall continue to grow so as to reach 100,000 by the year 1901. Similarly, if, owing to the temporary influx of navvies employed say on water works or railway making, a rural parish with an ordinary population of 500 chances to have its inhabitants at the time of the census increased to 1500, then it is understood that, for the subsequent ten years, birth-rates, death-rates, &c., may be calculated on the theory that the population is steadily mounting up to 4500 at the end of the decade, whereas, the railway operations being finished, the population will have gone back to its original 500, and the birth and death-rates will be just nine times as great as they are represented. Such errors are apt to get worse and worse as the interval increases since the date of any given census, so that by the time the next census is about to be taken, death-rates and birth-rates calculated in the ordinary method become less and less trustworthy. For such reasons as these, all who are interested in, or have official connection with,

vital statistics, are agreed that in this country, as is already the case in some other countries, a census should be taken every five years. In the absence of this, another method of calculation less liable to error has been sometimes adopted. In different classes of population, and in different districts, the average number of persons to each occupied dwelling-house varies somewhat. As a rule, however, in any given locality the variation between one census and another is only fractional. If, therefore, the number of inhabited houses be ascertained in the census year, when the population is accurately known, a factor is obtained, giving for that year the exact number of persons per house. By taking for each subsequent year the number of inhabited houses, and multiplying by the factor obtained for the census year, a very fair approximation to the actual population is arrived at. As the middle of 1894 is 3½ years subsequent to the date of the census, it has seemed to me desirable to calculate the population according to this method. The only practicable source of information as to the number of inhabited houses for 1894 was the Valuation Roll, and for this purpose the Roll of 1894–5 was taken. In order to make the results as nearly comparable as possible, the Roll for 1891-2 was used with regard to the census year, instead of the census returns themselves, which are made up at a different date. It is not always easy to know from the Valuation Roll whether a particular subject like a farm, or part of a farm, or a 'pendicle,' includes a dwelling-house; but by applying the same rule to the Valuation Rolls of the two years, any risk of serious error is minimised. In most parishes which include both landward and burghal population, the two are distinguished in the Valuation Roll, so that no difficulty arises.

Perhaps the great amount of time and trouble required to ascertain the totals of inhabited houses in the Valuation Rolls of the two periods, is hardly justified by the value of the results. But the errors in estimation would have got worse from year to year till they were corrected by the next census, and the data ascertained for 1891 will serve for every subsequent year, up till the publication of the census in 1902. In the meantime, the calculation of death-rates and birth-rates is much less speculative than it would otherwise have been, and, independently of this, it is worth knowing that the county is increasing in population and importance, even more rapidly than in the previous decade.

J. C. M'VAIL, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Stirling.

(3) Examination of Emigrants and Inspection of Shipping by the Glasgow Sanitary Department.

Only 4,399 emigrants from the Continent to the United States and Canada passed through the city in 1894, compared with 10,544 in 1893.

The reasons for such a reduction are doubtless various, but the rigid inspection of these emigrants by the Medical Inspector sent over by the United States Government, and the delay, inconvenience, and loss they experienced during the latter part of 1893 had something to do with stemming the inflow of these aliens. This Inspector arrived in Glasgow towards the close of 1893, and inspected each emigrant previous to his or her entry to the steamship. He insisted on each emigrant living in Glasgow five days instead of one or two as formerly. Extra expense and trouble were thus caused to the Shipping Companies. The aliens were also inconvenienced. Their baggage and belongings, on the orders of the Inspector, had to undergo disinfection by steam at private stations fitted up by the Shipping Companies. Complaints reached me at the time of much wearing apparel, particularly boots and leather articles, and other goods of animal origin, having been ruined by the steam treatment. I could do nothing. They complained to their respective Shipping Companies, and, I believe, to their Consuls, but, so far as I can learn, without practical effect. The American Medical Inspector has returned, but I am informed the steam treatment of all their clothing and baggage still goes on.

In the city of Liverpool one of the Port Sanitary Committee's Inspectors is present at each embarkation of emigrants, to take charge of any who may be rejected by the Board of Trade Medical Officers, or by the Inspector acting for the American Government, and convey them to an appropriate place. 57 persons were rejected last year, and were at once accommodated in the city or

sent home. To meet the necessities of the case, suitable waiting and reception rooms have been erected for rejected emigrants, with adequate lavatory accommodation.

There are 30 sailors' and emigrants' boarding-houses in Glasgow, situated, for the most part, near the river on both sides. 2,649 inspections were made in these houses during the year. At the present time there is bedding accommodation for 885 persons.

105 sailing and 102 steam-ships were inspected. The Inspector reports:—

'On several of these ships I found water-closet accommodation insufficient. It 'was specially so in ships of the old class, where, in some instances, there is no 'such convenience for the crew, buckets being substituted; while in others one 'water-closet has to serve all the crew both before the mast and abaft. The 'water-closet accommodation in the newer built vessels appears to be satis-'factory, both in regard to number and structure. The highest cubic space in 'the seamens' quarters I found to be 317 cubic feet per man, and the lowest '102 cubic feet per man. The average space per man I found to be 183 cubic 'feet. The seamens' sleeping bunks average 37 cubic feet, and measure about '6 feet 3 inches by 3 feet by 2 feet. The maximum was 45 cubic feet and the 'minimum 28 cubic feet. On two occasions I found the fireman's sleeping 'quarters were *directly* off the engine-room, which, I understand, is against the 'Regulations of the Board of Trade.

'During a visit to one of these steamships of the smaller order I found seven 'sailors had 1,137 cubic feet of space in which to eat and sleep, while three 'firemen had, for similar purposes, a space of 409 cubic feet. A small space 'such as this can only be made habitable by the provision of special means of 'ventilation. Here there was no special means, and even without full occupa-'tion these compartments were close and airless.'

The powers of inspection which the Officers of the Health Committee possess in respect of ships in the harbour are derived from the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, in which such ships are deemed to be 'houses,' and so come under the cognizance of the Sanitary Inspector. But the powers conferred by this Act are not so comprehensive nor so definite as those comprised in the various Police Acts of Glasgow; and now that Glasgow has been formed into a county, it might be considered a fitting time to form the River Clyde, so far as within the city boundaries, into a special district, and give regular and special attention to the sanitary condition of *all* vessels lying *ex adverso* of the wharves or docks; such as (1) looking to the state of the crew's quarters with regard to ventilation, cleanliness, and protection from weather; (2) the storage of drinking water, condition of the tanks as to protection from contamination, accessibility for cleaning, adequate supply, &c.; (3) the water-closet and lavatory accommodation and the efficiency of the sanitary fittings; (4) the state of the bilges and bilge water; (5) the thorough disinfection of all vessels from which a patient suffering from infectious disease has been taken while in the harbour. Meantime, the Inspector of Seamen's and Emigrants' Boarding-houses has done some preliminary work in this way, but it ought to be systematised and complete, and the Port of Glasgow dealt with on the footing that it is an integral part of the city.

P. FYFE,
Sanitary Inspector.

(4) Progress of Sanitation in Sutherlandshire.

In recording the main facts of the principal sanitary reforms, inspections, and work done throughout the County generally, during the past year, it gives me satisfaction to be able to report that not a few very useful improvements have been accomplished, and the cause of sanitation progresses steadily, if not as satisfactorily, as could or might be wished, yet what has been done, not only in the past year, but in the years immediately preceding, is bearing good results. The people generally are becoming alive to the fact that healthy and sanitary surroundings affect not only their comfort as individuals and communities, but tend to their material benefit.

This County has many natural advantages, which, if carefully cultivated and modern sanitary requirements introduced, health and pleasure seekers would be induced, during the 'season,' to reside in such places as give them

pleasure in the widest sense of the word. Last year I had a good number of families, resident in the south, making inquiries as to the condition of houses in certain localities, and also where I would recommend them to look out for lodgings.

It is often a difficult matter to persuade, perhaps, even a small majority in a given district of future benefits that will result from sanitary reforms, but such reforms have often throughout the country to be administered as 'state 'medicine,' and where such been done it has invariably been attended with satisfactory results, although the 'prescription' was much against the appetite of the communities concerned at the time. The whole question of sanitation is not merely a matter of 'the greatest good to the greatest 'number,' but the greatest good to everyone *without exception.*

Much of the work done in the past and previous years only touch the fringe of the whole subject, and the little advance that has been made has simply been to teach what may be called the alphabet of sanitation. On this account the progress made is necessarily not of a uniform type.

Many of the outlying districts in the west and north country are practically isolated from the outside world ; old time habits and customs in such places still survive ; rigid observance to what has been the practice in past generations is their standard of sanitary surroundings to-day. Until very recently, only a few had the courage to break through these old-fashioned established customs, and inaugurate a better order of things.

J. M. ROSE,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(5) Progress of Sanitation in Inverness-shire.

In presenting my Fourth Annual Report to the County Council, it is gratifying to be able to record that steady progress continues to be made in the administration of the Public Health Acts throughout the County, much good work having been accomplished during the past year, or brought within a measurable distance of realisation. Many of the improvements effected may be of little importance individually, but yet taken as a whole they represent no inconsiderable contribution towards the physical well-being of the community.

Not the least gratifying feature of the progress made is the interest evinced in the work of the department by the people generally. An official visit is no longer looked on as a personal insult, but rather the reverse ; information is freely offered and advice eagerly asked, and if not always followed, the motives which prompted it are at least not misunderstood.

J. WEDDERSPOON,
County Sanitary Inspector.

(6) A Sanitary Inspector's Record in Skye.

During the year, I travelled on foot in the discharge of my duties 2967 miles, much of the distance during the night and in stormy weather. I made 1758 inspections, disinfected 117 houses, 9 schoolhouses (some of them twice), and 2 meeting-houses, inspected 2 fishing fleets, and five fishcuring stations, dealing with and affecting the removal of 5 nuisances from them.

On two different occasions, when dealing with infected houses, I was kept out of lodgings all night without shelter during very inclement weather, walking about to keep up circulation till daylight, as I could not get on with disinfecting in the dark. I had twice to walk 25½ miles each time from infected premises to my own house during the night—once 31 miles, once 33 miles, and once from Flodigarry by Kilmaluag and Kilmuir to Portree, a distance of upwards of 30 miles, much of the way in the night time, as I could not get a place to lodge in, the people being so afraid of infection ; but if they had as much fear of the want of cleanliness in their houses and of their persons there would be fewer cases of infection to be afraid of.

I had, along with Dr Dewar, District Medical Officer, to coffin the bodies of persons dying of infectious disease ; carrying the coffin between us to the cart,

and drive the cart to the grave-yard ; entered fever-stricken houses ; stripped down all hangings ; cleaned out furniture and rubbish ; carried away and burned straw, hay, and litter ; disinfected blankets, sheets, bedding, sacks, wool, and wearing apparel ; carried fever patients from their beds to conveyances, drove same to hospital, carried them in and placed them in bed. Had for several nights to lie on hard floor of anteroom of Hospital, as I would not be allowed by my neighbours to enter my own house. Had to act as porter and messenger at the Hospital during occupancy by patients, as no person on any consideration could be got in the place to act. I cleaned out the beds, emptied tickings of all stuffing, burning the same, disinfected and steeped blankets, sheets, and ticking, and with the assistance of the patient's mother, washed them, attended to their drying and folding alone, as no woman would go near the work. I also received, conveyed to, carried in, and fitted up the beds and furniture in the Hospital.

District Sanitary Inspectors in other places consider this sort of work *special*, for which another man should be in hand to attend to.

J. NICHOLSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

(7) Sanitary Condition of Railway Stations in Ross-shire.

I have made a special inquiry during the year into the sanitary condition of most of the railway stations within the County. I spoke in a former report of the great importance of having such places of public resort above suspicion of sanitary defects. As a matter of fact, there are too many cesspools, some of them seldom emptied and never disinfected, and the water supply is in many instances insufficient or bad. I have had several meetings with the officials of the Highland Railway, who have the charge of this branch of their great organisation, and I am happy to say they have shown themselves most ready to do everything in their power to meet my views of what the Public Health demands in connection with the proper sanitary condition of their various stations. Improvements have been carried out at Achnasheen, Strathcarron, Garve, and Kildary. A survey has been made for a new water supply at Strathcarron, and inquiries are being presently conducted as to a better water supply for Novar, Delny, Fearn, and Nigg. In the case of the latter station water for drinking and cooking is actually being carried now, by the train, from neighbouring stations ! Here, however, there will be great difficulty in securing a good supply of pure wholesome water, and it has been suggested that a comprehensive scheme, including the estates of Calrossie and perhaps Arabella, would be the best thing for all parties. With regard to railway carriages, I think cloth-covered cushions a mistake, from their tendency to harbour dirt and disease. They should be of leather, movable, and frequently cleaned. Instead of mats the floor should be covered with fresh sawdust daily. This is an anti-septic of itself, and if frequently swept out and renewed would meet the objection generally to the filthy spitting so commonly practised. No doubt in this way the seeds of consumption, are, possibly, propagated and spread. Sawdust is also the best disinfectant for lavatories. I have made several visits to Lochalsh, to inspect the health condition of the navvies at work on the Skye railway extension works. The presence of such a fluctuating body of workmen, some of them little better than tramps, and continually coming and going, has been a source of great anxiety to the County Sanitary Inspector, the local Medical Officer of Health, and myself. Mr Mackenzie has insisted on the dangers of overcrowding in the huts—that greatest factor of all insanitary causes. I directed my inquiries and energies chiefly to the prevention of epidemic disease, and especially of an outbreak of Smallpox. The history of such occurrences during the construction of the West Highland Railway was a great object lesson to us. There Smallpox cost the counties of Perth and Argyle many hundreds of pounds before it was stamped out, not to speak of the alarm it caused to the whole country. Luckily, as yet, we have escaped. Supplies of vaccine lymph are in readiness, and part of one of the huts is arranged to be shut off as a tem-

porary hospital for that or any other infectious disease. I made the usual tour of the West Coast and the Lewis. On the mainland, as I have said, there is little to complain of. In the Lewis there is unfortunately much.

WILLIAM BRUCE, M.D., LL.D.,
County Medical Officer.

(8) On the Sanitary Condition of Bakehouses.

As opportunities offered the bakehouses have been inspected, and in many instances were found to be in a satisfactory condition, the cleanliness of some of the shops and bakehouses being commendable. Defective drains and such faults have been attended to in former years, and the only faults now to be found are in the cleanliness of the bakeries and bakers. There is great difference in the way in which different bakers work. Some have a clean cement floor, no waste flour lying in the corners, clean tubs and boards, and lastly, appear clean in their persons, wearing a white apron. In other cases the floor is roughly boarded, coals are kept in a corner, and, not being in a box, some are scattered over the floor. The walls and woodwork of the room are dirty, and frequently covered with cobwebs. The whole apartment is thickly laid with waste flour, which is left to decompose in heaps in each corner and under the benches from year to year. The persons of the workmen do not show signs of as frequent contact with water as would appear necessary, and in some cases the habit of expectoration would render the use of spittoons desirable. The fact that a sprinkling of flour covers any dirt leads to carelessness. A bakehouse should be as clean as a kitchen, and would be if customers occasionally requested to be allowed to witness the process of making the bread they eat.

M. J. OLIVER, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Roxburgh.

(9) On the Traffic in Diseased Meat.

Three carcases were seized during the year. The dealers in this traffic are crafty and cunning in their movements, and difficult to get hold of. In No. 1 case a cart was actually in waiting to remove the carcase while its hide was being taken off. No. 2 was cut up and stowed in a bag and stuffed away in the bottom of a governess cart which was found in a field. In No. 3 the butchers had one carcase dressed and had commenced to the second when caught. All were convicted. No. 1 was fined £10, No. 2 £11, and No. 3 £5 and expenses.

R. LINDSAY,
County Sanitary Inspector, Edinburgh.

(10) On the Supervision of Dairies.

A steady improvement in the condition of these places is apparent, but certain complaints that have reached us from milk-consumers during the year show that there is a defect in the Bye-Laws in so far as they do not specifically provide for the cleansing of animals as well as the buildings. Some of these animals are not kept in the cleanest condition, with the result that the milk —more particularly that which is hawked in the towns—is found from time to time to contain impurities of an unpleasant kind along with moulds and fungi which may materially alter the quality of the product, and in the case of young children bring on intestinal disorders. The frequency of these disorders has led in some quarters to a demand for the sterilisation of milk, and it may be that in the not distant future sterilising apparatus will form a feature of all large dairy establishments, and no milk be sent to the consumer

which has not been thoroughly 'pasteurised.' But it becomes an interesting question whether this might not be avoided by a careful selection of the animals whose milk is to be distributed, and by proper attention to the cleanliness of the animals, particularly of the udders and teats, the milkers' hands, and the dairy utensils. In dairies where these things are observed the milk is usually of a high quality, and keeps well even in hot weather, and is probably better in the long-run than that which has to be improved by the application of heat or chemical preservatives.

J. MAXWELL ROSS, M.B., B.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Dumfries.

(11) On the Depopulation of Rural Districts.

The population of Wigtownshire shows a loss since 1851 of no less than 17 per cent., and that during a period in which the population of Scotland was nearly doubled. Between 1881 and 1891 the population of the County has diminished by 6·6 per cent. With the exception of Berwickshire (—8·4) and the Stewartry (—6·9) no other County in Scotland shows such depletion as this. Next to Wigtownshire comes

	Decrease Per Cent.
Sutherland, ...	6·3
Kinross, ...	6·2
Orkney, ...	4·9
Caithness, ...	4·3
Nairn, ...	4·1
Shetland, ...	3·3
Haddington, ...	2·6
Dumfries, ...	2·5
Perth, ...	2·1
Argyle, ...	1·9
Inverness, ...	1·2
Ross and Cromarty, ...	0·9
Elgin, ...	0·7

In the other Counties, between 1881 and 1891, the population has increased, in some as much as 20 to 25 per cent. The increase, however, is due entirely to the growth of towns, and if these are eliminated it will be found that the rural population all over Scotland, and particularly in Galloway, is fast going to the wall. There is no one but must see that continual depletion cannot fail in the long run to bring about a general deterioration in the physique and stamina of the country population as a whole.

R. W. D. MACMARTIN CAMERON, M.D., D.Sc.,
County Medical Officer, Wigtownshire.

(12) Laboratory Work.

There is no laboratory attached to my office, and perhaps the time is not ripe for this yet; but before long every important Health Department will be considered incomplete without one. The uses of such an institution may be briefly indicated.

1st. For the sanitary examination of air, samples of water, food, clothing, materials used in building construction.

2nd. For the investigation of diseases, the true nature of which can only be discovered by the methods of the Bacteriologist, such as Cholera, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis. Certain diseases resemble the first two so closely, and the danger of unrecognised cases of Cholera and Diphtheria are so very great, the necessity for accuracy in diagnosis is self-evident.

3rd. The future of the science of Preventive Medicine will depend upon the amount of experimental work done in chemical and biological research. In

my private laboratory during the past year I have done some work in this direction, and have examined a considerable number of samples of water, some samples of foods, and I have investigated and cleared up doubts about actual and real cases of Anthrax. In connection with outbreaks of Diphtheria, various organs of cats have been examined, and investigations made to ascertain whether or not any connection existed between the cats and the occurrence of Diphtheria. Such investigations, however, require more time than I have at my disposal. But I look to the time when this work will be considered an essential part of my duties. Meteorological investigations are out of the question in the absence of the necessary barometers, thermometers, and rainfall measures.

T. G. NASMYTH, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer, Fife.

(13) Offensive Trades.

In March last the Aberdeen Fish Manure and Oil Company, Limited, opened new works near Cove, for the conversion of fish offal into manure and oil. Very soon the smells emitted from these works became a source of complaint to those living in the neighbourhood. When the wind blew from the direction of the works, householders could not open their windows for purposes of ventilation on account of the offensive odours, which were perceptible more than a mile away.

Several persons complained to me of headache and sickness caused by them, and latterly the Clerk of the Nigg School Board wrote that the effluvia interfered with the ventilation of the school, and with the health of the scholars.

The works themselves were several times inspected, and I noticed that the cleansing of the place was not as thorough as it should be in a business of this nature. Being satisfied that the business was so carried on as to be a nuisance, and injurious to health, I certified to the Local Authority, at a meeting on 20th July, that, in consequence of the foul stench and effluvia arising from accumulation of fish offal, and from gases evolved in the manufacture of fish manure, there existed a nuisance under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867. Notices were served upon the Directors forthwith, and they, acting under the advice of their engineer, undertook to carry out some improvements in order to abate the nuisance complained of.

An ample supply of salt water has been procured, by pumping, from the sea, so that it is now possible to have the vapours arising in the process of manufacture more effectually condensed. Attention is paid to the direction of the wind while work is being carried on, and the premises were found at recent visits to be better kept.

It has not been necessary for the Local Authority to take any further action in the meantime.

WM. A. MACNAUGHTON, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer for Kincardine.

VACCINATION.

No. 25.—Report by Superintendent of Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland for the Year ended 1st July 1895.

Central Vaccine Institution for Scotland,
4 Royal Circus, Edinburgh,
26th August 1895.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year ended 31st July 1895.

I have distributed during the year 2982 tubes in reply to 463 applications of which 394 were from Vaccinators of Parishes and Medical Officers of Health and 69 from other Practitioners.

The Central Vaccine Institution was established in 1867 for the purpose of providing Vaccinators of Parishes who might from time to time run short of Vaccine Lymph with a limited supply of that substance, in hermetically sealed tubes.

The tube method was adopted as a medium of distribution in consequence of its having been discovered that Lymph preserved in that manner retains its virtue for months, and even for years, whereas, when preserved in the dry state, as it used to be, it becomes inert in a few days.

It is satisfactory to know that the object of the Institution has been attained, and that Vaccinators have all along been promptly supplied on application, and with general acceptance.

During the past year, as the foregoing statement shows, the number of Applications has somewhat diminished 463 as against 495 in 1893–94, doubtless in consequence, chiefly, of the extent to which, in the hands of not a few practitioners, Vaccination with Calf Lymph has displaced the old method.

Meanwhile the demand for Lymph continues, from day to day, to be much the same as it has always been, and it is my part to endeavour to meet it.

The Jennerian method of vaccinating from infant to infant, to which or rather to whose great discoverer the world owes so vast a debt of gratitude, and the new method of vaccination with Calf Lymph, are at present in conflict, in this sense, that their respective claims are *sub judice;* and, while it would be out of place to enter here upon a consideration of their relative merits, it will not be thought irrelevant if I state, by way of testimony, and as a contribution to Statistics bearing upon the question, that, having, in connection with the Institution, and otherwise, distributed above 100,000 tubes, and having uniformly asked to be informed as to results, in no instance has a report been made to me, or been brought under my notice, of the occurrence, or even the suspected occurrence, of contagious disease of any kind following vaccination with the Lymph sent. It is fair, therefore, to conclude that, in so far as *our* field is concerned, there has been established a good ground of confidence in the safety of vaccinating with infant Lymph.

Vaccination ought always to be performed by us under a sense of our responsibility.—

1*st.* As having in our possession an infallible antidote to small-pox.

2*nd.* As having it in our power to administer the antidote with perfect certainty of success.

No one will call in question the first of these assertions; but the second is not at first sight equally obvious. It is nevertheless equally true and can be proved to be true without difficulty. Indeed it follows almost necessarily from the known fact that all healthy infants, probably without any exception, are suscept-

ible of vaccinia, just as they are of small-pox ; and, therefore, when our operation fails it is not because the infant is insusceptible, but because we have failed to fulfil the conditions upon which success depends. And in connection with this subject, I may state what my own experience has been, confirmed as it is by the testimony of many others who have made a specialty of vaccination, and who can speak with some authority, namely that among upwards of 30,000 vaccinations performed by me, I have not met with a single case of insusceptibility unless in infants who had been already vaccinated or who had had small-pox. I fail, of course, sometimes, as everyone else does ; but as a rule I succeed on a second attempt and in rare instances not till a third. In only one case have I required to repeat the operation more than three times.

All medical practitioners have been taught vaccination and of course, know how to vaccinate.

1*st.* It is our duty, in all cases, to *expect success ;* and we should be ready to blame ourselves if we fail.

2*nd.* Due attention must be given to the details of the operation, and such precautions taken as are calculated to secure success ; seeing that human life is at stake, and that, if we fail, through not exercising sufficient care, we are responsible for deaths occurring in persons, whom we have vaccinated unsuccessfully.

3*rd.* The Lymph employed must be in all respects trustworthy, taken from infants who are ascertained by observation and inquiry to be healthy, from typical unbroken vesicles, before the areola around them has begun to extend and with care to avoid the accidental admixture of blood.

4*th.* Several insertions, two, three or four in number must be made by superficial scratches or incisions on the child's arm, each insertion covering an appreciable area of from one-fourth to one-sixth of an inch in diameter.

5*th.* The Lymph should not be used sparingly ; for it was long since pointed, out that two tubes give a much better chance of success than one. Formerly there used to be a kind of chronic scarcity ; the antidote often could not be had when it was wanted. But since the introduction of the tubes into practice, there is perpetual plenty, provided of course that individual practitioners, generally, avail themselves of the method so as to obtain supplies from the infants vaccinated by them. And therefore there is no good reason why, in the midst of plenty, we should allow a scanty supply of Lymph to be a cause of failure. Possibly some one might object that it is rather wasteful to use the contents of more than one tube to each child, and no doubt, every charged tube has, in a sense, a commercial value, being a product of skilled labour by professional hands. But the following illustration will show how economy of tubes can be combined with a liberal use of them.

Suppose that ten infants have to be vaccinated at one time, and that there are ten tubes at our disposal for the purpose ; if, instead of taking one tube to each child, we blow out the contents of the whole ten on a glass slide and vaccinate from the mixture, the result will be, as I can testify from ample experience, that instead of having one or perhaps two failures, we shall have none ; all the infants will be well vaccinated.

I have given this illustration with some minuteness of detail because I am persuaded that due attention to the mode of procedure which it recommends cannot but contribute to the efficiency of Public Vaccination.

The tubes sent out by the Institution are guaranteed, as being furnished by medical practitioners who vaccinate on a somewhat large scale and who take a deep interest in vaccination, and devote much time and pains to the practice of it.

I should add that although the Lymph duly sealed up retains its virtue for long periods, care is, nevertheless, taken to distribute, as far as possible, only freshly charged tubes.

I beg leave, in conclusion, to refer to a difficulty connected with the arrangements for obtaining Lymph for distribution. These arrangements are on the whole sufficient at present, as they have generally been hitherto, when small-pox is entirely absent, or is causing no sensation. But they are not such as enable us to extemporise an extra supply in emergencies. We cannot, as a rule, in any circumstances, obtain it from medical practitioners merely for the asking ; no sufficient inducement being held out to compensate for the expenditure of time and trouble which it would cost them to co-operate with us ; and, when there is

an outbreak of small-pox anywhere the difficulty is increased. This was notably the case in the winter of 1892–93, when there was a sudden demand for revaccination, and a run upon the Institution took place which could only be partially met.

An effectual remedy for this state of things would be the establishment of public vaccination stations, conducted by paid officials, in some of our large towns. With the setting up of a few such stations the difficulty would vanish, and the work of the Institution would be greatly facilitated.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

WM. HUSBAND, M.D.
Superintendent.

MALCOLM M'NEILL, Esq.,
Secretary,
Local Government Board.

APPENDIX (B.)

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

APPENDIX (B.)

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

INDEX

TO THE PARISHES AND COMBINATIONS IN THE FOLLOWING ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
A			
Abbey	Renfrew	Ardersier	Inverness
Abbey St Bathans	Berwick	Ardnamurchan	Argyll
Abbotshall	Fife	Ardrossan	Ayr
Abdie	Fife	Arngask	Perth
Abercorn	Linlithgow	Arrochar	Dumbarton
Aberdalgie	Perth	Ashkirk	Selkirk
Aberdeen	Aberdeen	Assynt	Sutherland
Aberdour	Aberdeen	Athelstaneford	Haddington
Aberdour	Fife	Auchindoir	Aberdeen
Aberfoyle	Perth	Auchinleck	Ayr
Aberlady	Haddington	Auchterarder	Perth
Aberlemno	Forfar	Auchterderran	Fife
Aberlour	Banff	Auchtergaven	Perth
Abernethy	Inverness	Auchterhouse	Forfar
Abernethy	Perth	Auchterless	Aberdeen
Abernyte	Perth	Auchtermuchty	Fife
Aboyne	Aberdeen	Auchtertool	Fife
Airlie	Forfar	Auldearn	Nairn
Airth	Stirling	Avoch	Ross
Alford	Aberdeen	Avondale	Lanark
Alloa	Clackmannan	Ayr	Ayr
Alness	Ross	Ayton	Berwick
Alva	Clackmannan		
Alvah	Banff	B	
Alves	Elgin	Baldernock	Stirling
Alvie	Inverness	Balfron	Stirling
Alyth	Perth	Ballantrae	Ayr
Ancrum	Roxburgh	Ballingry	Fife
Annan	Dumfries	Balmaclellan	Kirkcudbright
Anstruther-Easter	Fife	Balmaghie	Kirkcudbright
Anstruther-Wester	Fife	Balmerino	Fife
Anwoth	Kirkcudbright	Balquhidder	Perth
Applecross	Ross	Banchory-Devenick	Kincardine
Applegarth	Dumfries	Banchory-Ternan	Kincardine
Arbirlot	Forfar	Banff	Banff
Arbroath	Forfar	Barony	Lanark
Arbuthnot	Kincardine	Barr	Ayr
Ardchattan and Muckairn	Argyll	Barra	Inverness
		Barry	Forfar
Ardclach	Nairn	Barvas	Ross

Parish.	County.
Bathgate	Linlithgow
Beath	Fife
Bedrule	Roxburgh
Beith	Ayr
Belhelvie	Aberdeen
Bellie	Elgin
Bendochy	Perth
Benholm	Kincardine
Bervie	Kincardine
Biggar	Lanark
Birnie	Elgin
Birsay and Harray	Orkney
Birse	Aberdeen
Blackford	Perth
Blair-Athol	Perth
Blairgowrie	Perth
Blantyre	Lanark
Boharm	Banff
Boleskine & Abertarff	Inverness
Bolton	Haddington
Bonhill	Dumbarton
Borgue	Kirkcudbright
Borrowstounness	Linlithgow
Borthwick	Edinburgh
Bothkennar	Stirling
Bothwell	Lanark
Botriphnie	Banff
Bourtie	Aberdeen
Bowden	Roxburgh
Bower	Caithness
Boyndie	Banff
Bracadale	Inverness
Brechin	Forfar
Bressay	Zetland
Broughton	Peebles
Buchanan	Stirling
Buittle	Kirkcudbright
Bunkle and Preston	Berwick
Burntisland	Fife
C	
Cabrach	Banff
Cadder	Lanark
Caerlaverock	Dumfries
Cairney	Aberdeen
Calder, Mid	Edinburgh
Calder, West	Edinburgh
Callander	Perth
Cambuslang	Lanark
Cambusnethan	Lanark
Cameron	Fife
Campbeltown	Argyll
Campsie	Stirling
Canisbay	Caithness
Canonbie	Dumfries
Caputh	Perth
Cardross	Dumbarton
Caraldstone	Forfar
Cargill	Perth
Carluke	Lanark
Carmichael	Lanark
Carmunnock	Lanark
Carmylie	Forfar
Carnbee	Fife
Carnock	Fife
Carnwath	Lanark
Carriden	Linlithgow
Carrington	Edinburgh
Carsphairn	Kirkcudbright
Carstairs	Lanark
Castleton	Roxburgh
Cathcart	Renfrew
Cavers	Roxburgh
Cawdor	Nairn
Ceres	Fife
Channelkirk	Berwick
Chapel of Garioch	Aberdeen
Chirnside	Berwick
Clackmannan	Clackmannan
Clatt	Aberdeen
Cleish	Kinross
Closeburn	Dumfries
Clunie	Perth
Cluny	Aberdeen
Clyne	Sutherland
Cockburnspath	Berwick
Cockpen	Edinburgh
Coldingham	Berwick
Coldstream	Berwick
Colinton	Edinburgh
Coll	Argyll
Collace	Perth
Collessie	Fife
Colmonell	Ayr
Colonsay & Oronsay	Argyll
Colvend	Kirkcudbright
Comrie	Perth
Contin	Ross
Corstorphine	Edinburgh
Cortachy	Forfar
Coull	Aberdeen
Coupar-Angus	Perth
Covington	Lanark
Coylton	Ayr
Craig	Forfar
Craigie	Ayr
Craignish	Argyll
Crail	Fife
Crailing	Roxburgh
Cramond	Edinburgh
Cranshaws	Berwick
Cranston	Edinburgh
Crathie & Braemar	Aberdeen
Crawford	Lanark
Crawfordjohn	Lanark
Creich	Fife
Creich	Sutherland
Crichton	Edinburgh
Crieff	Perth
Crimond	Aberdeen
Cromarty	Ross
Cromdale	Elgin
Cross and Burness	Orkney
Crossmichael	Kirkcudbright
Croy	Inverness
Cruden	Aberdeen
Cullen	Banff

Parish.	County.
Culross	Fife
Culsamond	Aberdeen
Culter	Lanark
Cults	Fife
Cumbernauld	Dumbarton
Cumbraes	Bute
Cummertrees	Dumfries
Cumnock, New	Ayr
Cumnock, Old	Ayr
Cupar	Fife
Currie	Edinburgh
D	
Dailly	Ayr
Dairsie	Fife
Dalgety	Fife
Dalkeith	Edinburgh
Dallas	Elgin
Dalmellington	Ayr
Dalmeny	Linlithgow
Dalry	Ayr
Dalry	Kirkcudbright
Dalrymple	Ayr
Dalserf	Lanark
Dalton	Dumfries
Dalziel	Lanark
Daviot	Aberdeen
Daviot	Inverness
Deer, New	Aberdeen
Deer, Old	Aberdeen
Delting	Zetland
Denino	Fife
Denny	Stirling
Deskford	Banff
Dingwall	Ross
Dirleton	Haddington
Dollar	Clackmannan
Dolphinton	Lanark
Dores	Inverness
Dornoch	Sutherland
Dornock	Dumfries
Douglas	Lanark
Drainy	Elgin
Dreghorn	Ayr
Dron	Perth
Drumblade	Aberdeen
Drumelzier	Peebles
Drumoak	Aberdeen
Dryfesdale	Dumfries
Drymen	Stirling
Duddingston	Edinburgh
Duffus	Elgin
Duirness	Sutherland
Duirnish	Inverness
Dull	Perth
Dumbarton	Dumbarton
Dumfries	Dumfries
Dun	Forfar
Dunbar	Haddington
Dunbarney	Perth
Dunblane	Perth
Dunbog	Fife
Dundee Combination	Forfar
Dundonald	Ayr
Dunfermline	Fife
Dunipace	Stirling
Dunkeld & Dowally	Perth
Dunkeld, Little	Perth
Dunlop	Ayr
Dunnet	Caithness
Dunnichen	Forfar
Dunning	Perth
Dunnottar	Kincardine
Dunoon & Kilmun	Argyll
Dunrossness	Zetland
Dunscore	Dumfries
Duns	Berwick
Dunsyre	Lanark
Durris	Kincardine
Durrisdeer	Dumfries
Duthil	Inverness
Dyce	Aberdeen
Dyke and Moy	Elgin
Dysart	Fife
E	
Eaglesham	Renfrew
Earlston	Berwick
Eastwood	Renfrew
Eccles	Berwick
Ecclesmachen	Linlithgow
Echt	Aberdeen
Eckford	Roxburgh
Eday	Orkney
Edderton	Ross
Eddleston	Peebles
Edinburgh	Edinburgh
Edinkillie	Elgin
Ednam	Roxburgh
Edrachillis	Sutherland
Edrom	Berwick
Edzell	Forfar
Elgin	Elgin
Elie	Fife
Ellon	Aberdeen
Errol	Perth
Erskine	Renfrew
Eskdalemuir	Dumfries
Essie and Nevy	Forfar
Ettrick	Selkirk
Evie and Rendal	Orkney
Ewes	Dumfries
Eyemouth	Berwick
F	
Fala and Soutra	Edinburgh
Falkirk	Stirling
Falkland	Fife
Farnell	Forfar
Farr	Sutherland
Fearn	Forfar
Fearn	Ross
Fenwick	Ayr
Ferry-Port-on-Craig	Fife

Parish.	County.
Fetlar	Zetland
Fettercairn	Kincardine
Fetteresso	Kincardine
Fintray	Aberdeen
Fintry	Stirling
Firth	Orkney
Flisk	Fife
Fodderty	Ross
Fogo	Berwick
Fordoun	Kincardine
Fordyce	Banff
Forfar	Forfar
Forgan	Fife
Forgandenny	Perth
Forglen	Banff
Forgue	Aberdeen
Forres	Elgin
Forteviot	Perth
Fortingall	Perth
Fossoway	Kinross
Foulden	Berwick
Foveran	Aberdeen
Fowlis-Easter	Forfar
Fowlis-Wester	Perth
Fraserburgh	Aberdeen
Fyvie	Aberdeen
G	
Gairloch	Ross
Galashiels	Selkirk
Galston	Ayr
Gamrie	Banff
Gargunnock	Stirling
Gartly	Aberdeen
Garvald	Haddington
Garvock	Kincardine
Gask	Perth
Gigha	Argyll
Girthon	Kirkcudbright
Girvan	Ayr
Gladsmuir	Haddington
Glamis	Forfar
Glasgow	Lanark
Glass	Aberdeen
Glassary	Argyll
Glasserton	Wigtown
Glassford	Lanark
Glenbervie	Kincardine
Glenbucket	Aberdeen
Glencairn	Dumfries
Glencross	Edinburgh
Glendevon	Perth
Glenelg	Inverness
Glenisla	Forfar
Glenmuick	Aberdeen
Glenorchy & Inishail	Argyll
Glenshiel	Ross
Golspie	Sutherland
Gordon	Berwick
Govan Combination	Lanark
Graitny	Dumfries
Grange	Banff
Greenlaw	Berwick
Greenock	Renfrew
Guthrie	Forfar
H	
Haddington	Haddington
Half Morton	Dumfries
Halkirk	Caithness
Hamilton	Lanark
Harris	Inverness
Hawick	Roxburgh
Heriot	Edinburgh
Hobkirk	Roxburgh
Hoddam	Dumfries
Holm	Orkney
Holywood	Dumfries
Houston	Renfrew
Hownam	Roxburgh
Hoy and Græmsay	Orkney
Humbie	Haddington
Hume	Berwick
Huntly	Aberdeen
Hutton	Berwick
Hutton	Dumfries
I	
Inch	Wigtown
Inchinnan	Renfrew
Inchture	Perth
Innerkip	Renfrew
Innerleithen	Peebles
Innerwick	Haddington
Insch	Aberdeen
Inveraray	Argyll
Inverarity	Forfar
Inveravon	Banff
Inverchaolain	Argyll
Inveresk	Edinburgh
Inverkeillor	Forfar
Inverkeithing	Fife
Inverkeithny	Banff
Inverness	Inverness
Inverurie	Aberdeen
Irvine	Ayr
J	
Jedburgh	Roxburgh
Johnstone	Dumfries
Jura	Argyll
K	
Keig	Aberdeen
Keir	Dumfries
Keith	Banff
Keithhall	Aberdeen
Kells	Kirkcudbright
Kelso	Roxburgh
Kelton	Kirkcudbright
Kemback	Fife
Kemnay	Aberdeen
Kenmore	Perth
Kennoway	Fife

Parish	County.
Kettins	Forfar
Kettle	Fife
Kilarrow	Argyll
Kilbarchan	Renfrew
Kilbirnie	Ayr
Kilbrandon	Argyll
Kilbride (Arran)	Bute
Kilbride, East	Lanark
Kilbride, West	Ayr
Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	Argyll
Kilchoman	Argyll
Kilchrennan and Dalavich	Argyll
Kilconquhar	Fife
Kildalton	Argyll
Kildonan	Sutherland
Kildrummy	Aberdeen
Kilfinan	Argyll
Kilfinichen	Argyll
Killean and Kilchenzie	Argyll
Killearn	Stirling
Killearnan	Ross
Killin	Perth
Kilmadock	Perth
Kilmalcolm	Renfrew
Kilmallie	Inverness
Kilmany	Fife
Kilmarnock	Ayr
Kilmaronock	Dumbarton
Kilmartin	Argyll
Kilmaurs	Ayr
Kilmodan	Argyll
Kilmonivaig	Inverness
Kilmorack	Inverness
Kilmore & Kilbride	Argyll
Kilmory	Bute
Kilmuir (Skye)	Inverness
Kilmuir, Easter	Ross
Kilninian & Kilmore	Argyll
Kilninver & Kilmelfort	Argyll
Kilpatrick, New	Dumbarton
Kilpatrick, Old	Dumbarton
Kilrenny	Fife
Kilspindie	Perth
Kilsyth	Stirling
Kiltarlity	Inverness
Kiltearn	Ross
Kilwinning	Ayr
Kincardine	Perth
Kincardine	Ross
Kincardine O'Neil	Aberdeen
Kinclaven	Perth
Kinfauns	Perth
Kingarth	Bute
King-Edward	Aberdeen
Kinghorn	Fife
Kinglassie	Fife
Kingoldrum	Forfar
Kingsbarns	Fife
Kingussie	Inverness
Kinloch	Perth
Kinloss	Elgin
Kinnaird	Perth
Kinneff & Caterline	Kincardine
Kinnell	Forfar
Kinnellar	Aberdeen
Kinnethmont	Aberdeen
Kinnettles	Forfar
Kinnoul	Perth
Kinross	Kinross
Kintail	Ross
Kintore	Aberdeen
Kippen	Stirling
Kirkbean	Kirkcudbright
Kirkcaldy	Fife
Kirkcolm	Wigtown
Kirkconnell	Dumfries
Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright
Kirkden	Forfar
Kirkgunzeon	Kirkcudbright
Kirkhill	Inverness
Kirkhope	Selkirk
Kirkinner	Wigtown
Kirkintilloch	Dumbarton
Kirkliston	Linlithgow
Kirkmabreck	Kirkcudbright
Kirkmahoe	Dumfries
Kirkmaiden	Wigtown
Kirkmichael	Ayr
Kirkmichael	Banff
Kirkmichael	Dumfries
Kirkmichael	Perth
Kirknewton	Edinburgh
Kirkoswald	Ayr
Kirkowen	Wigtown
Kirkpatrick-Durham	Kirkcudbright
Kirkpat-Fleming	Dumfries
Kirkpat-Irongray	Kirkcudbright
Kirkpatrick-Juxta	Dumfries
Kirkton	Roxburgh
Kirkurd	Peebles
Kirkwall	Orkney
Kirriemuir	Forfar
Knapdale, North	Argyll
Knapdale, South	Argyll
Knockando	Elgin
Knockbain	Ross

L

Lady	Orkney
Ladykirk	Berwick
Laggan	Inverness
Lairg	Sutherland
Lanark	Lanark
Langholm	Dumfries
Langton	Berwick
Larbert	Stirling
Largo	Fife
Largs	Ayr
Lasswade	Edinburgh
Latheron	Caithness
Lauder	Berwick
Laurencekirk	Kincardine
Lecropt	Perth
Legerwood	Berwick

Parish.	County.
Leith, North	Edinburgh
Leith, South	Edinburgh
Leochel-Cushnie	Aberdeen
Lerwick	Zetland
Leslie	Aberdeen
Leslie	Fife
Lesmahagow	Lanark
Leswalt	Wigtown
Lethendy	Perth
Lethnot	Forfar
Leuchars	Fife
Libberton	Lanark
Liberton	Edinburgh
Lilliesleaf	Roxburgh
Linlithgow	Linlithgow
Linton	Roxburgh
Linton, West	Peebles
Lintrathen	Forfar
Lismore & Appin	Argyll
Livingstone	Linlithgow
Lochalsh	Ross
Lochbroom	Ross
Lochcarron	Ross
Lochgoilhead	Argyll
Lochlee	Forfar
Lochmaben	Dumfries
Lochrutton	Kirkcudbright
Lochs	Ross
Lochwinnoch	Renfrew
Logie	Fife
Logie	Stirling
Logie-Buchan	Aberdeen
Logie-Coldstone	Aberdeen
Logie-Easter	Ross
Logie-Pert	Forfar
Logierait	Perth
Longforgan	Perth
Longformacus	Berwick
Longside	Aberdeen
Lonmay	Aberdeen
Loth	Sutherland
Loudoun	Ayr
Luce, New	Wigtown
Luce, Old	Wigtown
Lumphanan	Aberdeen
Lunan	Forfar
Lundie	Forfar
Luss	Dumbarton
Lyne	Peebles

M

Parish.	County.
Machar, New	Aberdeen
Machar, Old	Aberdeen
Mackerston	Roxburgh
Madderty	Perth
Mains	Forfar
Manor	Peebles
Markinch	Fife
Marnoch	Banff
Maryculter	Kincardine
Marykirk	Kincardine
Maryton	Forfar
Mauchline	Ayr
Maxton	Roxburgh
Maybole	Ayr
Mearns	Renfrew
Meigle	Perth
Meldrum	Aberdeen
Melrose	Roxburgh
Menmuir	Forfar
Mertoun	Berwick
Methlic	Aberdeen
Methven	Perth
Middlebie	Dumfries
Midmar	Aberdeen
Minnigaff	Kirkcudbright
Minto	Roxburgh
Mochrum	Wigtown
Moffat	Dumfries
Moneydie	Perth
Monifieth	Forfar
Monikie	Forfar
Monimail	Fife
Monivaird	Perth
Monkland, New	Lanark
Monkland, Old	Lanark
Monkton	Ayr
Monquhitter	Aberdeen
Montrose	Forfar
Monymusk	Aberdeen
Monzie	Perth
Moonzie	Fife
Morebattle	Roxburgh
Mordington	Berwick
Morham	Haddington
Mortlach	Banff
Morton	Dumfries
Morven	Argyll
Moulin	Perth
Mousewald	Dumfries
Moy and Dalarossie	Inverness
Muckhart	Perth
Muiravonside	Stirling
Muirkirk	Ayr
Murroes	Forfar
Muthil	Perth

N

Parish.	County.
Nairn	Nairn
Neilston	Renfrew
Nenthorn	Berwick
Nesting	Zetland
New Abbey	Kirkcudbright
Newbattle	Edinburgh
Newburgh	Fife
Newburn	Fife
Newhills	Aberdeen
Newlands	Peebles
New Spynie	Elgin
Newton	Edinburgh
Newton-on-Ayr	Ayr
Newtyle	Forfar
Nigg	Kincardine
Nigg	Ross
North Berwick	Haddington
North Bute	Bute
North Mavine	Zetland

Parish.	County.
O	
Oathlaw	Forfar
Ochiltree	Ayr
Oldhamstocks	Haddington
Olrig	Caithness
Ordiquhill	Banff
Ormiston	Haddington
Orphir	Orkney
Orwell	Kinross
Oxnam	Roxburgh
Oyne	Aberdeen
P	
Paisley	Renfrew
Panbride	Forfar
Papa Westray	Orkney
Parton	Kirkcudbright
Peebles	Peebles
Pencaitland	Haddington
Penninghame	Wigtown
Penicuik	Edinburgh
Penpont	Dumfries
Perth	Perth
Peterculter	Aberdeen
Peterhead	Aberdeen
Petty	Inverness
Pitsligo	Aberdeen
Pittenain	Lanark
Pittenweem	Fife
Polmont	Stirling
Polwarth	Berwick
Port-Glasgow	Renfrew
Portmoak	Kinross
Port of Monteith	Perth
Portpatrick	Wigtown
Portree	Inverness
Premnay	Aberdeen
Prestonkirk	Haddington
Prestonpans	Haddington
Q	
Queensferry	Linlithgow
R	
Rafford	Elgin
Rathen	Aberdeen
Ratho	Edinburgh
Rathven	Banff
Rattray	Perth
Rayne	Aberdeen
Reay	Caithness
Redgorton	Perth
Renfrew	Renfrew
Rerrick	Kirkcudbright
Rescobie	Forfar
Resolis	Ross
Rhynd	Perth
Rhynie	Aberdeen
Riccarton	Ayr
Roberton	Roxburgh
Rogart	Sutherland
Ronaldshay, South	Orkney
Rosemarkie	Ross
Roseneath	Dumbarton
Rosskeen	Ross
Rothes	Elgin
Rothesay	Bute
Rothiemay	Banff
Rousay and Egilshay	Orkney
Row	Dumbarton
Roxburgh	Roxburgh
Rutherglen	Lanark
Ruthven	Forfar
Ruthwell	Dumfries
S	
St Andrews	Fife
St Andrews and Deerness	Orkney
St Andrews-Lhanbride	Elgin
St Boswells	Roxburgh
St Cuthberts Combination	Edinburgh
St Cyrus	Kincardine
St Fergus	Aberdeen
St Leonards	Fife
St Madoes	Perth
St Martins	Perth
St Monance	Fife
St Mungo	Dumfries
St Ninians	Stirling
St Quivox	Ayr
St Vigeans	Forfar
Saddell & Skipness	Argyll
Saline	Fife
Salton	Haddington
Sandsting	Zetland
Sandwick	Orkney
Sanquhar	Dumfries
Scone	Perth
Scoonie	Fife
Selkirk	Selkirk
Shapinshay	Orkney
Shotts	Lanark
Skene	Aberdeen
Skirling	Peebles
Slains	Aberdeen
Slamannan	Stirling
Sleat	Inverness
Smailholm	Roxburgh
Small Isles	Inverness
Snizort	Inverness
Sorbie	Wigtown
Sorn	Ayr
Southdean	Roxburgh
Southend	Argyll
Speymouth	Elgin
Spott	Haddington
Sprouston	Roxburgh
Stair	Ayr
Stennis	Orkney
Stenton	Haddington
Stevenston	Ayr

Parish.	County.
Stewarton	Ayr
Stirling	Stirling
Stitchel	Roxburgh
Stobo	Peebles
Stonehouse	Lanark
Stoneykirk	Wigtown
Stornoway	Ross
Stow	Edinburgh
Strachan	Kincardine
Strachur	Argyll
Stralachlan	Argyll
Straiton	Ayr
Stranraer	Wigtown
Strath	Inverness
Strathblane	Stirling
Strathdon	Aberdeen
Strathmiglo	Fife
Strichen	Aberdeen
Strickathrow	Forfar
Stromness	Orkney
Stronsay	Orkney
Swinton	Berwick
Symington	Ayr
Symington	Lanark
T	
Tain	Ros
Tannadice	Forfar
Tarbat	Ross
Tarbolton	Ayr
Tarland	Aberdeen
Tarves	Aberdeen
Tealing	Forfar
Temple	Edinburgh
Terregles	Kirkcudbright
Thurso	Caithness
Tibbermuir	Perth
Tillicoultry	Clackmannan
Tingwall	Zetland
Tinwald	Dumfries
Tongland	Kirkcudbright
Tongue	Sutherland
Torosay	Argyll
Torphichen	Linlithgow
Torryburn	Fife
Torthorwald	Dumfries
Tough	Aberdeen
Towie	Aberdeen
Tranent	Haddington
Traquair	Peebles
Trinity-Gask	Perth
Troqueer	Kirkcudbright
Tulliallan	Fife
Tullynessle	Aberdeen
Tundergarth	Dumfries
Turriff	Aberdeen
Tweedsmuir	Peebles
Twynholm	Kirkcudbright
Tynron	Dumfries
Tyree	Argyll
Tyrie	Aberdeen
U	
Udny	Aberdeen
Uig	Ross
Uist, North	Inverness
Uist, South	Inverness
Unst	Zetland
Uphall	Linlithgow
Urquhart	Elgin
Urquhart	Inverness
Urquhart	Ross
Urr	Kirkcudbright
Urray	Ross
W	
Walls and Flotta	Orkney
Walls and Sandness	Zetland
Walston	Lanark
Wamphray	Dumfries
Wandell	Lanark
Watten	Caithness
Weem	Perth
Wemyss	Fife
Westerkirk	Dumfries
Westray	Orkney
Westruther	Berwick
Whitburn	Linlithgow
Whitekirk	Haddington
Whithorn	Wigtown
Whitsome	Berwick
Whittingham	Haddington
Wick	Caithness
Wigtown	Wigtown
Wilton	Roxburgh
Wiston	Lanark
Y	
Yarrow	Selkirk
Yell	Zetland
Yester	Haddington
Yetholm	Roxburgh

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 1.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of APPLICATIONS made to Sheriff, under Statute 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83, Sec. 73, by Poor Persons alleging themselves to be proper objects of Parochial Relief, but who had been refused relief by Parochial Boards, and of other Proceedings in the Sheriff Courts, from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895.

COUNTIES.	I. Number of Applications to the Sheriff from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895.	II. Number of Cases in which an order has been made upon the Inspector to afford interim relief.	III. Number of Cases in which, after an order made by the Sheriff for interim relief, Answers have been lodged by Inspectors.	IV. Number of Cases in which an order was made by the Sheriff to admit the Applicant to the roll of Paupers.	V. Number of Cases in which the Application to the Sheriff has been refused on the merits, or in which Applicant has declined or neglected to proceed within proper time.	VI. Number of Prosecutions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	VII. Number of Convictions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	VIII. Number of Actions brought by Inspectors of the Poor for recovery of Aliment paid to Paupers, against parties bound in law to support such Paupers, and how disposed of.	IX. Number of Actions of Relief brought by Inspectors of the Poor against Inspectors of other Parishes, of payments to Paupers, or relating to disputed settlements of Paupers.
Aberdeen,	7	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
Argyll — Inveraray,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argyll — Campbeltown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argyll — Oban,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argyll — Fort-William,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ayr — Ayr,	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3
Ayr — Kilmarnock,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Banff,	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Berwick,	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Bute,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caithness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clackmannan,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dumbarton,	8	3	3	...	...	1	1	(A) 1	1
Dumfries,	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Edinburgh,	96	8	...	96	...	2	2	...	2
Elgin,	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Fife — Cupar,	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	(A) 1	2
Fife — Dunfermline,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(B) 3	1
Fife — Kirkcaldy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forfar — Forfar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forfar — Dundee,	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...
Haddington,	30	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1
Inverness — Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness — Skye,	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Inverness — Lochaber,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness — Lochmaddy,	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

Kincardine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kinross,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirkcudbright,	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanark — Glasgow,	98	...	...	...	...	94	47	(C)17	12	
Lanark — Hamilton,	4	4	...	...	...	3	2	(D) 3	2	
Lanark — Lanark,	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	
Lanark — Airdrie,	24	1	1	...	1	...	...	(A) 1	1	
Linlithgow,	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Nairn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orkney,	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Peebles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Perth,	8	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	
Renfrew — Greenock,	48	5	5	...	5	7	7	(A) 2	3	
Renfrew — Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Ross & Cromarty — Tain,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ross & Cromarty — Dingwall,	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Ross & Cromarty — Stornoway,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Roxburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Selkirk,	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	
Stirling — Stirling,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Stirling — Falkirk,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	(E) 1	1	
Sutherland,	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	
Wigtown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zetland,	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total,	363	32	18	99	12	143	85	29	37	

(A) Decree granted.
(B) Two, decree granted—one withdrawn.
(C) Thirteen, decree granted—three dismissed—one absolvitor.
(D) Two, decree granted—one absolvitor.
(E) Settled out of Court

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 2.

Record of Applications complaining of Inadequate Relief, from 27th September 1894 to 30th September 1895, showing the Applications made from each Parish, and the manner in which they have been disposed of by the Board.

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
ABERDEEN.		
Alford	Widow Jessie Archibald	Ground of complaint removed.
Fyvie	Widow Mary Hendry	Refused—(poorhouse).
Newhills	Widow Taylor or Jeffrey	Ground of complaint removed.
Tough	Widow Henderson or M'Kay	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
ARGYLL.		
Kilfinichen	Widow Wilson or Miln	Refused—(poorhouse).
Kilninian and Kilmore	Widow L. M'Dougall	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
AYR.		
Dailly	Sarah Logan	Refused—(poorhouse).
Galston	Widow Graham or Carruthers	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	,,	Refused—(poorhouse).
Girvan	John M'Master	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	Mrs Margaret Hewitt	Refused—(poorhouse).
Kilwinning	Widow Rankin or Ritchie	Refused—(poorhouse).
Maybole	Andrew M'Culloch	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
BANFF.		
Inveravon	Widow Ann Fraser	Ground of complaint removed.
Inverkeithny	Jane Brown	Refused—(poorhouse).
BERWICK.		
Gordon	Widow Mary Johnston	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
CAITHNESS.		
Bower	Widow Helen Campbell M'Ivor	Ground of complaint removed.

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
CLACKMANNAN.		
Alva	James Scotland	Ground of complaint removed.
DUMBARTON.		
Cardross	John Conway	Refused—(poorhouse).
Kilpatrick, Old	James Fitzpatrick	Refused—(poorhouse).
DUMFRIES.		
Annan	Mrs Marion Ritson or Rae	Refused—(poorhouse).
Canonbie	Widow Isabella Little	Refused—(poorhouse).
Dumfries	Mrs Bruce or Reddie	Ground of complaint removed.
Torthorwald	Widow Walker or Graham	Ground of complaint removed.
EDINBURGH.		
Currie	Mrs Catherine Crighton	Refused—(poorhouse).
Dalkeith	Widow Blyth or Drysdale	Ground of complaint removed.
,,	Mrs Helen Purves Boyd	Refused—(poorhouse).
Edinburgh	George Milne	Ground of complaint removed.
,,	Mrs Elizabeth Dobson	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	James Tobin	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	James Weddell	Refused—(poorhouse).
Leith, North	Alexander M. Wilson	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
,,	Widow Brickle or Hildersley	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
Liberton	Agnes Wilson Paxton	Refused—(poorhouse).
Newbattle	John M'Donald	Refused.
ELGIN.		
New Spynie	Widow Findlay or Archibald	Refused—(poorhouse).
Urquhart	John Laing	Ground of complaint removed.
FIFE.		
Abbotshall	Mrs Tottingham	Refused—(poorhouse).
Beath	Widow Jane Millar Greig	Ground of complaint removed.
Dunfermline	Widow Paton or Hart	Refused.
Leslie	Widow Glen or Traill	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
FORFAR.		
Brechin	Mrs Black or Anderson	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	Widow Neave or Davie	Refused—(poorhouse).
Dundee Comb.	William F. Braidwood	Refused—(poorhouse).
Farnell	David Roberts	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
Forfar	Widow Gibson or Nicoll	Refused.
Glamis	Widow Christie or Murdoch	Ground of complaint removed.
Kirkden	Thomas Monaghan	Refused—(poorhouse).
Montrose	Widow Euphemia Leslie	Refused—(poorhouse).

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
HADDINGTON.		
Garvald . .	James White . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
INVERNESS.		
Abernethy . .	Robert Grant . . .	Refused.
,, . .	Widow Fraser . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Duirnish . .	Mary M'Leod . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Duthil . .	James Mackay . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
,, . .	Frank Matheson (on behalf of his imbecile son, Alexander)	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
,, . .	James Mackay . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Glenelg . .	Margaret M'Kinnon . .	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
Kilmuir (Skye) .	Widow Marian Walton . .	Ground of complaint removed.
,, . .	Widow Isabella M'Leod . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Snizort . .	Mrs Jane Beaton M'Lean . .	Ground of complaint removed.
Uist, South . .	Marion M'Phee . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
,, . .	Alexander Ferguson . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
KINCARDINE.		
Marykirk . .	Widow Urquhart or Beedie .	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.		
Terregles . .	Widow Jane Miller . .	Ground of complaint removed.
LANARK.		
Barony . .	William Murphy . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Biggar . .	Margaret M'Clusky . .	Refused.
Bothwell . .	Widow Reid, Broadfoot or Diamond	No order made, the applicant having died
Cambusnethan .	Henry Swift . . .	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
,, .	Widow Yuill or Yiull . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
,, .	,, ,, . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Carnwath . .	Lizzie Leggin . . .	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
Govan Comb. .	Michael Byrne . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Hamilton . .	Mrs Janet M'Cart or Fisher .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Monkland, New .	Mrs Lipsey or Dickson . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
,, ,, .	William Ashwood . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Rutherglen . .	Mrs Joan Harper . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
, . .	John Anderson . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
LINLITHGOW.		
Bo'ness . .	Maggie White (for her sisters Helen and Mary White)	Ground of complaint removed.
Torphichen . .	Widow Dunlevie or Marshall	Ground of complaint removed.

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
ORKNEY.		
Rousay and Egilshay	Widow Costie or M'Gillivary	Refused—(poorhouse).
,, ,,	Robina Inkster	Refused—(poorhouse).
Stromness	Widow Nicolson or Creelinan	Refused.
PEEBLES.		
Innerleithen	John Leishman	Ground of complaint removed.
Peebles	Widow M'Grorie or Kelly	Refused—(poorhouse).
PERTH.		
Callander	Robert Adams	Ground of complaint removed.
Perth	Mrs Boog or M'Leish	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	Widow Blair or Stevens	Refused—(poorhouse).
RENFREW.		
Greenock	Widow Woodend or Moore	Refused—(poorhouse).
Inverkip and Gourock (Gourock District)	Widow Sheppard or M'Kenzie	Refused—(poorhouse).
Lochwinnoch	Widow Reid or Osborne	Refused.
Renfrew	David Lynch	Refused.
ROSS & CROMARTY.		
Dingwall	Murdo M'Leod	Ground of complaint removed.
Fodderty	Donald M'Lennan	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
,,	,,	Ground of complaint removed.
,,	,,	Refused—(poorhouse).
Kiltearn	Widow Bella M'Phail	Ground of complaint removed.
Lochalsh	Mary Matheson	Ground of complaint removed.
Lochbroom	Mrs Charlotte B. Mackenzie	Refused.
,,	Rachael M'Leod	Refused—(poorhouse).
Urray	Isabella Cameron	Refused.
,,	William M'Leod	Refused.
ROXBURGH.		
Jedburgh	Widow Booth or Skae	Ground of complaint removed.
SELKIRK.		
Galashiels	Widow Crombie or Hoggan	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
STIRLING.		
Slamannan	Widow Torrance or Lawson	Refused—(poorhouse).
,,	Annie Wallace	Refused—(poorhouse).

County and Parish.	Name of Applicant.	Deliverance by Local Government Board.
SUTHERLAND.		
Assynt . .	Mrs M'Leod or Porter . .	Refused — not in receipt of parochial relief.
Edrachillis . .	Hugh M'Kay	No order made, applicant having died.
WIGTOWN.		
Kirkcolm . .	Widow Hamilton or M'Gill .	Ground of complaint removed.
Stoneykirk . .	William M'Clintick . .	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
Stranraer . .	Widow Allison or Cosh . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
ZETLAND.		
Dunrossness .	Grace Arcus . . .	Refused—(if dissatisfied, poorhouse).
Lerwick . .	Molly Anderson . . .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Nesting . .	Widow Anderson (per her son) .	Ground of complaint removed.
North Mavine .	Widow Robertson or Mouat .	Refused—(poorhouse).
Sandsting . .	Mrs Margaret Goudie or Nicolson .	Refused—application should be in name of husband.
Yell . . .	Margaret Manson . . .	Ground of complaint removed.
,, . .	Barbara Manson . . .	Ground of complaint removed.

ABSTRACT showing how the Applications to the Local Government Board by Paupers complaining on account of Inadequate Relief, from 27th September 1894, to 30th September 1895, have been disposed of.

	Total number of applications, - - - - -		117
I.	Number of applications refused, - - - -	61	
II.	Number refused not being in receipt of relief from any parish,	9	
III.	Number refused after being remitted to inspector or parochial board, - - - - - - - -	15	
IV.	Refused as informal or incompetent, - - - -	1	
V.	Withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, - - -	2	
VI.	Number in which, after being remitted to inspector or parochial board, the ground of complaint has been removed, -	29	
VII.	Number in which minute issued, - - - - -	–	
VIII.	Number undisposed of, - - - - - - -	–	
		—	117

I.	Number refused, - - - - - - - -	85
II.	Number in which the ground of complaint has been removed, and the applications were informal, and withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, or minute issued, - -	32
III.	Undisposed of, - - - - - - - -	–
		117

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 3.

ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE

UNDER THE

POOR LAW ACTS.

APPENDIX

GENERAL ABSTRACT of Receipt and Expenditure under the Poor Law

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
	ABERDEEN.	£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Aberdeen	275,209	220,181	0 11	9,967	2,877	...	602	13,446	1,578
2	Aberdour	8,298	7,382	0 10	308	129	...	35	472	...
3	Aboyne	11,926	11,074	0 6	274	73	...	2	349	...
4	Alford	9,517	8,251	0 9½	326	73	...	...	399	...
5	Auchindoir	5,975	5,677	2 0	563	107	...	22	692	...
6	Auchterless	12,947	11,654	0 6	276	66	...	39	381	...
7	Belhelvie	12,599	12,480	0 9½	494	61	...	8	563	...
8	Birse	7,476	7,426	0 8	243	67	...	36	346	...
9	Bourtie	5,345	...	...	...	31	...	49	80	...
10	Cairney	7,510	6,530	0 9	220	30	15	21	286	...
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	14,496	11,941	0 8	397	74	...	28	499	...
12	Clatt	3,529	3,159	0 3	33	16	...	...	49	...
13	Cluny	7,381	6,550	0 8	213	65	...	8	291	...
14	Coull	3,884	3,661	0 8	122	26	...	23	171	...
15	Crathie and Braemar	21,786	20,126	0 3	251	79	...	16	346	...
16	Crimond	5,683	5,356	0 8	177	29	...	39	245	...
17	Cruden	15,701	14,916	0 11	677	191	...	16	884	...
18	Culsamond	5,666	5,085	0 9	189	42	...	8	239	...
19	Daviot	4,833	...	...	...	31	...	60	91	...
20	Deer, New	26,651	22,371	0 5	463	122	...	88	673	...
21	Deer, Old	29,265	25,570	1 1	1,377	315	...	29	1,721	...
22	Drumblade	8,655	7,471	0 4¾	152	33	...	2	187	...
23	Drumoak	8,441	7,188	0 5	149	40	...	...	189	...
24	Dyce	8,498	7,310	0 6	181	45	...	7	233	...
25	Echt	7,049	6,344	0 9	235	79	...	67	381	...
26	Ellon	26,948	21,259	0 7	619	232	...	64	915	...
27	Fintray	7,412	6,635	0 2	55	19	...	...	74	...
28	Forgue	13,253	11,928	0 11½	569	98	...	7	674	...
29	Foveran	12,616	12,360	0 5	260	109	...	14	383	...
30	Fraserburgh	44,335	36,394	0 8½	1,508	428	20	35	1,991	...
31	Fyvie	25,470	22,199	0 5	465	206	...	64	735	...
32	Gartly	6,388	5,503	0 11	241	46	...	6	293	...
33	Glass	4,095	3,931	0 10	162	37	...	...	199	...
34	Glenbucket	1,947	1,722	0 4	28	10	...	6	44	...
35	Glenmuick	20,375	18,515	0 6	459	135	...	19	613	...
36	Huntly	16,170	13,490	1 3½	864	211	...	106	1,181	...
37	Insch	8,930	7,807	0 7	241	53	...	16	310	...
38	Inverurie	12,777	10,731	1 4	676	112	...	16	804	...
39	Keig	4,574	4,436	0 10	188	47	...	...	235	...
40	Keithhall & Kinkell	7,902	7,011	0 4	117	43	...	6	166	...
41	Kemnay	6,331	5,483	0 10	226	61	...	150	437	...
42	Kildrummy	4,118	...	...	...	11	...	165	176	...
43	Kincardine O'Neil	12,760	12,211	0 10	504	81	..	23	608	...
44	King-Edward	13,072	11,563	1 1	622	117	...	46	785	...
45	Kinnellar	5,059	4,614	1 0	229	34	...	1	264	...
46	Kinnethmont	6,774	5,588	0 11	246	56	...	40	342	...
47	Kintore	12,557	9,841	1 0½	503	150	...	10	663	...

(B.)—No. 3.

Acts in each Parish, during the Year ended 14th May 1895.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of Orders of determinations as to Boundaries	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
11,156	315	2,248	31	134	40	...	...	213	14,137	1 578	164	1,489	368	1
366	20	49	...	...	...	2	...	5	442	...	5	...	...	2
338	17	38	1	...	...	...	...	6	400	...	5	...	...	3
309	23	31	...	...	...	...	...	10	373	...	5	...	...	4
613	13	40	75	...	...	...	...	2	743	...	10	...	...	5
392	23	54	...	...	...	2	...	6	477	...	10	...	...	6
360	16	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	5	...	...	7
272	16	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	6	...	...	8
62	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	Unassessed.	...	...	9
249	20	44	...	...	...	...	...	10	323	...	6	...	...	10
400	27	75	...	...	...	10	...	2	514	...	15	...	...	11
16	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	4	40	...	4	...	...	12
204	13	29	...	...	...	4	...	8	258	...	3	...	...	13
161	13	25	...	...	...	1	...	...	200	...	3	...	5	14
339	39	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	...	10	...	...	15
163	11	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	...	8	...	...	16
722	30	72	...	...	...	6	...	5	835	...	7	...	...	17
155	14	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	198	...	2	...	...	18
132	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	Unassessed.	...	...	19
527	34	76	5	...	...	5	...	7	654	...	24	...	...	20
1,671	43	111	...	...	...	...	...	34	1,859	...	35	...	...	21
143	8	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	179	...	8	...	...	22
94	7	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	3	...	...	23
210	7	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	10	...	...	24
275	11	37	...	...	...	...	...	6	329	...	8	...	...	25
815	33	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	982	...	20	...	...	26
127	11	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	2	...	...	27
593	27	68	10	...	...	6	...	7	711	...	24	...	...	28
583	21	51	...	...	...	...	...	4	659	...	6	...	...	29
1,476	50	199	...	...	...	...	...	33	1,758	...	38	...	...	30
930	41	88	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,062	...	25	...	...	31
225	13	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	274	...	9	...	...	32
121	13	32	6	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	5	...	...	33
39	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	2	...	...	34
530	35	71	5	...	...	...	...	...	641	...	9	...	...	35
1,003	43	109	4	...	...	...	...	9	1,168	...	29	...	...	36
240	16	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	5	...	...	37
527	17	84	...	...	...	5	...	4	637	...	30	...	...	38
190	8	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	224	...	4	...	...	39
168	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	191	...	6	...	...	40
336	8	40	3	...	...	15	...	2	404	...	13	...	...	41
133	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	Unassessed.	...	...	42
477	27	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	596	...	5	...	46	43
589	39	81	...	10	4	9	...	4	736	...	21	60	...	44
197	7	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	225	...	6	...	...	45
274	12	35	...	...	...	12	...	6	339	...	6	...	...	46
596	20	53	...	...	...	2	...	...	671	...	10	...	...	47

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in A .	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
48	Leochel-Cushnie -	7,605	...	...	...	78	...	181	259	...
49	Leslie - - -	2,829	2,756	1 4	178	33	...	...	211	...
50	Logie-Buchan - -	5,582	5,324	0 9	200	55	...	34	289	...
51	Logie-Coldstone -	6,219	5,908	0 10	245	62	...	...	307	...
52	Longside - - -	18,076	16,004	1 0	792	190	...	38	1,020	...
53	Lonmay - - -	11,834	10,526	0 9	406	110	...	21	537	...
54	Lumphanan - -	6,380	5,624	0 10	236	62	...	8	306	...
55	Machar, New - -	10,541	9,388	0 5	194	42	...	18	254	...
56	Machar, Old - -	337,560	294,103	0 6	7,380	2,114	...	1,161	10,655	...
57	Meldrum - - -	11,432	9,638	0 9	372	119	...	24	515	...
58	Methlic - - -	10,608	10,078	0 6½	273	128	...	33	434	...
59	Midmar - - -	7,229	6,463	0 4	108	66	...	...	174	...
60	Monquhitter - -	11,878	10,843	0 11	495	147	...	19	661	...
61	Monymusk - -	7,120	5,861	0 6	138	51	...	...	189	...
62	Newhills - - -	27,686	23,822	0 10½	1,048	181	...	16	1,245	...
63	Oyne - - -	6,219	5,434	0 7	156	62	...	...	218	...
64	Peterculter - -	34,696	29,040	0 2	241	73	...	4	318	...
65	Peterhead - -	61,524	48,308	1 4½	3,224	740	...	123	4,087	...
66	Pitsligo - - -	8,045	7,291	0 11	347	113	...	...	460	...
67	Premnay - - -	4,926	4,213	1 2	237	51	...	24	312	...
68	Rathen - - -	10,639	9,309	0 11½	447	120	...	13	580	...
69	Rayne - - -	8,232	8,212	0 7	235	72	...	...	307	...
70	Rhynie - - -	4,134	3,686	2 0	333	81	...	...	414	...
71	St Fergus - -	8,084	7,640	0 8	252	101	...	27	380	...
72	Skene - - -	10,818	9,736	0 9	357	121	...	25	503	...
73	Slains - - -	6,892	6,512	0 9½	256	64	...	34	354	...
74	Strathdon - - -	10,175	9,670	0 6	242	87	...	6	335	...
75	Strichen - - -	15,889	12,461	0 9	467	92	...	34	593	...
76	Tarland - - -	4,071	3,862	0 10	159	40	...	1	200	...
77	Tarves - - -	14,926	14,180	0 8¼	485	148	...	12	645	...
78	Tough - - -	5,348	4,693	0 8	155	25	...	8	188	...
79	Towie - - -	6,208	5,898	0 9¼	227	70	...	...	297	...
80	Tullynessle - -	5,977	5,940	0 7	170	29	...	...	199	...
81	Turriff - - -	24,840	21,353	0 6	543	213	...	77	833	...
82	Tyrie - - -	10,347	9,300	1 6	693	172	...	61	926	...
83	Udny - - -	13,333	12,061	0 8⅜	421	113	5	11	550	...
	Total - - -	1,560,085	1,326,061	...	47,786	13,022	40	4,012	64,860	1,578
	ARGYLL.									
1	Ardchattan and Muckairn - - -	19,296	16,527	0 10	671	222	...	2	895	...
2	Ardnamurchan -	15,439	13,896	2 1	1,575	340	...	17	1,932	...
3	Campbeltown - -	61,759	50,534	1 2	2,792	541	...	55	3,388	...
4	Coll - - - -	3,533	2,633	1 8	222	65	...	...	287	...
5	Colonsay & Oronsay -	2,581	...	...	...	17	...	78	95	...
6	Craignish - -	3,083	2,707	1 1	147	70	...	...	217	...
7	Dunoon and Kilmun	86,472	65,780	0 5	1,436	420	...	21	1,877	...
8	Gigha - - -	1,951	1,910	0 6	50	27	...	8	85	...
9	Glassary - - -	17,685	12,929	1 2	755	356	...	5	1,116	...
10	Glenorchy & Inishail	16,818	13,877	0 6	350	127	...	...	477	...
11	Inveraray - -	8,201	6,150	1 8	497	208	...	6	711	...
12	Inverchaolain - -	4,645	...	...	...	10	...	29	39	...
13	Jura - - -	5,481	...	...	...	92	...	520	612	...
14	Kilarrow - - -	16,155	15,306	1 0	785	216	...	53	1,054	...
15	Kilbrandon - -	5,399	5,339	3 5½	974	232	...	...	1,206	...
16	Kilcalmonell - -	9,829	7,874	1 4	619	257	...	6	882	...
17	Kilchoman - -	11,920	11,239	1 0	528	232	...	40	800	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in cases (pending determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
232	10	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	Unassessed.	...	51	48
161	5	24	31	...	...	1	...	2	224	...	3	...	30	49
170	7	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	208	...	2	...	...	50
198	16	31	...	...	...	...	...	3	248	...	6	...	...	51
918	40	85	...	...	...	4	...	2	1,049	...	15	...	...	52
392	18	90	...	...	...	2	...	8	510	...	5	...	...	53
201	10	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	...	7	100	...	54
244	15	66	...	...	...	15	5	10	355	...	10	...	34	55
8,482	251	1,900	32	100	156	...	...	200	11,121	174	319	5,090	298	56
482	28	77	1	...	...	9	...	5	602	...	10	...	...	57
393	18	48	...	...	...	...	...	4	463	...	10	...	...	58
111	11	34	...	...	...	...	...	3	159	...	7	...	...	59
565	26	64	...	...	...	2	...	17	674	...	14	...	...	60
151	11	41	...	...	...	...	...	2	205	...	5	...	...	61
1,178	43	105	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,330	...	40	...	...	62
219	10	47	42	...	...	2	...	...	320	...	4	...	...	63
171	21	137	...	...	...	...	200	2	531	...	24	...	...	64
3,425	83	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...	80	...	...	65
358	20	43	12	...	...	2	...	6	441	...	12	...	...	66
252	9	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	278	...	5	...	...	67
489	19	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	...	12	...	...	68
247	11	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	...	6	...	...	69
334	12	39	...	...	...	3	...	2	390	...	5	...	...	70
404	23	62	...	...	...	...	...	14	503	...	15	...	...	71
370	17	52	9	...	...	...	...	...	448	...	15	...	...	72
278	11	52	...	...	...	4	...	3	348	...	7	...	...	73
254	54	57	1	...	...	...	...	3	369	...	10	...	...	74
511	24	76	...	...	...	3	20	1	635	...	10	...	...	75
168	15	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	3	...	...	76
567	23	51	...	...	...	2	...	7	650	...	13	...	...	77
135	7	23	...	...	...	3	...	5	173	...	2	...	...	78
232	51	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	302	...	4	...	...	79
173	12	25	6	...	...	...	...	...	216	...	3	...	...	80
751	44	105	...	...	...	...	...	4	904	...	18	...	...	81
773	57	86	9	16	5	...	...	7	953	...	15	78	...	82
416	18	55	...	...	...	1	...	2	492	...	9	...	...	83
53,903	2,244	8,730	292	260	205	133	225	712	66,704	1,752	1,356	6,817	832	
753	88	106	...	5	...	...	...	20	972	...	18	...	...	1
1,362	270	368	10	52	2	34	...	74	2,172	...	108	...	244	2
2,417	199	478	1	101	48	150	...	37	3,431	...	93	1,281	...	3
119	78	47	...	10	...	...	...	12	266	...	5	1	259	4
73	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	7	95	...	Unassessed.	...	...	5
176	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	9	208	...	4	...	...	6
1,123	98	295	9	...	...	5	...	16	1,546	...	40	...	...	7
69	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	82	...	3	...	...	8
923	69	217	3	...	...	79	...	26	1,317	...	35	...	...	9
462	100	62	...	...	...	6	...	...	630	...	11	...	...	10
550	79	62	...	...	...	...	...	24	715	...	19	...	...	11
29	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	Unassessed.	...	...	12
438	80	71	...	...	...	...	...	11	600	...	Unassessed.	...	...	13
638	92	146	...	...	...	...	...	31	907	...	18	...	...	14
870	35	153	15	...	...	34	...	16	1,123	...	10	...	181	15
694	59	113	...	...	...	...	...	9	875	...	27	...	4	16
592	90	125	...	...	...	...	...	23	830	...	8	...	...	17

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	
18	Kilchrennan and Dalavich	4,654	4,189	1 4	275	82	...	6	363	...
19	Kildalton	10,821	10,280	1 2	579	68	...	79	726	...
20	Kilfinan	15,000	14,100	0 10	581	116	...	15	712	...
21	Kilfinichen	6,076	5,470	2 9	778	179	...	9	966	...
22	Killean and Kilchenzie	13,662	11,901	0 6½	327	146	...	56	529	...
23	Kilmartin	5,961	5,365	1 2	353	84	...	7	444	...
24	Kilmodan	4,085	...	...	...	18	...	62	80	...
25	Kilmore & Kilbride	47,708	39,946	0 7	1,171	271	...	16	1,458	...
26	Kilninian & Kilmore	11,895	10,705	1 4	667	235	...	20	922	...
27	Kilninver and Kilmelfort	4,569	4,549	0 11	207	79	...	...	286	...
28	Knapdale, North	5,229	3,910	1 8	320	111	...	1	432	...
29	Knapdale, South	16,512	12,245	1 0	591	235	...	21	847	...
30	Lismore and Appin	17,568	16,521	1 2	966	389	35	...	1,390	...
31	Lochgoilhead	8,915	7,848	0 9	288	99	...	2	389	...
32	Morven	6,660	6,580	1 7	517	131	...	...	648	...
33	Saddell and Skipness	8,449	6,706	0 6½	175	41	...	...	216	...
34	Southend	11,206	10,526	0 5	219	90	...	...	309	...
35	Strachur	4,357	4,140	0 6	104	34	...	6	144	...
36	Stralachlan	2,017	1,916	1 2	111	35	...	32	178	...
37	Torosay	7,503	7,023	1 5	495	138	...	...	633	...
38	Tyree	4,932	4,677	3 0	695	178	...	...	873	...
	Total	508,026	415,298	...	20,820	6,191	35	1,172	28,218	...
	AYR.									
1	Ardrossan	61,635	51,298	0 6	1,264	441	...	92	1,797	...
2	Auchinleck	32,676	26,943	0 8⅘	984	236	...	27	1,247	...
3	Ayr	106,308	79,831	0 5	1,647	705	...	331	2,683	...
4	Ballantrae	11,943	11,202	0 10	480	96	...	1	577	...
5	Barr	11,563	10,968	0 3½	158	41	...	3	202	...
6	Beith	37,188	29,151	0 6¾	839	355	...	173	1,367	...
7	Colmonell	26,328	21,345	0 4	354	170	...	2	526	...
8	Coylton	15,039	13,100	0 8	226	84	...	9	319	...
9	Craigie	10,245	...	...	...	38	...	53	91	...
10	Cumnock, New	33,939	29,209	0 4⅘	507	165	...	33	705	...
11	Cumnock, Old	24,799	20,722	0 8	656	183	...	14	853	...
12	Dailly	15,458	12,661	0 7	368	122	...	13	503	...
13	Dalmellington	20,818	14,574	0 11	666	196	...	29	891	...
14	Dalry	43,925	35,149	0 10½	1,344	280	...	10	1,634	...
15	Dalrymple	14,303	11,426	0 3	127	76	...	13	216	...
16	Dreghorn	23,160	19,436	0 8	641	76	...	...	717	...
17	Dundonald	61,166	50,075	0 8	1,644	388	...	77	2,109	...
*18	Dunlop	16,429	14,548	0 3¼	152	51	...	1	204	...
19	Fenwick	15,882	14,780	0 2½	154	60	...	2	216	...
20	Galston	33,527	27,930	0 7	810	223	...	43	1,076	...
21	Girvan	28,698	24,022	1 1	1,287	367	...	55	1,709	...
22	Irvine	27,948	22,226	0 8	784	281	...	145	1,210	...
23	Kilbirnie	24,524	19,301	0 10½	800	179	...	36	1,015	...
24	Kilbride, West	23,879	22,300	0 3½	325	132	...	25	482	...
25	Kilmarnock	129,618	99,914	0 11	4,593	1,239	...	298	6,130	...
26	Kilmaurs	27,391	21,343	0 7¼	636	146	...	19	801	...
27	Kilwinning	41,511	34,168	0 6	866	231	...	176	1,273	...
28	Kirkmichael	14,767	13,056	0 6	325	132	...	43	500	...
29	Kirkoswald	15,397	13,151	0 5	286	39	...	6	331	...
30	Largs	50,955	43,385	0 2⅝	494	224	...	...	718	...
31	Loudoun	26,767	22,911	0 6	567	172	...	43	782	...
32	Mauchline	16,996	14,074	0 6½	375	53	...	64	492	...

* Return for 1894.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1896.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other parishes in course of (items of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
253	42	53	...	...	...	8	...	1	357	...	11	...	...	18
594	100	132	...	...	...	...	...	8	834	...	21	...	37	19
626	38	115	...	...	...	...	...	6	785	...	26	...	...	20
608	106	143	13	52	3	58	...	14	997	...	18	...	13	21
360	142	45	...	...	...	...	...	2	549	...	8	...	..	22
223	27	91	...	...	...	...	...	4	345	...	15	...	...	23
38	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	Unassessed.	...	...	24
956	47	541	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,571	...	43	...	...	25
676	85	102	...	41	3	...	...	14	921	...	20	...	43	26
230	11	72	...	...	...	...	...	8	321	...	10	...	37	27
356	40	98	10	...	...	39	...	39	582	...	22	...	...	28
657	42	154	75	...	...	32	...	15	975	...	43	...	...	29
1,056	143	143	16	...	...	8	...	9	1,375	...	40	...	...	30
212	61	85	...	...	...	7	...	3	368	...	12	...	...	31
370	130	149	...	41	...	...	...	2	692	...	15	...	...	32
168	32	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	10	...	...	33
178	66	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	...	5	...	...	34
57	62	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	5	...	...	35
110	22	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	2	...	...	36
336	87	172	3	31	1	...	...	8	638	...	20	...	...	37
623	90	54	...	31	5	72	...	5	880	...	14	...	20	38
19,975	2,726	4,590	156	364	62	532	...	483	28,888		759	1,282	838	
1,668	50	320	78	...	...	...	...	...	2,116	...	37	...	...	1
1,006	50	130	...	...	...	9	...	2	1,197	...	20	...	...	2
2,192	98	615	319	...	...	53	...	46	3,323	...	38	...	...	3
333	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	...	24	...	...	4
122	34	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	...	8	...	...	5
1,126	52	341	6	...	...	...	...	16	1,541	...	71	...	...	6
448	85	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	...	27	...	...	7
390	16	72	...	...	...	...	...	6	484	...	19	...	...	8
83	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	Unassessed.	...	...	9
567	35	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	...	16	...	...	10
671	49	134	...	...	...	...	...	2	856	...	20	...	...	11
324	55	115	...	18	4	...	...	1	517	...	27	27	...	12
654	51	213	3	...	...	...	...	3	924	...	38	...	...	13
1,505	56	361	3	...	...	24	...	9	1,958	...	75	...	...	14
213	24	61	...	...	...	...	...	11	309	...	10	...	...	15
422	32	162	2	...	...	...	...	...	618	...	35	...	...	16
1,677	77	434	...	...	...	8	...	31	2,227	...	42	...	...	17
104	4	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	...	14	...	...	18
147	60	65	...	...	...	...	...	8	280	...	8	...	...	19
915	67	210	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,198	...	30	...	...	20
1,385	105	314	25	27	10	...	...	13	1,879	...	50	204	...	21
1,298	54	335	4	..	...	...	...	29	1,720	...	79	...	...	22
769	36	223	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,030	...	25	...	...	23
343	21	114	2	...	...	...	...	1	481	...	9	...	...	24
5,105	244	852	22	...	...	...	...	...	6,223	...	109	...	...	25
665	75	137	4	...	...	...	...	6	887	...	37	...	...	26
1,089	58	325	23	...	...	...	...	62	1,557	...	31	...	...	27
401	26	80	3	11	...	...	...	7	528	...	11	160	...	28
225	24	70	...	...	...	1	...	2	322	...	15	...	...	29
885	40	137	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,068	...	23	...	...	30
741	52	202	...	...	...	...	...	4	999	...	38	...	...	31
301	36	85	...	...	...	...	...	2	424	...	12	...	...	32

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	
33	Maybole	41,175	33,429	1 0½	1,780	347	...	1	2,128	...
34	Monkton	19,644	16,166	0 5	333	93	...	5	431	...
35	Muirkirk	28,800	25,066	0 7	763	174	...	40	977	...
36	Newton-upon-Ayr	35,365	25,647	1 0	1,252	300	...	51	1,603	...
37	Ochiltree	19,397	16,218	0 2	169	52	...	51	272	...
38	Riccarton	29,601	24,302	0 10	999	215	...	33	1,247	..
39	St Quivox	27,594	22,362	1 5	1,506	293	...	139	1,938	...
40	Sorn	21,554	18,583	0 6	462	161	...	24	647	...
41	Stair	12,026	11,616	0 1½	73	20	...	...	93	...
42	Stevenston	26,152	20,894	0 9	802	228	...	18	1,048	...
43	Stewarton	27,503	23,634	0 4¼	527	150	...	53	730	...
44	Straiton	13,169	11,801	0 3	147	76	...	5	228	...
45	Symington	6,865	5,149	0 3	63	25	...	23	111	...
46	Tarbolton	24,341	20,558	0 4	343	153	...	52	548	...
	Total	1,377,968	1,119,624	...	33,578	9,468	...	2,331	45,377	...
	BANFF.									
1	Aberlour	10,654	9,189	1 0	454	98	...	...	552	...
2	Alvah	10,064	9,970	0 7½	315	58	...	...	373	...
3	Banff	18,892	15,651	1 5	1,085	273	...	99	1,457	...
4	Boharm	7,722	6,543	1 0	321	88	...	4	413	...
5	Botriphnie	5,621	4,764	0 6	124	*47	...	...	171	...
6	Boyndie	8,639	7,390	1 2	371	88	...	100	559	...
7	Cabrach	3,426	3,062	0 5½	65	32	...	...	97	...
8	Cullen	5,864	4,622	1 10	418	139	...	41	598	...
9	Deskford	4,176	4,059	0 11	186	40	...	...	226	...
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	21,792	18,196	1 1	993	302	...	20	1,315	...
11	Forglen	4,783	4,518	0 9	168	47	...	20	235	...
12	Gamrie and Macduff	22,134	21,213	1 3	1,270	352	...	249	1,871	...
13	Grange	9,202	8,215	1 2	478	116	...	22	616	...
14	Inveravon	9,821	8,075	1 4	532	120	...	19	671	...
15	Inverkeithny	5,397	4,798	0 8	170	55	...	20	245	...
16	Keith	27,309	21,133	1 0	1,035	209	...	18	1,262	...
17	Kirkmichael	6,107	4,581	2 2	590	116	..	12	718	...
18	Marnoch	12,467	11,221	1 10½	1,028	225	...	8	1,261	...
19	Mortlach	13,580	10,339	1 0	528	131	...	30	689	...
20	Ordiquhill	4,054	3,476	0 4	58	44	...	20	122	...
21	Rathven	36,615	27,923	1 6	2,090	360	...	63	2,513	...
22	Rothiemay	5,340	5,093	1 2	296	87	...	38	421	...
	Total	253,659	214,531	...	12,575	3,027	...	783	16,385	...
	BERWICK.									
1	Abbey St Bathans	2,327	2,227	0 1	9	4	...	...	13	...
2	Ayton	16,112	13,905	0 6	341	107	...	4	452	...
3	Bunkle and Preston	9,271	8,238	0 1	34	†11	...	...	45	...
4	Channelkirk	6,024	5,364	0 4	89	28	...	...	117	...
5	Chirnside	12,174	10,402	0 5	216	77	...	1	294	...
6	Cockburnspath	10,901	8,721	0 5	187	49	...	...	236	...
7	Coldingham	30,194	25,275	0 6	620	181	...	33	834	...
8	Coldstream	17,892	16,800	0 7	455	120	...	...	575	...
9	Cranshaws	2,063	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...
10	Duns	24,167	20,469	0 10½	890	193	...	121	1,204	...
11	Earlstoun	13,249	11,260	0 6	330	91	...	...	421	...
12	Eccles	19,397	18,984	0 3¾	306	69	...	4	379	...
13	Edrom	16,894	14,785	0 4	246	104	..	...	350	...

* Includes £10 received from Grant in Aid of Local Rates, of which £5 was paid to School Board.
† Grant in Aid of Local Rates—applied to Education.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	...	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1,860	82	316	22	...	...	...	...	21	2,301	...	35	...	...	33
319	39	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	...	11	...	...	34
831	61	200	...	...	...	327	...	8	1,427	...	44	...	219	35
1,518	40	228	216	...	...	1	...	14	2,017	...	35	...	88	36
254	20	76	...	...	...	7	...	5	362	...	10	...	...	37
1,348	49	125	7	...	...	...	...	1	1,530	...	30	...	...	38
1,738	69	301	55	...	...	27	...	34	2,224	...	41	...	...	39
440	35	157	...	...	...	...	...	7	639	...	12	...	...	40
46	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	68	...	6	...	...	41
1,215	45	227	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,491	...	25	...	...	42
679	43	199	3	...	...	...	...	6	930	...	40	...	...	43
315	5	42	22	...	...	...	...	3	387	...	8	...	...	44
59	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	3	113	...	2	...	...	45
556	58	69	...	...	...	...	...	4	687	...	8	...	...	46
38,952	2,307	8,608	819	56	14	457	...	386	51,599	...	1,305	391	307	
440	40	65	...	...	...	...	...	4	549	...	16	...	...	1
347	15	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	...	13	...	...	2
1,202	50	170	29	...	...	...	...	11	1,462	...	33	...	...	3
352	18	61	...	...	...	...	...	7	439	...	13	...	...	4
118	8	23	...	...	...	...	...	2	151	...	4	...	...	5
472	21	70	7	...	...	...	...	5	575	...	20	...	...	6
151	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	10	...	...	7
544	12	78	4	...	...	12	...	11	661	...	18	...	107	8
189	12	20	...	...	...	23	...	...	244	...	5	...	...	9
1,243	50	127	7	...	...	15	...	10	1,452	...	22	...	...	10
128	12	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	174	...	7	...	...	11
1,543	60	161	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,783	...	62	...	433	12
478	19	44	...	...	...	2	...	...	543	...	13	...	...	13
560	70	69	8	...	...	13	...	2	722	...	11	...	...	14
183	7	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	208	...	5	...	...	15
1,198	61	190	11	...	...	...	15	23	1,498	...	45	...	...	16
477	122	62	2	...	...	...	...	...	663	...	15	...	...	17
975	32	118	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,131	...	30	...	...	18
535	37	74	70	...	...	...	...	...	716	...	13	...	...	19
141	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	5	...	...	20
2,253	78	265	11	...	...	90	...	34	2,731	...	83	...	...	21
321	22	47	...	...	...	...	...	3	393	...	10	...	...	22
13,850	763	1,775	149	...	...	156	15	138	16,846	...	453	...	540	
4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1
364	21	72	...	...	...	4	...	7	468	...	18	...	...	2
35	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	62	...	5	...	...	3
67	15	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	6	...	...	4
198	20	63	...	...	...	...	...	1	282	...	10	...	...	5
225	15	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	10	...	...	6
732	35	105	...	...	...	2	...	18	892	...	24	...	27	7
427	31	119	2	...	...	...	...	3	582	...	20	...	...	8
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	Unassessed.	...	...	9
813	47	127	3	...	...	80	...	4	1,074	...	22	...	...	10
310	18	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	...	10	...	...	11
273	14	66	...	...	...	...	...	4	357	...	14	...	...	12
253	34	54	...	...	...	3	...	2	346	...	14	...	...	13

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£		*s. d.*	£	£	£	£	£	...
14	Eyemouth - -	8,571	7,904	1 5	337	88	...	13	438	...
15	Fogo - - -	5,936	5,243	0 3½	76	21	...	6	103	.
16	Foulden - - -	4,438	3,912	0 5	81	7	...	...	88	...
17	Gordon - - -	9,840	8,289	0 7	241	41	...	...	282	...
18	Greenlaw - -	11,281	9,585	0 5	215	27	...	3	245	...
19	Hume - - -	4,441	3,981	0 4	66	19	...	7	92	...
20	Hutton - - -	8,607	7,595	0 8	252	71	...	1	324	...
21	Ladykirk - -	5,464	4,788	0 5	100	36	...	...	136	...
22	Langton - - -	6,156	5,659	0 3	70	46	...	3	119	...
23	Lauder - - -	16,475	14,599	0 8	466	203	...	83	752	...
24	Legerwood - -	6,006	5,700	0 4	92	36	...	...	128	...
25	Longformacus - -	5,564	4,956	0 6	135	14	...	14	163	...
26	Mertoun - - -	8,277	7,215	0 3	90	46	...	5	141	...
27	Mordington - -	4,627	3,806	0 2	32	7	...	1	40	..
28	Nenthorn - -	4,033	3,587	0 2	35	24	...	7	66	...
29	Polwarth - -	3,071	2,594	0 3	25	*8	...	6	39	...
30	Swinton - - -	7,860	6,960	0 6	170	50	...	1	221	...
31	Westruther - -	7,596	6,707	...	...	11	..	4	15	...
32	Whitsome - -	6,653	5,901	0 8	197	61	...	...	258	...
	Total -	315,561	275,411	...	6,403	1,850	...	329	8,582	...
	BUTE.									
1	Cumbraes - -	18,663	18,352	0 2	155	77	...	20	252	...
2	Kilbride (Arran) -	12,191	11,935	0 8	396	134	...	82	612	...
3	Kilmory - - -	13,030	13,000	1 0	643	214	...	...	857	...
4	Kingarth - -	10,050	9,658	0 3	123	59	...	1	183	...
5	North Bute - -	12,311	11,574	0 2½	109	90	...	44	243	...
6	Rothesay - - -	62,697	56,081	0 7	1,592	564	...	92	2,248	...
	Total -	128,942	120,600	...	3,018	1,138	...	239	4,395	...
	CAITHNESS.									
1	Bower - - -	7,993	...	...	...	60	...	376	436	...
2	Canisbay - - -	4,793	4,708	2 8	620	136	...	2	758	...
3	Dunnet - - -	5,246	5,138	1 10	577	66	...	...	643	...
4	Halkirk - - -	20,252	16,804	1 2	918	155	...	16	1,089	...
5	Latheron - - -	17,646	14,842	2 4	1,929	490	...	8	2,427	...
6	†Olrig - - -	7,481	7,481	1 3	430	114	...	...	544	...
7	Reay - - -	7,800	7,800	1 6	575	100	...	...	675	...
8	Thurso - - -	25,065	20,731	2 0	2,831	350	37	16	3,234	...
9	Watten - - -	8,607	7,550	0 10	313	68	...	...	381	...
10	Wick - - -	46,316	36,260	2 5	4,476	813	...	116	5,405	...
	Total -	151,199	121,314	...	12,669	2,352	37	534	15,592	...
	CLACKMANNAN.									
1	Alloa - - -	79,977	64,524	0 7½	1,979	504	30	227	2,740	2,000
2	Alva - - -	23,566	18,053	0 6½	488	152	...	5	645	...
3	Clackmannan - -	18,318	15,284	0 5½	340	156	...	1	497	...
4	Dollar - - -	13,159	10,517	0 9	395	83	...	6	484	...
5	Tillicoultry - -	20,614	16,449	0 7½	523	179	...	102	804	...
	Total -	155,634	124,827	...	3,725	1,074	30	341	5,170	2,000

* Grant in aid of Local Rates, of which £4 has been applied in relief of Education Rates. † Return for 1894.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1896.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
299	38	96	...	...	...	...	...	11	444	...	54	...	...	14
64	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	...	4	...	...	15
55	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	...	4	...	...	16
225	23	37	...	...	...	2	...	...	287	...	9	...	...	17
192	24	50	...	...	...	6	...	...	272	...	15	...	16	18
64	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	3	...	...	19
269	25	37	...	...	...	...	...	5	336	...	6	...	...	20
98	11	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	3	...	...	21
108	8	18	3	...	...	...	...	1	138	...	5	...	...	22
622	49	68	...	...	...	...	...	3	742	...	17	...	...	23
96	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	4	...	...	24
97	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	123	...	7	...	...	25
86	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	2	...	...	26
20	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	3	...	...	27
57	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	2	...	...	28
26	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	2	...	...	29
181	13	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	227	...	8	...	...	30
6	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	...	6	...	...	31
215	10	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	251	...	7	...	...	32
6,481	493	1,283	8	...	...	97	...	70	8,432	...	315	...	43	
237	11	23	5	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	8	...	...	1
506	43	90	...	...	...	...	...	4	643	...	12	...	...	2
689	57	107	...	...	...	...	...	4	857	...	16	...	...	3
153	12	27	17	...	...	...	...	1	210	...	5	...	...	4
196	12	37	...	...	...	...	...	3	248	...	4	...	...	5
1,964	60	214	...	...	...	...	...	8	2,246	...	72	...	...	6
3,745	195	498	22	...	...	...	...	20	4,480	...	117	...	...	
336	16	54	14	...	...	14	...	...	434	...	Unassessed.	...	54	1
646	61	73	...	...	...	12	...	...	792	...	15	...	...	2
501	42	71	...	...	...	38	...	10	662	...	10	...	450	3
780	74	156	...	...	...	37	37	2	1,086	...	34	...	15	4
1,977	131	245	80	...	...	...	...	84	2,517	...	53	...	90	5
413	59	83	19	...	...	3	...	10	587	...	22	...	433	6
459	44	99	...	...	...	50	140	...	792	...	12	...	...	7
1,781	94	195	1	...	...	71	...	4	2,146	...	...	...	108	8
276	20	40	...	...	...	5	...	3	344	...	13	...	...	9
4,132	171	615	90	33	6	...	...	21	5,068	...	205	134	1,483	10
11,301	712	1,631	204	33	6	230	177	134	14,428	...	364	134	2,633	
1,795	89	313	1	26	20	306	12	225	2,787	...	90	2,378	...	1
392	31	89	1	...	...	...	130	5	648	...	36	...	...	2
377	43	87	...	...	...	...	30	34	571	...	18	...	...	3
270	12	114	...	...	...	...	...	3	399	...	10	...	...	4
686	40	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	846	...	23	...	...	5
3,520	215	723	2	26	20	306	172	267	5,251	...	177	2,378	...	

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
	DUMBARTON.	£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	
1	Arrochar	6,661	5,795	0 7	177	77	...	4	258	...
2	Bonhill	56,928	45,130	0 10	1,925	506	...	98	2,529	410
3	Cardross	47,952	41,502	0 10$\frac{1}{2}$	1,762	313	...	354	2,429	328
4	Cumbernauld	25,475	19,820	0 9	726	243	...	30	999	...
5	Dumbarton	54,480	48,004	0 8	1,682	398	...	71	2,151	410
6	Kilmaronock	10,328	9,591	0 4	174	45	...	13	232	33
7	Kilpatrick, New	102,802	79,591	0 2	725	235	...	37	997	246
8	Kilpatrick, Old	96,006	69,719	0 8$\frac{3}{4}$	2,354	555	...	161	3,070	328
9	Kirkintilloch	61,723	49,413	0 10$\frac{1}{2}$	2,132	427	...	85	2,644	...
10	Luss	5,976	5,836	0 6	151	40	...	...	191	33
11	Rosneath	21,429	17,323	0 3	224	64	...	9	297	65
12	Row	82,272	73,415	0 3$\frac{1}{4}$	983	402	...	37	1,422	213
	Total	572,032	465,139	...	13,015	3,305	...	899	17,219	2,066
	DUMFRIES.									
1	Annan	35,421	31,342	0 8	1,021	314	..	17	1,352	...
2	Applegarth	12,974	12,432	0 2	103	36	...	1	140	...
3	Caerlaverock	7,414	7,254	0 7	211	48	...	...	259	...
4	Canonbie	15,044	12,735	0 11$\frac{1}{2}$	610	45	...	4	659	...
5	Closeburn	17,889	13,792	0 2	117	106	...	1	224	...
6	Cummertrees	11,264	8,735	0 4	144	48	...	...	192	...
7	Dalton	5,552	4,997	0 6	124	37	...	...	161	...
8	Dornock	8,246	5,348	0 6	150	30	...	...	180	...
9	Dryfesdale	22,964	18,502	0 8	613	108	...	9	730	...
10	Dumfries	96,249	74,613	0 9	2,668	650	...	353	3,671	...
11	Dunscore	11,370	11,360	0 4$\frac{1}{3}$	203	53	...	...	256	...
12	Durrisdeer	11,439	8,624	0 4	143	64	...	2	209	...
13	Eskdalemuir	9,594	8,584	0 4	144	40	...	...	184	...
14	Ewes	5,554	4,999	0 1	20	9	...	...	29	...
15	Glencairn	15,315	15,315	0 7	445	63	...	5	513	...
16	Graitny	13,134	9,479	0 10$\frac{1}{2}$	415	92	...	...	507	...
17	Half-Morton	4,528	4,473	0 4	69	28	...	2	99	...
18	Hoddam	12,560	9,756	0 8	324	63	...	...	387	...
19	Holywood	12,667	10,743	0 3	123	51	...	2	176	...
20	Hutton	10,931	10,873	0 3	185	49	...	...	234	...
21	Johnstone	6,899	6,838	0 5	144	45	...	...	189	...
22	Keir	6,152	6,106	0 7	185	64	...	6	255	...
23	Kirkconnell	12,958	9,662	0 5	199	61	...	...	260	...
24	Kirkmahoe	12,551	11,992	0 3$\frac{1}{2}$	175	59	...	2	236	...
25	Kirkmichael	9,067	8,667	0 6$\frac{1}{2}$	221	82	...	...	303	...
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	13,187	11,287	0 6	282	61	...	5	348	...
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	13,821	12,900	0 2$\frac{1}{2}$	134	56	...	17	207	...
28	Langholm	18,926	14,248	0 10$\frac{1}{2}$	655	168	...	9	832	...
29	Lochmaben	17,590	14,424	1 1$\frac{3}{16}$	787	199	...	9	995	...
30	Middlebie	15,197	14,838	0 5	309	68	...	...	377	...
31	Moffat	29,868	29,178	0 3	365	145	...	10	520	...
32	Morton	11,896	8,958	0 7$\frac{1}{2}$	288	81	...	5	374	...
33	Mousewald	6,270	5,023	0 4	84	15	...	...	99	...
34	Penpont	9,122	8,523	0 6	212	53	...	13	278	...
35	Ruthwell	8,690	6,331	0 7	183	55	...	2	240	...
36	St Mungo	7,076	6,883	0 4$\frac{1}{2}$	126	43	...	5	174	...
37	Sanquhar	20,185	15,490	0 6$\frac{1}{2}$	415	77	...	...	492	...
38	Tinwald	12,422	10,007	0 4$\frac{1}{4}$	178	36	...	12	226	...
39	Torthorwald	7,693	6,180	0 10$\frac{1}{2}$	280	43	...	10	333	...
40	Tundergarth	6,844	6,819	0 1$\frac{1}{2}$	36	14	...	10	60	...
41	Tynron	5,222	5,160	0 2	43	45	...	60	148	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
148	60	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	5	...	...	1
1,990	103	324	3	14	15	65	...	16	2,530	29	98	396	103	2
1,885	103	327	44	11	12	...	...	10	2,392	...	71	317	...	3
819	46	164	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,043	...	83	...	24	4
1,717	88	431	5	14	15	65	...	13	2,348	...	108	396	...	5
131	14	55	...	1	1	...	...	...	202	...	10	32	...	6
733	68	224	3	9	9	1	...	6	1,053	56	73	237	...	7
1,932	106	364	3	11	12	81	...	85	2,594	...	46	317	...	8
2,079	78	289	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,461	...	47	...	...	9
170	28	30	...	1	1	...	...	...	230	...	5	32	...	10
305	16	53	...	2	2	...	...	14	392	...	28	63	...	11
1,350	74	319	1	7	8	...	...	30	1,789	...	60	206	...	12
13,259	784	2,599	59	70	75	212	...	203	17,261	85	634	1,996	127	
1,290	83	197	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,585	...	40	...	...	1
87	11	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	7	...	...	2
215	13	45	6	...	...	...	...	1	280	...	10	...	...	3
509	38	93	...	...	...	...	...	2	642	...	24	...	...	4
347	22	61	...	...	...	...	...	3	433	...	6	...	...	5
200	15	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	...	15	...	...	6
105	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	3	...	...	7
127	12	62	...	...	...	...	...	3	204	...	15	...	...	8
471	43	119	...	...	...	...	...	10	643	...	33	...	...	9
2,866	212	638	4	...	...	174	...	96	3,990	...	84	...	30	10
191	22	55	...	...	...	6	...	10	284	...	14	...	...	11
148	27	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	8	...	...	12
57	52	19	...	...	...	70	...	...	198	...	6	...	...	13
13	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	4	...	...	14
358	33	90	...	...	...	...	...	3	484	...	20	...	...	15
331	22	104	...	...	...	...	...	1	458	...	10	...	...	16
59	10	39	...	...	...	...	...	3	111	...	4	...	...	17
318	44	102	...	...	...	5	...	8	477	...	20	...	...	18
153	26	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	...	10	...	...	19
233	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	4	275	...	10	...	...	20
126	23	42	...	...	...	...	...	1	192	...	7	...	...	21
162	15	45	...	...	...	5	...	3	230	...	6	...	...	22
253	20	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	6	...	...	23
208	36	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	10	...	...	24
213	19	33	...	...	...	...	...	4	269	...	9	...	...	25
226	22	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	352	...	9	...	...	26
120	13	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	8	...	...	27
415	61	143	...	...	...	4	...	13	636	...	42	...	...	28
767	81	100	...	15	1	...	...	12	976	...	30	...	...	29
255	38	102	...	...	...	...	...	2	397	...	...	...	...	30
460	29	71	...	...	...	...	...	6	566	...	20	...	...	31
272	29	82	...	...	...	2	...	...	385	...	16	...	...	32
58	16	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	94	...	4	...	...	33
210	20	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	10	...	...	34
178	23	28	...	...	...	...	...	3	232	...	7	...	...	35
125	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	6	...	...	36
336	35	135	27	...	8	...	...	...	541	...	12	200	...	37
135	19	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	5	...	...	38
224	23	24	...	...	...	...	...	4	275	...	10	...	...	39
81	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	108	...	2	...	...	40
87	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	1	117	...	6	...	...	41

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in course (terms) of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
42	Wamphray - -	6,834	6,511	0 1	27	16	...	...	43	...
43	Westerkirk - -	6,321	5,689	0 5	118	38	...	12	168	...
	Total -	604,900	515,670	...	13,278	3,458	....	583	17,319	...
	EDINBURGH.									
1	Borthwick - -	21,278	16,600	0 6½	448	140	200	...	788	...
2	Calder, Mid - -	28,168	22,016	0 5½	504	71	...	...	575	...
3	Calder, West - -	51,584	39,670	0 7	1,145	223	...	...	1,368	...
4	Carrington - -	7,945	6,966	0 4	115	*14	...	1	130	...
5	Cockpen - - -	22,598	18,691	0 7	540	193	...	27	760	...
6	Colinton - - -	37,851	29,581	0 6	765	177	...	42	984	...
7	Corstorphine - -	25,569	21,337	0 3	262	105	...	193	560	...
8	Cramond - - -	34,759	29,287	0 4	487	146	...	163	796	...
9	Cranston - - -	6,974	5,860	0 5½	150	46	...	30	226	...
10	Crichton - - -	7,317	5,945	0 8	209	43	...	17	269	...
11	Currie - - -	31,367	24,060	0 4	394	123	...	4	521	...
12	Dalkeith - - -	38,267	28,292	0 10	1,210	357	...	27	1,594	...
13	Duddingston - -	64,300	52,792	0 5½	1,205	295	...	40	1,540	...
14	Edinburgh - -	763,230	640,624	0 7$\frac{3}{4}$	20,047	5,075	300	2,789	28,211	...
15	Fala - - - -	3,136	2,752	0 6	68	28	...	...	96	...
16	Glencross - -	15,077	11,876	0 4	185	55	...	...	240	...
17	Heriot - - -	7,031	5,533	0 0½	12	10	...	22	44	...
18	Inveresk - -	56,884	49,902	0 8½	1,639	388	...	51	2,078	...
19	Kirknewton - -	23,410	18,133	0 5	370	100	...	34	504	...
20	Lasswade - -	60,937	49,004	0 5	1,107	418	...	20	1,545	...
21	Leith, North - -	127,682	105,311	0 7½	2,992	835	...	214	4,041	...
22	Leith, South - -	340,904	269,187	0 6½	7,131	1,946	...	481	9,558	...
23	Liberton - - -	88,548	76,425	0 5	1,587	376	...	32	1,995	...
24	Newbattle - -	17,528	13,705	0 8	455	113	...	15	583	...
25	Newton - - -	15,355	12,820	0 8	417	95	...	3	515	...
26	Penicuik - - -	27,990	22,902	0 10¼	893	204	...	31	1,128	...
27	Ratho - - -	19,778	15,450	0 6	375	108	...	...	483	...
28	St Cuthbert's Combination	1,420,850	1,267,965	0 5$\frac{1}{5}$	25,510	8,538	... ...	1,774	35,822	...
29	Stow - - -	27,266	21,311	0 3	266	141	...	22	429	...
30	Temple - - -	18,042	13,303	0 5½	305	38	...	...	343	...
	Total -	3,411,625	2,897,300	...	70,793	20,401	500	6,032	97,726	...
	ELGIN OR MORAY.									
1	Alves - - -	10,162	8,356	0 6½	226	40	...	17	283	...
2	Bellie - - -	10,471	8,434	1 2$\frac{1}{8}$	494	167	...	...	661	...
3	Birnie - - -	2,820	2,539	0 5	52	11	...	3	66	...
4	Cromdale - -	19,518	16,448	1 5	1,151	162	...	56	1,369	...
5	Dallas - - -	5,540	4,526	1 5	376	61	...	5	442	...
6	Drainy - - -	12,919	10,877	1 3	640	159	...	...	799	...
7	Duffus - - -	16,215	12,625	1 8	1,040	229	...	12	1,281	500
8	Dyke and Moy -	9,484	7,847	0 11	356	146	...	32	534	...
9	Edinkillie - -	8,693	7,232	0 10	302	60	...	...	362	...
10	Elgin - - -	46,317	36,902	1 2½	2,257	561	...	104	2,922	...
11	Forres - - -	24,218	20,950	1 7	1,623	455	...	68	2,146	...
12	Kinloss - - -	7,647	6,712	1 3½	422	69	...	21	512	...
13	Knockando - -	10,467	9,065	0 8	302	63	...	5	370	...
14	New Spynie - -	8,431	7,489	0 10½	340	88	...	49	477	...
15	Rafford - - -	7,570	7,387	0 9	285	74	...	10	369	...
16	Rothes - - -	13,030	10,662	1 2	620	175	...	16	811	...
17	St Andrews-Lhanbride	9,593	8,061	0 9	308	42	...	1	351	...

* Includes Grant in Aid of Local Rates, which has been applied partly towards Expenses under Registration Act, and partly paid to School Board.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
8	15	25	...	...	...	3	...	...	51	...	4	...	...	42
95	15	35	...	...	...	...	...	3	148	...	3	...	...	43
13,092	1,281	3,114	37	15	9	269	...	218	18,035	...	575	200	30	
586	32	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	...	22	...	...	1
316	14	59	145	...	...	...	...	1	535	...	13	...	...	2
1,377	32	164	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,581	...	25	...	...	3
100	8	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	10	...	...	4
571	30	153	5	...	...	...	...	24	783	...	28	...	...	5
1,102	92	161	...	...	...	...	...	36	1,391	...	30	...	...	6
365	51	82	1	...	...	...	...	1	500	...	17	...	...	7
640	45	132	3	...	...	...	...	5	825	...	15	...	...	8
153	13	41	...	...	...	...	...	1	208	...	10	...	...	9
176	15	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	23	...	...	10
295	30	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	35	...	...	11
1,339	52	247	1	...	...	...	...	14	1,653	...	58	...	..	12
1,106	78	266	65	...	...	4	...	9	1,528	...	100	...	...	13
16,085	1,237	4,191	737	2,679	24	1,788	...	206	26,947	...	318	...	...	14
71	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	3	...	...	15
172	19	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	216	...	9	...	...	16
34	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	3	...	...	17
1,529	81	400	41	...	...	21	...	21	2,093	...	60	...	...	18
481	32	108	24	...	...	7	...	2	654	...	15	...	121	19
1,628	62	209	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,901	...	40	...	...	20
3,129	173	656	343	...	...	71	...	119	4,491	...	119	...	139	21
6,964	225	1,749	11	...	...	363	...	500	9,812	...	420	...	...	22
1,789	126	243	192	...	...	...	...	13	2,363	...	35	...	...	23
341	27	99	...	...	...	...	...	6	473	...	23	...	...	24
309	24	161	...	...	...	..	...	...	494	...	20	...	...	25
932	52	132	3	...	...	...	...	8	1,127	...	52	...	...	26
400	15	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	10	...	...	27
29,913	1,400	4,542	2177	...	...	1,186	300	497	40,015	...	431	...	...	28
353	25	60	...	...	...	...	...	7	445	...	17	...	...	29
95	11	45	...	...	...	...	200	...	351	...	13	...	...	30
72,351	4,008	14,292	3751	2,679	24	3,440	500	1,479	102,524	...	1,974	...	260	
200	12	47	4	7	...	1	...	1	272	...	7	...	...	1
583	31	77	...	...	...	7	...	4	702	...	14	...	...	2
38	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	4	...	...	3
1,323	58	174	8	...	...	5	...	28	1,596	...	18	...	...	4
364	20	58	1	7	...	...	...	...	450	...	14	...	44	5
676	27	95	...	8	...	...	...	4	810	...	20	..	...	6
882	48	160	27	20	49	...	...	19	1,205	...	20	500	29	7
508	25	69	8	...	...	...	...	...	610	...	...	...	8	8
224	16	108	...	...	...	2	...	...	350	...	10	...	...	9
2,157	134	425	19	50	28	17	...	37	2,867	...	69	650	39	10
1,817	49	211	...	...	...	3	...	17	2,097	...	64	...	...	11
401	19	72	...	...	...	1	...	9	502	...	17	...	59	12
358	32	50	...	...	...	18	...	15	473	...	11	...	...	13
418	21	78	3	...	...	...	...	7	527	...	15	...	9	14
253	12	64	...	...	...	...	...	3	332	...	15	...	...	15
589	47	72	...	6	3	1	...	4	722	...	23	...	...	16
251	22	57	...	6	...	...	...	11	347	...	13	...	...	17

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans). Poor Rates	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	Money Borrowed during the Year.
		£	£	*s. d.*	£	£	£	£	£	£
18	Speymouth - -	7,429	6,058	0 6	176	43	...	2	221	...
19	Urquhart - -	10,140	8,934	1 3	539	176	...	...	715	...
	Total - -	240,664	201,154	...	11,509	2,781	...	401	14,691	500
	FIFE.									
1	Abbotshall - -	28,697	23,458	0 9½	848	326	...	86	1,260	..
2	Abdie - - -	7,226	...	...	...	64	...	274	338	...
3	Aberdour - -	18,490	16,146	0 5	328	143	...	11	482	...
4	Anstruther-Easter -	3,898	3,429	1 3	200	25	...	...	225	...
5	Anstruther-Wester -	3,559	3,222	0 5	61	36	...	32	129	...
6	Auchterderran - -	22,395	19,555	0 4	324	169	...	46	539	...
7	Auchtermuchty -	10,307	8,574	0 11⅝	403	165	...	72	640	...
8	Auchtertool - -	5,837	5,279	0 5	107	29	...	5	141	...
9	Ballingry - -	14,541	12,164	0 2	137	49	...	20	206	...
10	Balmerino - -	5,968	...	...	...	23	...	87	110	...
11	Beath - - -	40,983	29,921	0 3⅞	485	204	...	23	712	...
12	Burntisland - -	34,042	25,254	0 6	669	200	...	34	903	...
13	Cameron - - -	8,189	7,370	0 4	119	84	...	...	203	...
14	Carnbee - - -	10,953	10,139	0 4	177	94	...	15	286	...
15	Carnock - - -	6,303	5,535	1 0	316	139	...	2	457	...
16	Ceres - - -	12,633	11,065	0 10	457	126	...	34	617	...
17	Collessie - - -	16,424	12,944	0 4	213	72	...	3	288	...
18	Crail - - -	13,609	10,747	0 2	97	40	...	46	183	...
19	Creich - - -	2,657	...	...	...	6	...	30	36	...
20	Culross - - -	9,754	7,701	...	...	67	...	31	98	...
21	Cults - - -	5,759	5,374	0 5½	114	33	...	...	147	...
22	Cupar - - -	36,589	29,895	0 11	1,259	429	...	31	1,719	...
23	Dairsie - - -	5,642	4,782	0 3¾	148	36	...	3	187	...
24	Dalgety - - -	7,253	6,426	0 5	132	66	...	26	224	...
25	Denino - - -	2,890	...	...	...	7	...	32	39	...
26	Dunbog - - -	3,726	...	...	...	6	...	8	14	...
27	Dunfermline - -	129,072	99,075	0 8	3,251	1,155	75	333	4,814	...
28	Dysart - - -	52,803	40,489	0 8	1,629	622	...	124	2,375	...
29	Elie - - -	11,949	8,840	0 4	165	71	90	169	495	...
30	Falkland - - -	13,744	12,044	0 5 9/16	234	139	...	62	435	...
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig -	13,092	10,446	0 8	340	89	...	35	464	...
32	Flisk - - -	3,323	...	...	...	5	...	4	9	...
33	Forgan - - -	32,327	25,783	0 1¾	149	102	...	42	293	...
34	Inverkeithing - -	59,795	41,243	0 3	519	206	...	26	751	...
35	Kemback - - -	4,776	4,133	0 7½	138	37	...	...	175	...
36	Kennoway - -	7,984	6,962	0 6½	187	59	...	78	324	...
37	Kettle - - -	12,901	10,831	0 4½	29	65	...	11	105	...
38	Kilconquhar - -	14,764	12,894	0 3	163	74	...	27	264	...
39	Kilmany - - -	7,372	...	...	...	26	...	66	92	...
40	Kilrenny - - -	11,683	10,369	0 11	461	167	...	50	678	...
41	Kinghorn - - -	20,431	16,861	0 8½	626	139	...	9	774	...
42	Kinglassie - -	11,681	10,513	0 3½	148	54	...	100	302	...
43	Kingsbarns - -	7,336	5,829	0 1½	36	15	...	50	101	...
44	Kirkcaldy - -	52,749	42,264	0 7	1,271	391	...	60	1,722	...
45	Largo - - -	17,020	14,305	0 6	451	173	...	36	660	...
46	Leslie - - -	20,722	16,949	0 10	712	148	...	61	921	...
47	Leuchars - - -	23,633	20,109	0 4½	380	130	...	55	565	...
48	Logie - - -	4 772	...	...	...	9	...	60	69	...
49	Markinch - - -	39,163	31,343	0 6	783	317	...	22	1,122	...
50	Monimail - - -	8,907	7,456	0 5½	171	68	...	...	239	...
51	Moonzie - - -	1,736	...	...	...	3	...	22	25	...
52	Newburgh - -	7,884	7,118	1 1	375	128	...	44	547	...
53	Newburn - - -	4,945	4,216	0 3	51	8	...	...	59	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1896.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1896.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
145	12	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	10	...	...	18
533	29	90	5	13	...	...	...	7	677	...	12	...	...	19
11,720	615	1,968	75	117	80	55	...	166	14,796	...	356	1,150	188	
1,015	52	209	2	...	...	23	...	8	1,309	...	64	...	...	1
229	13	18	...	...	...	...	...	4	264	...	Unassessed.	...	...	2
416	20	70	5	...	...	...	...	8	519	...	10	...	...	3
137	9	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	...	10	...	...	4
87	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	7	...	...	5
511	17	77	...	...	...	...	...	9	614	...	13	...	...	6
469	45	85	...	...	...	...	...	7	606	...	18	...	...	7
74	7	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	113	...	4	...	...	8
107	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	5	...	...	9
86	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	Unassessed.	...	...	10
638	13	124	1	16	9	...	...	32	833	...	24	136	...	11
575	38	208	3	...	...	...	...	5	829	...	24	...	...	12
246	13	34	...	...	...	...	...	6	299	...	8	...	...	13
227	8	26	...	...	...	...	...	4	265	...	10	...	...	14
361	22	45	...	...	...	1	...	5	434	...	8	...	...	15
520	23	61	1	...	...	3	...	5	613	...	21	...	...	16
214	18	46	...	...	...	...	...	13	291	...	15	...	...	17
108	15	50	...	...	...	17	...	7	197	...	14	...	...	18
22	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	Unassessed.	...	...	19
223	12	38	...	...	...	...	...	6	279	...	...	...	...	20
129	7	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	6	...	19	21
1,422	53	184	...	...	...	...	...	52	1,711	...	61	...	...	22
122	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	5	...	...	23
159	16	47	...	5	1	...	...	...	228	...	12	20	...	24
20	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	Unassessed.	...	...	25
18	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	Unassessed.	...	...	26
4,512	193	595	36	...	...	...	...	69	5,405	...	141	...	...	27
1,761	83	300	7	...	...	...	...	35	2,186	...	62	...	157	28
206	16	47	...	...	...	...	...	1	270	...	12	...	...	29
358	22	51	...	...	...	...	...	4	435	...	10	...	...	30
368	18	87	1	...	...	...	...	6	480	...	25	...	...	31
2	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	Unassessed.	...	...	32
175	10	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	17	...	...	33
716	20	83	...	...	...	...	75	2	896	...	16	...	...	34
155	9	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	...	5	..	...	35
242	22	48	...	...	...	...	...	7	319	...	19	...	...	36
232	17	44	17	...	...	...	...	9	319	...	17	...	...	37
169	22	64	...	...	...	1	90	...	346	...	16	...	...	38
76	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	Unassessed.	...	...	39
544	20	70	...	...	...	...	...	2	636	...	15	...	232	40
478	48	167	...	...	...	...	...	3	696	...	58	...	...	41
218	12	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	...	5	...	...	42
65	8	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	4	...	...	43
1,166	73	374	2	...	...	39	...	7	1,661	...	75	...	...	44
411	31	51	...	...	...	...	...	12	505	...	16	...	...	45
799	34	105	...	...	...	...	...	13	951	...	16	..	...	46
333	29	66	13	...	...	...	...	9	450	...	24	...	...	47
50	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	Unassessed.	...	...	48
701	59	171	...	...	...	...	30	31	992	...	40	...	...	49
146	15	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	...	4	..	...	50
22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	Unassessed.	..	...	51
426	21	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	15	...	...	52
9	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	4	...	..	53

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
54	Pittenweem	5,963	5,775	0 9	213	78	...	45	336	...
55	St Andrews	60,838	51,654	0 6	1,287	372	...	153	1,812	...
56	St Leonards	6,048	5,563	0 5½	118	25	...	11	154	...
57	St Monance	6,362	5,247	0 11¼	150	76	...	46	272	...
58	Saline	8,331	7,801	0 4½	146	58	...	8	212	...
59	Scoonie	25,157	20,347	0 7	572	162	...	...	734	...
60	Strathmiglo	14,155	11,741	0 6½	300	133	...	28	461	...
61	Torryburn	7 779	6,869	0 4	113	65	...	9	187	...
62	Tulliallan	9,441	7,780	1 0¼	392	151	...	3	546	...
63	Wemyss	65,907	52,203	0 2½	530	375	30	37	972	...
	Total	1,144,819	894,032	...	22,684	8,533	195	2,837	34,249	...
	FORFAR.									
1	Aberlemno	8,859	7,764	0 4	157	75	...	...	232	...
2	Airlie	8,834	...	...	...	31	...	55	86	...
3	Arbirlot	11,021	9,297	0 3	123	36	...	23	182	...
4	Arbroath	43,548	33,390	1 2	1,935	498	...	37	2,470	...
5	Auchterhouse	10,562	10,006	0 2	84	29	...	1	114	...
6	Barry	21,302	17,114	0 6	398	239	...	69	706	...
7	Brechin	46,044	40,030	1 2	2,446	419	...	319	3,184	...
8	Caraldstone	2,172	1,955	0 2	16	3	...	...	19	...
9	Carmylie	7,912	6,864	0 7	200	45	...	12	257	...
10	Cortachy	10,849	10,244	0 4	169	52	...	6	227	...
11	Craig	12,212	10,713	1 1	568	159	...	2	729	...
12	Dun	8,080	...	...	...	28	...	125	153	...
13	Dundee Combination	778,729	608,500	1 1	32,930	8,411	...	1,534	42,875	6,000
14	Dunnichen	6,648	5,319	1 2	300	112	20	2	434	...
15	Edzell	6,656	5,990	0 8½	209	48	...	28	285	...
16	Essie and Nevy	7,060	...	...	...	31	...	109	140	...
17	Farnell	6,646	5,651	0 3½	80	25	...	8	113	...
18	Fearn	3,928	3,680	0 2	31	24	...	...	55	...
19	Forfar	52,114	42,570	0 7½	1,589	722	...	550	2,861	...
20	Fowlis Easter	2,994	2,844	0 2	24	5	...	...	29	...
21	Glamis	13,363	11,856	0 9½	475	107	...	25	607	...
22	Glenisla	10,593	9,534	...	1	31	...	50	82	...
23	Guthrie	3,549	...	...	...	19	...	85	104	...
24	Inverarity	10,521	9,202	0 4	153	80	...	...	233	...
25	Inverkeillor	15,680	13,665	0 2½	141	84	...	30	255	...
26	Kettins	10,096	...	...	...	52	...	96	148	...
27	Kingoldrum	5,247	...	...	...	11	...	35	46	...
28	Kinnell	7,613	6,188	0 5	129	38	...	...	167	...
29	Kinnettles	5,045	...	...	...	54	...	118	172	...
30	Kirkden	10,558	8,124	0 10	333	61	...	...	394	...
31	Kirriemuir	28,089	24,730	0 11½	1,171	403	...	28	1,602	...
32	Lethnot	4,246	4,204	0 8	107	24	...	...	131	...
33	Lintrathen	11,941	...	...	...	35	...	107	142	...
34	Lochlee	4,536	4,082	0 6	104	13	...	...	117	...
35	Logie-Pert	8,452	7,499	0 8⅓	257	77	...	...	334	...
36	Lunan	5,090	...	...	...	7	...	127	134	...
37	Lundie	3,300	3,263	0 0½	7	10	...	...	17	...
38	Mains & Strathmartin	33,249	26,600	0 3¼	344	156	...	41	541	...
39	Marytoun	3,192	2,620	0 4	44	7	...	4	55	...
40	Menmuir	6,763	6,086	0 4½	115	14	...	...	129	...
41	Monifieth	60,772	48,053	0 5½	1,078	384	...	25	1,487	...
42	Monikie	18,672	15,476	0 3	194	62	...	...	256	...
43	Montrose	70,765	54,781	1 2⅝	3,373	771	...	63	4,207	...
44	Murroes	10,486	9,145	0 8	302	63	...	...	365	...
45	Newtyle	12,779	10,517	0 2	89	47	...	1	137	...
46	Oathlaw	4,735	...	...	...	21	...	72	93	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding, at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
359	10	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	...	20	...	...	54
1,348	63	182	6	...	...	34	...	58	1,691	...	55	...	...	55
70	4	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	25	...	...	56
261	10	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	21	...	115	57
160	11	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	...	6	...	...	58
690	25	86	14	...	...	...	...	6	821	...	16	...	...	59
409	25	42	...	...	...	...	...	10	486	...	10	...	...	60
199	16	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	9	...	...	61
405	23	72	...	8	2	1	...	...	511	...	14	24	12	62
1,148	80	226	52	...	...	7	...	9	1,522	...	45	...	...	63
27,524	1,501	5,059	160	29	12	126	195	465	35,071	...	1,176	180	535	
192	10	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	...	4	...	...	1
79	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	Unassessed.	...	...	2
131	12	44	3	...	...	...	...	1	191	...	11	...	...	3
1,932	119	297	25	100	5	68	...	76	2,622	...	40	...	...	4
86	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	10	123	...	5	...	...	5
530	21	111	...	...	...	...	...	9	671	...	16	...	...	6
2,179	87	451	29	422	22	...	...	25	3,215	...	60	200	...	7
25	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	1	...	...	8
226	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	6	...	...	9
142	7	20	4	...	...	...	...	7	180	...	6	...	...	10
675	18	57	1	...	...	...	...	3	754	...	14	...	...	11
76	5	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	Unassessed.	...	...	12
31,694	1,390	4,105	616	1,503	1953	729	...	1,518	43,508	3,457	638	39,344	8,802	13
361	16	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	...	10	...	...	14
240	9	46	...	...	...	...	...	1	296	...	11	...	...	15
194	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	Unassessed.	...	...	16
108	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	1	...	...	17
51	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	1	...	...	18
3,059	104	511	76	...	...	100	...	25	3,875	...	52	...	388	19
30	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	3	...	...	20
488	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	15	564	...	10	...	37	21
132	9	17	...	...	...	...	...	2	160	...	8	...	...	22
47	5	16	21	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	Unassessed.	...	11	23
202	5	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	1	...	...	24
276	19	48	27	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	6	...	...	25
105	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	Unassessed.	...	...	26
32	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	Unassessed.	...	...	27
114	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	145	...	3	...	...	28
129	7	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	Unassessed.	...	...	29
286	16	50	28	...	...	...	20	...	400	...	18	..	...	30
1,301	61	174	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,546	...	33	...	...	31
78	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	2	...	...	32
116	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	Unassessed.	...	...	33
116	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	5	..	...	34
305	17	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	...	7	...	...	35
106	...	11	23	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	Unassessed.	..	...	36
...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	3	..	...	37
363	18	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	16	...	...	38
38	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	6	75	...	3	...	...	39
75	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	5	...	...	40
1,478	26	179	21	...	...	...	...	14	1,718	...	45	...	80	41
197	5	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	11	...	...	42
3,497	142	333	57	...	...	...	...	...	4,029	...	98	...	...	43
171	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	202	...	15	...	...	44
139	10	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	15	...	...	45
73	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	Unassessed.	...	...	46

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
47	Panbride	14,912	12,497	0 2	103	87	...	4	194	...
48	Rescobie	8,667	7,448	0 3½	171	47	...	13	231	...
49	Ruthven	2,129	1,957	0 9	72	17	...	...	89	...
50	St Vigeans	67,161	52,560	0 10	2,163	644	18	69	2,894	...
51	Strickathrow	5,151	4,636	0 7	102	22	...	...	124	...
52	Tannadice	13,862	13,169	0 3	169	63	...	52	284	...
53	Tealing	5,719	5,147	0 2½	53	22	...	...	75	...
	Total	1,553,103	1,195,030	...	52,509	14,525	38	3,925	70,997	6,000
	HADDINGTON.									
1	Aberlady	10,560	9,091	0 6	227	76	...	13	316	...
2	Athelstaneford	11,310	9,590	0 5	200	55	...	...	255	...
3	Bolton	3,045	2,794	0 3	35	19	...	...	54	...
4	Dirleton	16,501	13,192	0 2	113	96	...	58	267	...
5	Dunbar	40,323	32,900	0 3½	1,178	332	...	97	1,607	...
6	Garvald	7,302	6,843	0 5	142	23	...	7	172	...
7	Gladsmuir	15,091	13,281	0 7	391	105	...	2	498	...
8	Haddington	38,411	30,064	0 8¼	1,053	358	...	48	1,459	...
9	Humbie	7,607	6,007	0 2	52	43	...	14	109	...
10	Innerwick	11,269	9,640	0 2½	36	29	...	35	100	...
11	Morham	2,523	2,271	0 4	37	6	...	...	43	...
12	North Berwick	31,856	23,808	0 5	485	220	...	4	709	...
13	Oldhamstocks	5,272	4,506	0 2¾	51	20	...	3	74	...
14	Ormiston	6,985	6,368	0 4	106	41	...	11	158	...
15	Pencaitland	8,444	7,578	0 8	263	68	...	11	342	62
16	Prestonkirk	15,603	13,601	0 8½	497	125	...	...	622	...
17	Prestonpans	13,098	13,098	1 7	479	178	...	30	687	...
18	Salton	4,559	4,451	0 6	111	22	...	20	153	...
19	Spott	5,986	5,339	0 4	88	33	...	...	121	...
20	Stenton	5,801	5,167	0 6	128	27	...	18	173	...
21	Tranent	27,294	22,538	1 1	1,200	295	...	30	1,525	...
22	Whitekirk	10,014	9,072	0 8	296	93	...	2	391	...
23	Whittingham	6,505	5,790	0 4½	118	26	...	2	146	...
24	Yester	7,561	7,013	0 5	143	57	...	29	229	...
	Total	312,920	264,002	...	7,429	2,347	...	434	10,210	62
	INVERNESS.									
1	Abernethy	10,298	9,268	1 4	590	94	...	...	684	...
2	Alvie	11,023	9,423	0 8	313	79	...	6	398	...
3	Ardersier	3,780	3,284	2 0	237	135	...	7	379	...
4	Barra	2,537	2,440	3 8	414	119	...	...	533	...
5	Boleskine & Abertarff	10,748	9,673	1 0	486	137	...	33	656	...
6	Bracadale	4,503	4,403	1 9	470	115	...	9	594	...
7	Croy	7,460	5,988	1 4	386	96	...	12	494	...
8	Daviot	11,268	11,268	0 9	414	140	...	23	577	...
9	Dores	7,175	6,817	1 2	397	108	...	42	547	...
10	Duirnish	6,129	5,513	3 0	826	211	...	22	1,059	...
11	Duthil	14,233	11,797	0 7	352	146	...	2	500	...
12	Glenelg	6,919	6,575	2 4	782	149	...	...	931	...
13	Harris	5,789	5,211	1 8	623	201	...	...	824	...
14	Inverness	131,891	104,080	1 3	6,302	1,435	...	867	8,604	...
15	Kilmallie	27,262	25,364	0 11½	1,238	332	...	4	1,574	...
16	Kilmonivaig	26,538	26,538	0 6	623	110	...	...	733	...
17	Kilmorack	18,092	14,389	1 6	1,064	157	...	...	1,221	...
18	Kilmuir (Skye)	3,795	3,036	4 8½	618	174	...	...	792	...
19	Kiltarlity	11,660	10,392	1 3	651	146	...	9	806	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collectio n of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Prepaid	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
181	13	70	...	...	...	...	18	...	282	...	5	...	...	47
167	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	2	199	...	4	...	...	48
60	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	4	...	...	49
2,183	139	424	21	200	10	69	...	13	3,059	...	70	...	...	50
90	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	5	...	...	51
160	15	30	...	...	...	...	...	20	225	...	15	...	...	52
51	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	1	76	...	5	...	1	53
54,766	2,454	7,793	954	2,225	1990	966	38	1,760	72,946	3,457	1,291	39,544	9,319	
192	23	52	...	...	...	4	...	6	277	...	8	...	...	1
150	11	47	2	20	1	...	...	...	231	...	7	60	...	2
37	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	7	60	...	3	...	...	3
298	27	82	...	...	...	9	...	13	429	...	25	...	...	4
1,035	80	253	16	...	...	31	...	33	1,448	...	53	...	...	5
152	11	40	...	...	...	...	...	7	210	...	6	...	...	6
442	...	80	...	...	...	2	...	10	534	...	16	...	20	7
1,245	60	205	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,524	...	39	...	...	8
73	12	30	...	...	...	2	...	...	117	...	5	...	...	9
58	9	38	...	...	...	...	...	2	107	...	5	...	...	10
42	3	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	2	...	4	11
662	32	98	...	...	...	1	...	7	800	...	25	...	...	12
88	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	5	121	...	11	...	...	13
150	10	44	34	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	2	...	...	14
265	15	53	...	...	...	2	...	2	337	...	8	62	...	15
449	24	81	...	...	...	7	...	2	563	...	15	...	...	16
551	24	145	35	...	...	3	...	2	760	...	41	...	...	17
101	10	36	...	...	...	...	...	2	149	...	4	...	...	18
81	18	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	5	...	...	19
66	13	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	5	...	...	20
1,282	46	275	6	21	1	10	...	33	1,674	...	42	15	...	21
199	11	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	...	5	...	...	22
90	12	30	...	...	...	2	...	3	137	...	6	...	...	23
167	...	36	...	...	...	3	...	3	209	...	5	...	...	24
7,875	457	1,817	98	41	2	76	...	151	10,517	...	343	137	24	
620	60	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	10	...	...	1
372	37	53	9	...	...	1	...	6	478	...	13	...	59	2
272	25	76	...	...	...	23	...	...	396	...	8	...	32	3
222	51	38	...	...	...	2	...	11	324	...	10	261	...	4
565	65	96	...	...	...	18	...	25	769	...	24	...	36	5
312	73	110	...	...	...	7	...	6	508	...	13	...	...	6
399	29	86	...	...	...	26	...	...	540	...	10	...	63	7
401	43	50	...	...	...	...	...	2	496	...	10	...	...	8
409	28	70	...	...	...	...	...	9	516	...	15	...	...	9
860	100	130	43	...	...	...	...	30	1,163	...	18	...	300	10
563	37	89	...	...	...	17	...	38	744	...	25	...	...	11
505	252	105	...	8	1	45	...	...	916	...	26	23	...	12
510	80	212	7	34	30	60	...	20	953	...	23	682	...	13
6,780	208	1,077	21	125	81	24	...	63	8,379	...	211	2,116	...	14
1,276	81	223	19	...	...	...	35	40	1,674	...	22	...	...	15
417	66	116	10	...	...	8	...	23	640	...	10	...	...	16
1,036	57	104	...	...	...	32	...	...	1,229	...	20	...	...	17
567	77	106	...	...	...	8	...	15	773	...	14	...	10	18
681	26	62	...	...	...	29	...	...	798	...	11	...	...	19

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
20	Kingussie	18,763	17,794	0 9	662	152	5	79	898	...
21	Kirkhill	9,821	8,568	1 2	493	116	...	12	621	...
22	Laggan	13,163	11,286	0 9½	458	137	...	4	599	...
23	Moy	9,283	8,820	0 5½	232	42	...	...	274	...
24	Petty	9,690	7,959	1 3	501	60	...	...	561	...
25	Portree	8,796	8,764	1 6	630	191	...	...	821	...
26	Sleat	3,516	3,488	2 10	513	103	...	...	616	...
27	Small Isles	2,750	2,750	1 6	266	68	...	...	334	...
28	Snizort	4,429	3,765	2 2	451	108	...	1	560	...
29	Strath	4,593	4,536	3 1	716	203	...	17	936	260
30	Uist, North	5,672	4,837	4 6	1,064	248	...	...	1,312	...
31	Uist, South	6,169	6,169	3 7	1,139	212	...	...	1,351	...
32	Urquhart	13,345	12,011	1 5½	862	223	...	30	1,115	...
	Total	431,090	376,206	...	24,773	5,947	5	1,179	31,904	260
	KINCARDINE.									
1	Arbuthnot	7,334	6,600	0 3	81	40	...	38	159	...
2	Banchory-Devenick	14,195	11,266	0 2	91	160	200	40	491	...
3	Banchory-Ternan	24,588	20,710	0 3¼	277	122	...	19	418	...
4	Benholm	8,737	7,411	0 3	231	53	...	26	310	55
5	Bervie	8,082	6,682	1 1	343	113	...	38	494	...
6	Dunottar	12,180	10,961	0 6	262	108	...	21	391	...
7	Durris	9,082	8,600	0 4	143	61	...	7	211	...
8	Fettercairn	11,189	9,566	0 7½	310	62	...	9	381	...
9	Fetteresso	38,152	31,800	0 7⅝	987	237	...	80	1,304	...
10	Fordoun	19,900	15,798	0 4	263	105	...	31	399	...
11	Garvock	4,559	4,300	0 1	18	19	...	...	37	...
12	Glenbervie	8,888	7,446	0 3½	109	29	...	8	146	...
13	Kinneff	6,730	5,889	0 8	196	51	...	5	252	...
14	Laurencekirk	12,978	10,280	0 3	127	61	...	39	227	...
15	Maryculter	7,426	7,002	0 4	117	39	...	2	158	...
16	Marykirk	11,946	10,328	0 6½	288	88	...	17	393	...
17	Nigg	27,590	21,307	0 6	524	122	...	...	646	...
18	St Cyrus	17,470	15,013	0 5½	348	115	...	15	478	...
19	Strachan	5,918	4,395	0 6	127	50	...	44	221	...
	Total	256,944	215,354	...	4,842	1,635	200	439	7,116	55
	KINROSS.									
1	Cleish	6,923	5,004	0 3½	69	37	...	...	106	...
2	Fossoway	15,000	13,500	0 2	109	39	...	...	148	...
3	Kinross	18,265	16,011	0 7¼	462	156	...	67	685	...
4	Orwell	18,418	16,157	0 3	206	135	...	88	429	..
5	Portmoak	9,238	8,151	0 2½	85	48	...	53	186	...
	Total	67,844	58,823	...	931	415	...	208	1,554	...
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.									
1	Anwoth	6,007	5,286	0 8½	187	26	...	...	213	...
2	Balmaclellan	8,921	8,872	0 6	223	44	...	...	267	...
3	Balmaghie	10,379	8,350	0 6	208	63	...	...	271	...
4	Borgue	12,681	11,002	0 8	370	55	...	...	425	...
5	Buittle	12,241	10,051	0 5¾	241	50	...	...	291	...
6	Carsphairn	9,909	8,901	0 1	37	12	...	...	49	...
7	Colvend	10,200	10,200	0 6¾	299	46	...	...	345	...
8	Crossmichael	14,360	11,272	0 7	327	81	...	124	532	...
9	Dalry	10,587	9,826	0 8	327	79	...	19	425	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
738	70	104	13	...	...	...	...	9	934	...	37	...	47	20
593	22	63	3	...	...	...	...	9	690	...	14	...	...	21
394	120	69	...	...	...	24	5	9	621	...	11	...	26	22
221	17	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	10	...	...	23
451	21	59	...	...	...	13	..	3	547	...	15	...	...	24
717	68	160	2	...	...	46	...	33	1,026	...	44	...	202	25
378	90	88	8	...	...	16	...	10	590	...	25	...	...	26
240	38	15	...	...	...	2	...	...	295	...	5	...	...	27
434	50	105	6	...	...	15	...	12	622	...	14	...	110	28
610	97	114	38	...	25	6	...	24	914	...	26	260	5	29
839	87	165	...	33	30	...	...	...	1,154	...	46	634	...	30
796	105	75	1	39	32	...	...	14	1,062	...	13	223	...	31
884	85	101	10	...	...	5	...	28	1,113	...	20	...	...	32
24,062	2,265	3,986	190	239	199	427	40	439	31,847	...	773	4,199	890	
85	13	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	6	...	...	1
475	20	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	601	...	11	...	...	2
327	21	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	...	19	...	...	3
240	18	66	...	...	...	1	...	2	327	...	16	55	...	4
400	10	66	...	...	...	...	...	10	486	...	8	...	...	5
288	23	85	1	...	...	...	...	...	397	...	12	...	...	6
107	11	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	8	...	...	7
244	26	65	...	...	...	...	...	2	337	...	13	...	...	8
770	57	202	15	...	...	...	...	1	1,045	...	46	...	...	9
281	19	107	...	...	...	...	...	2	409	...	10	...	...	10
32	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	2	...	...	11
108	11	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	21	...	...	12
219	10	34	...	...	...	...	...	2	265	...	8	...	...	13
161	27	95	...	...	...	...	...	5	288	...	12	...	...	14
124	9	40	...	...	...	...	..	...	173	...	6	...	...	15
258	19	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	...	15	...	...	16
520	25	103	3	...	...	...	...	7	658	...	50	...	...	17
317	18	71	...	...	...	11	...	1	418	...	12	...	...	18
182	13	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	7	...	...	19
5,138	351	1,441	26	...	...	12	...	32	7,000	...	282	55	...	
85	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	4	...	...	1
77	14	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	11	...	...	2
614	25	74	4	...	...	4	...	4	725	...	22	...	...	3
340	21	65	...	...	...	...	...	8	434	...	15	...	...	4
162	13	33	6	...	...	2	...	1	217	...	5	...	...	5
1,278	79	224	11	...	...	6	...	13	1,611	...	57	...	...	
133	19	41	...	...	...	3	...	...	196	...	5	...	...	1
172	27	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	...	9	...	...	2
142	23	43	...	...	...	4	...	...	212	...	12	...	...	3
318	29	44	...	...	...	...	...	2	393	...	6	...	...	4
185	17	31	...	...	...	2	...	15	250	...	6	...	...	5
62	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	2	...	...	6
201	38	50	...	...	...	3	...	...	292	...	13	...	...	7
411	20	59	...	...	..	...	...	...	490	...	12	...	...	8
292	44	71	...	...	...	3	...	...	410	...	8	...	...	9

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
10	Girthon	9,681	8,449	0 9	324	91	...	...	415	...
11	Kells	10,036	9,777	0 4½	182	83	...	...	265	...
12	Kelton	23,845	23,845	0 6	582	147	...	6	735	...
13	Kirkbean	8,471	8,431	0 2½	88	49	...	...	137	...
14	Kirkcudbright	21,800	19,259	1 1½	991	148	...	6	1,145	...
15	Kirkgunzeon	8,323	6,605	0 5	137	41	...	...	178	...
16	Kirkmabreck	11,317	9,686	0 10	400	100	...	...	500	...
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	10,868	9,973	0 4	168	54	...	3	225	...
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	9,718	9,205	0 3	106	62	...	22	190	...
19	Lochrutton	8,828	6,816	0 4	114	29	...	9	152	...
20	Minnigaff	15,205	13,591	0 6½	367	103	...	2	472	...
21	New Abbey	7,002	5,997	0 4	98	53	...	80	231	...
22	Parton	8,645	6,916	0 3	81	18	...	...	99	...
23	Rerrick	16,499	16,369	0 5½	370	81	...	...	451	...
24	Terregles	6,058	5,001	0 2	42	24	...	...	66	...
25	Tongland	10,856	10,282	0 5	213	47	...	...	260	...
26	Troqueer	32,736	32,167	1 0	1,569	310	...	12	1,891	...
27	Twynholm	9,030	7,148	0 4	119	52	...	...	171	...
28	Urr	24,082	23,700	0 10	977	187	...	...	1,164	...
	Total	348,285	316,977	...	9,147	2,135	...	283	11,565	...
	LANARK.									
1	Avondale	40,171	35,144	0 10	1,450	234	...	137	1,821	...
2	Barony	1,816,324	1,440,606	0 9½	56,236	13,089	...	1,995	71,320	20,000
3	Biggar	13,885	10,327	0 9	343	61	...	...	404	...
4	Blantyre	45,951	36,500	1 0	1,931	320	...	36	2,287	...
5	Bothwell	192,251	154,553	0 4½	2,840	1,077	...	113	4,030	...
6	Cadder	52,905	45,085	0 6	1,113	360	...	31	1,504	...
7	Cambuslang	106,663	92,488	0 4½	1,709	367	...	55	2,131	...
8	Cambusnethan	93,776	70,042	1 2¼	4,631	825	...	29	5,485	...
9	Carluke	51,112	40,299	0 8½	1,420	307	...	76	1,803	...
10	Carmichael	9,272	8,073	0 2	74	25	...	...	99	...
11	Carmunnock	7,888	...	...	...	27	...	122	149	...
12	Carnwath	38,602	30,616	0 8	1,138	186	...	1	1,325	...
13	Carstairs	14,850	13,673	0 2	113	27	...	7	147	...
14	Covington	6,035	4,886	0 2	41	10	...	...	51	...
15	Crawford	20,561	19,163	0 5½	425	92	...	...	517	...
16	Crawfordjohn	10,021	9,912	0 4	164	32	...	...	196	...
17	Culter	6,147	5,916	0 3½	92	34	10	...	136	...
18	Dalserf	45,415	35,811	0 6	890	305	...	62	1,257	...
19	Dalziel	95,534	77,518	0 7½	2,398	543	...	47	2,988	...
20	Dolphinton	2,791	...	...	...	16	...	22	38	...
21	Douglas	21,874	20,049	0 7	576	112	...	...	688	...
22	Dunsyre	4,886	...	...	...	19	...	83	102	...
23	Glasgow	1,330,250	1,047,793	0 10½	43,306	10,162	...	881	54,349	...
24	Glassford	9,881	8,643	0 10	356	60	...	...	416	...
25	Govan Combination	1,508,520	1,214,242	0 9½	44,100	10,312	...	3,021	57,433	1,080
26	Hamilton	260,359	207,274	0 5	4,350	1,092	...	79	5,521	...
27	Kilbride, East	42,303	35,302	0 4	587	186	...	12	785	...
28	Lanark	37,868	29,440	1 2	1,675	413	...	50	2,138	...
29	Lesmahagow	60,824	57,832	0 10½	2,452	412	...	13	2,877	...
30	Libberton	6,870	6,811	0 2	57	10	...	...	67	...
31	Monkland, New	135,878	114,800	1 0	5,618	1,511	...	455	7,584	1,500
32	Monkland, Old	225,331	173,916	0 10¼	7,069	1,547	...	817	9,433	
33	Pittenain	4,293	3,600	0 1	15	6	...	...	21	
34	Rutherglen	80,594	68,273	0 8¾	2,426	569	...	26	3,021	..
35	Shotts	77,599	63,367	0 4	1,046	390	...	44	1,480	...
36	Stonehouse	13,640	11,710	1 2	649	137	...	29	815	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	...	£	£	£	£	£	£	
285	53	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	...	13	...	...	10
182	20	42	...	...	...	2	..	...	246	...	10	...	...	11
566	48	127	106	...	...	...	...	5	852	...	39	...	...	12
95	36	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	4	...	...	13
932	50	126	13	...	...	...	...	9	1,130	...	41	...	...	14
126	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	6	...	...	15
352	40	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	...	14	...	33	16
136	27	46	1	...	...	...	...	2	212	...	10	...	...	17
133	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	8	179	...	7	...	...	18
103	17	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	5	...	...	19
428	25	62	...	...	...	2	...	1	518	...	13	...	...	20
137	55	44	1	...	...	...	...	3	240	...	6	...	...	21
60	11	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	5	...	...	22
357	55	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	478	...	20	...	15	23
67	7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	5	...	...	24
147	25	44	...	...	...	2	...	1	219	...	8	...	...	25
1,410	110	208	1	...	...	10	...	36	1,775	...	40	...	...	26
155	22	47	1	...	...	2	...	6	233	...	15	...	...	27
1,016	61	131	22	...	...	...	...	8	1,238	...	25	...	...	28
8,603	901	1,624	154	...	...	33	...	96	11,411	...	359	...	48	
1,391	69	259	...	...	...	25	...	11	1,755	...	47	...	...	1
44,252	4,516	11,170	311	14,250	5634	2,562	...	65	82,760	12,482	565	179,662	...	2
403	17	43	...	...	...	...	...	2	465	...	10	...	32	3
1,813	58	331	6	...	...	40	...	24	2,272	...	37	...	...	4
3,332	158	861	108	...	...	41	...	59	4,559	...	67	...	...	5
1,506	49	264	18	...	...	...	...	29	1,866	...	57	...	...	6
1,935	64	334	3	...	...	...	...	6	2,342	...	23	...	...	7
4,512	140	751	45	...	...	32	...	65	5,545	..	100	...	...	8
1,782	44	200	20	...	...	...	...	29	2,075	...	42	...	...	9
68	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	7	...	...	10
107	8	38	...	...	...	...	...	5	158	...	Unassessed.	...	...	11
1,070	35	110	18	...	...	...	...	3	1,236	...	13	...	...	12
138	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	5	...	...	13
21	4	13	...	...	...	8	...	...	46	...	5	...	...	14
377	43	55	...	...	...	...	...	1	476	...	20	...	...	15
151	12	31	...	...	...	...	...	2	196	...	10	...	...	16
125	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	2	...	...	17
1,357	114	267	97	...	...	...	...	15	1,850	...	38	...	...	18
2,262	83	490	1	...	...	...	...	90	2,926	...	48	...	...	19
32	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	Unassessed.	...	...	20
574	33	76	2	...	...	...	...	1	686	...	18	...	...	21
73	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	84	...	Unassessed.	...	...	22
40,378	2,964	7,440	154	...	...	1,398	...	679	53,013	...	613	...	...	23
304	21	104	...	...	...	6	...	...	435	...	11	...	...	24
43,761	2,007	6,492	165	...	1133	1,463	...	645	55,666	2,996	670	32,730	2,196	25
4,718	187	1,023	138	...	...	62	...	1	6,129	...	112	...	...	26
565	42	189	...	...	...	...	...	8	804	...	23	...	...	27
1,142	63	330	3	200	147	151	...	50	2,086	...	53	4,000	...	28
3,138	66	140	39	...	...	7	...	24	3,414	...	37	...	...	29
57	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	6	...	...	30
6,168	167	957	32	200	65	378	...	26	7,993	...	120	1,900	...	31
8,822	249	1,552	43	150	71	222	...	130	11,239	...	160	1,725	674	32
26	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	4	...	...	33
2,539	71	471	...	...	...	393	...	13	3,487	...	59	...	751	34
1,380	62	269	1	50	11	15	...	17	1,805	...	31	350	...	35
654	25	151	...	...	...	...	...	8	838	...	18	...	...	36

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	...	£	£	£
37	Symington - -	5,444	4,248	0 7	124	29	...	24	177	...
38	Walston - - -	2,816	2,729	0 4	45	10	...	4	59	...
39	Wandell & Lamington	7,057	6,390	0 1	26	9	...	...	35	...
40	Wiston and Roberton	7,649	7,277	0 3	91	11	...	3	105	...
	Total -	6,514,090	5,214,308	...	191,576	44,934	10	8,274	244,794	22,580
	LINLITHGOW.									
1	Abercorn - - -	13,155	10,111	0 5	340	55	...	7	402	...
2	Bathgate - - -	45,640	29,672	0 10	1,781	367	...	10	2,158	...
3	Bo'ness - - -	32,026	25,269	0 11$\frac{3}{4}$	1,231	209	...	44	1,484	...
4	Carriden - - -	10,543	10,477	0 6$\frac{1}{2}$	289	138	...	20	447	...
5	Dalmeny - - -	51,522	37,987	0 2$\frac{1}{2}$	392	179	...	39	610	...
6	Ecclesmachen - -	7,126	6,413	0 2	53	23	...	...	76	...
7	Kirkliston - -	35,201	29,936	0 5$\frac{1}{4}$	650	176	...	12	838	...
8	Linlithgow - -	45,604	38,851	0 6$\frac{1}{2}$	1,094	262	...	105	1,461	....
9	Livingstone - -	13,401	11,647	0 8	384	*86	...	27	497	...
10	Queensferry - -	2,681	1,861	1 8	168	47	...	4	219	...
11	Torphichen - -	11,751	10,202	0 6	306	75	...	44	425	...
12	Uphall - - -	56,638	49,979	0 4	1,078	216	...	...	1,294	...
13	Whitburn - -	22,248	18,641	0 9$\frac{1}{2}$	726	232	...	7	965	...
	Total -	347,536	291,046	...	8,492	2,065	...	319	10,876	...
	NAIRN.									
1	Ardclach - - -	6,109	5,434	1 0	272	40	...	...	312	...
2	Auldearn - - -	10,371	10,253	1 0$\frac{1}{2}$	419	85	...	22	526	...
3	Cawdor - - -	6,151	5,491	0 10	242	83	...	...	325	...
4	Nairn - - - -	24,633	15,936	1 3$\frac{1}{2}$	1,328	212	...	37	1,577	...
	Total -	47,264	37,114	...	2,261	420	...	59	2,740	...
	ORKNEY.									
1	Birsay and Harray -	3,682	3,678	1 9	324	163	...	19	506	...
2	Cross and Burness -	3,700	3,607	2 0	331	76	...	...	407	...
3	Eday - - - -	1,440	...	...	...	82	...	190	272	...
4	Evie and Rendal -	3,312	2,779	1 8	230	55	...	...	285	...
5	Firth - - -	1,628	1,303	2 0	141	8	...	...	149	...
6	Holm - - - -	2,463	1,820	2 3	162	28	...	...	190	...
7	Hoy and Græmsay -	809	...	...	...	7	...	40	47	...
8	Kirkwall - - -	18,153	13,210	3 0	1,860	272	...	50	2,182	...
9	Lady - - - -	2,709	2,669	2 0	259	80	...	...	339	...
10	Orphir - - - -	2,634	2,080	1 8	182	68	...	5	255	...
11	Papa Westray - -	797	797	1 4	53	7	...	2	62	...
12	Ronaldshay, South -	4,567	4,337	2 8	690	125	...	5	820	...
13	Rousay and Egilshay	3,453	3,088	2 0	286	61	...	3	350	...
14	St Andrews and Deerness - - -	3,763	3,694	0 7	114	52	...	4	170	...
15	Sandwick - - -	3,303	2,477	1 6	226	50	...	10	286	...
16	Shapinshay - -	1,866	1,821	2 2	197	56	...	...	253	...
17	Stennis - - -	1,457	1,441	0 9	63	29	...	11	103	...
18	Stromness - - -	6,570	4,843	1 4	321	108	...	9	438	...
19	Stronsay - - -	3,664	3,587	2 6	423	107	...	12	542	...
20	Walls and Flotta -	2,264	...	...	...	81	...	107	188	...
21	Westray - - -	3,683	3,668	2 4	476	119	...	1	596	...
	Total -	75,917	60,899	...	6,338	1,634	...	468	8,440	...

* This includes Grant in Aid of Local Rates, of which £3 was allocated to Education Account.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	...	£	£	£	£	£	£	
139	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	4	...	...	37
42	4	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	59	...	3	...	...	38
28	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	4	...	...	39
69	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	4	...	...	40
181,211	11,393	34,578	1204	14,850	7061	6,806	...	2,008	259,111	15,478	3,046	220,367	3,653	
238	16	47	...	...	...	5	...	4	310	...	9	...	10	1
1,769	64	332	1	...	...	13	...	14	2,193	...	41	...	...	2
1,135	51	324	65	...	...	...	...	11	1,586	...	50	...	...	3
441	31	103	...	...	...	...	...	4	579	...	11	...	...	4
511	26	128	...	...	...	...	...	2	667	...	23	...	..	5
65	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	8	...	25	6
645	28	132	...	...	...	...	...	9	814	...	39	...	...	7
1,126	81	357	1	...	...	...	...	17	1,582	...	54	...	...	8
419	10	68	...	...	...	...	...	1	498	...	18	...	...	9
186	8	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	8	...	...	10
342	12	46	...	...	...	...	...	4	404	...	11	...	...	11
937	25	158	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,129	...	30	...	...	12
834	38	166	2	...	...	14	...	10	1,064	...	32	...	...	13
8,648	393	1,955	69	...	...	32	...	85	11,182	...	334	...	35	
154	18	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	...	8	...	5	1
498	15	132	2	...	...	...	...	3	650	...	14	...	2	2
241	18	84	...	...	...	35	...	...	378	...	6	...	14	3
1,087	53	306	4	...	...	...	...	29	1,479	...	67	...	...	4
1,980	104	628	6	...	...	35	...	32	2,785	...	95	...	21	
393	28	43	...	13	6	1	...	4	488	...	10	129	...	1
315	45	62	...	18	8	2	...	43	493	...	25	183	137	2
184	57	22	1	...	...	...	...	7	271	...	Unassessed.	...	...	3
200	78	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	...	13	...	...	4
101	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	5	...	...	5
184	10	31	...	9	4	1	...	...	239	...	5	99	107	6
43	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	Unassessed.	...	12	7
1,354	77	257	14	65	52	...	...	4	1,823	...	108	550	....	8
246	36	31	...	7	...	7	...	...	327	...	12	73	74	9
221	10	18	...	4	1	...	...	...	254	...	4	33	...	10
56	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	76	...	2	...	...	11
620	35	68	...	16	6	2	...	2	749	...	18	157	...	12
169	51	30	...	12	5	...	...	18	285	...	6	122	...	13
177	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	205	...	6	...	...	14
169	10	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	3	...	...	15
162	38	21	...	7	3	1	...	...	232	...	5	70	...	16
40	6	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	57	...	5	...	...	17
421	41	58	10	...	...	...	...	2	532	...	20	...	...	18
382	77	51	49	18	8	2	...	...	587	...	11	†183	...	19
211	28	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	266	...	Unassessed.	...	65	20
365	88	76	...	13	6	...	...	...	548	...	18	131	39	21
6,013	752	883	91	182	99	16	...	86	8,122	...	276	1,730	434	

† Includes Poorhouse Debt due by Parish of Eday.

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
	PEEBLES.	£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	
1	Broughton	11,860	9,668	0 3	122	16	...	...	138	...
2	Drumelzier	3,584	3,130	0 1	13	6	...	1	20	...
3	Eddlestone	11,938	10,379	0 4	141	100	...	...	241	...
4	Innerleithen	22,178	16,284	0 6	406	109	...	47	562	...
5	Kirkurd	3,145	...	...	...	5	.	80	85	...
6	Linton, West	13,639	11,640	1 0	242	58	...	17	317	...
7	Lyne	1,748	...	...	...	5	...	33	38	...
8	Manor	4,968	4,430	0 1	18	8	...	...	26	...
9	Newlands	8,565	7,978	0 3	100	25	...	...	125	...
10	Peebles	33,108	27,129	0 5	550	209	...	25	784	...
11	Skirling	2,984	...	...	...	9	...	47	56	...
12	Stobo	7,296	6,291	0 2½	66	17	...	11	94	...
13	Traquair	8,020	6,811	0 2½	71	21	...	24	116	...
14	Tweedsmuir	5,818	...	...	...	28	...	44	72	...
	Total	138,851	103,740	...	1,729	616	...	329	2,674	...
	PERTH.									
1	Aberdalgie	4,194	3,997	0 2½	42	6	...	...	48	...
2	Aberfoyle	22,238	17,805	0 2	148	42	...	1	191	...
3	Abernethy	13,913	11,569	0 7	338	77	...	41	456	...
4	Abernyte	2,467	...	...	...	11	...	42	53	...
5	Alyth	26,493	23,363	0 10	968	231	...	75	1,274	...
6	Arngask	6,838	5,806	0 2	49	37	...	20	106	...
7	Auchterarder	19,499	17,200	0 11	848	155	...	31	1,034	...
8	Auchtergaven	13,325	11,498	0 10	507	163	...	4	674	...
9	Balquhidder	10,636	8,896	0 4	148	42	...	...	190	...
10	Bendochy	9,326	8,618	0 2½	87	25	14	...	126	...
11	Blackford	18,949	15,987	0 5½	354	121	...	...	475	...
12	Blair-Athol	28,417	25,983	0 5½	523	216	...	21	760	...
13	Blairgowrie	27,659	26,724	0 10½	1,187	343	2	48	1,580	...
14	Callander	25,698	22,816	0 3½	342	71	...	59	472	...
15	Caputh	12,535	9,326	0 6	230	96	...	27	353	...
16	Cargill	13,694	12,390	0 7	358	92	...	54	504	...
17	Clunie	6,603	6,563	0 4	98	29	...	35	162	...
18	Collace	3,519	3,294	0 3	41	13	...	34	88	...
19	Comrie	17,384	16,065	0 5	339	133	...	34	506	...
20	Coupar-Angus	16,630	14,288	0 9	533	171	...	180	884	...
21	Crieff	37,983	32,300	0 6	777	243	...	6	1,026	...
22	Dron	4,701	3,889	0 8	129	19	...	...	148	...
23	Dull	18,827	16,821	0 8	530	115	...	5	650	...
24	Dunbarney	8,280	7,200	0 3	92	53	...	5	150	...
25	Dunblane	31,859	25,308	0 3	315	143	...	109	567	...
26	Dunkeld and Dowally	6,108	5,698	0 11½	274	86	...	11	371	...
27	Dunkeld, Little	23,072	20,187	0 5½	491	92	...	13	596	...
28	Dunning	14,118	12,282	0 5	254	137	...	7	398	...
29	Errol	19,680	18,813	0 4	403	162	..	36	601	...
30	Forgandenny	8,647	7,408	0 5	159	27	...	...	186	...
31	Forteviot	8,192	8,121	0 1½	44	26	4	...	74	...
32	Fortingall	24,583	22,125	0 6	546	234	...	51	831	...
33	Fowlis-Wester	13,251	12,549	0 5	260	90	5	...	355	...
34	Gask	4,840	4,660	0 3	58	35	...	10	103	...
35	Glendevon	5,140	...	...	...	6	...	20	26	...
36	Inchture	8,319	7,903	0 4½	155	15	...	10	180	...
37	Kenmore	10,995	9,786	1 1	530	144	...	26	700	...
38	Killin	18,292	14,902	0 6	371	139	...	78	588	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
84	6	23	...	...	...	...	10	...	123	...	5	...	...	1
22	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	7	...	...	2
222	16	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	271	...	4	...	...	3
501	18	85	...	...	...	...	...	9	613	...	30	...	...	4
16	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	..	Unassessed.	...	...	5
234	20	74	...	...	...	...	...	1	329	...	1	...	...	6
33	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	39	...	Unassessed.	...	...	7
8	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	3	...	...	8
49	5	52	...	...	...	4	...	...	110	...	7	...	...	9
707	49	166	4	...	...	15	...	30	971	...	33	...	...	10
33	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	..	Unassessed.	...	...	11
55	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	...	4	...	...	12
63	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	12	...	...	13
44	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	Unassessed.	...	...	14
2,071	125	577	5	...	...	20	10	42	2,850	...	106	...	...	
43	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	6	...	....	1
135	15	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	4	...	...	2
277	17	69	8	...	...	...	...	18	389	...	25	...	...	3
50	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	Unassessed.	...	...	4
1,045	33	126	...	20	8	13	...	12	1,257	...	28	320	87	5
81	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	4	...	...	6
806	26	147	17	...	...	...	...	4	1,000	...	3	...	...	7
540	47	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	...	19	...	...	8
148	10	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	10	...	...	9
76	...	21	...	...	...	...	2	6	105	...	6	...	28	10
345	43	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	...	15	...	...	11
626	57	92	...	...	...	18	...	...	793	...	27	...	...	12
1,299	42	183	...	...	...	...	5	6	1,535	...	22	...	...	13
386	16	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	17	...	...	14
325	35	69	12	...	...	...	...	...	441	...	15	...	...	15
393	18	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	24	...	...	16
155	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	4	182	...	7	...	...	17
78	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	2	...	...	18
385	42	89	...	...	...	...	5	...	521	...	15	...	...	19
647	25	130	51	...	...	20	...	...	873	...	29	...	...	20
954	50	224	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,248	...	37	...	...	21
61	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	7	...	...	22
437	50	134	1	...	...	4	...	6	632	...	13	...	62	23
128	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	5	...	...	24
526	42	132	12	...	...	...	...	6	718	...	18	...	...	25
242	25	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	355	...	10	...	...	26
412	38	112	1	...	...	9	5	4	581	...	24	...	...	27
301	25	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	13	...	...	28
476	25	93	4	...	...	...	...	3	601	...	24	...	...	29
106	7	32	...	...	...	...	4	...	149	...	8	...	...	30
39	5	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	1	...	...	31
750	51	107	1	...	...	9	..	3	921	...	23	...	...	32
258	16	81	...	...	...	...	...	13	368	...	8	...	...	33
104	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	5	...	...	34
9	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	Unassessed.	...	...	35
119	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	2	156	...	8	...	...	36
576	27	96	...	...	...	24	...	12	735	...	10	...	...	37
533	24	90	9	...	...	6	...	3	665	...	10	...	...	38

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
39	Kilmadock	25,140	21,119	0 6	562	189	9	16	776	...
40	Kilspindie	5,205	5,130	0 4	85	31	...	3	119	...
41	Kincardine	14,188	13,479	0 3	167	64	...	...	231	...
42	Kinclaven	8,930	7,983	0 5½	182	36	...	15	233	...
43	Kinfauns	9,544	9,058	0 4	151	71	...	...	222	...
44	Kinloch	3,311	...	...	...	5	5	40	50	...
45	Kinnaird	2,544	2,484	0 3	31	9	...	...	40	...
46	Kinnoul	20,348	17,662	0 6	434	174	15	27	650	...
47	Kirkmichael	18,499	...	...	...	88	...	167	255	...
48	Lecropt	3,494	...	...	...	31	20	107	158	...
49	Lethendy	2,382	2,348	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
50	Logierait	18,942	17,385	0 6	436	158	...	24	618	...
51	Longforgan	16,499	15,988	0 4	270	127	...	18	415	...
52	Madderty	8,428	7,296	0 1½	45	38	...	9	92	...
53	Meigle	11,312	9,914	0 1	42	33	...	...	75	...
54	Methven	13,001	11,180	0 8	373	98	5	28	504	...
55	Moneydie	3,700	3,275	0 2	27	18	...	...	45	...
56	Monivaird	10,516	9,781	0 5	197	52	13	7	269	...
57	Monzie	5,435	4,892	0 3½	73	34	9	7	123	...
58	Moulin	27,208	25,514	0 6	635	219	...	7	861	...
59	Muckhart	5,621	5,130	0 5	87	22	...	18	127	...
60	Muthill	21,591	19,335	0 8	642	155	...	...	797	...
61	Perth	140,771	132,504	0 8	4,252	1,465	...	467	6,184	...
62	Port-of-Monteith	14,208	11,212	0 6	278	87	...	...	365	33
63	Rattray	11,301	10,598	0 10½	470	116	6	14	606	...
64	Redgorton	10,754	9,228	0 8	303	98	4	14	419	...
65	Rhynd	4,575	4,500	0 3½	56	31	...	...	87	...
66	St Madoes	6,030	5,753	0 3	72	21	...	20	113	...
67	St Martins	8,365	7,473	0 7	216	50	35	60	361	...
68	Scone	13,219	11,610	0 4	182	159	...	42	383	...
69	Tibbermuir	16,701	14,441	0 4	240	67	...	26	333	...
70	Trinity-Gask	5,601	5,139	0 4	85	55	...	...	140	...
71	Weem	4,860	4,360	0 9	162	37	...	52	251	...
	Total	1,059,127	917,911	...	23,283	7,681	146	2,281	33,391	33
	RENFREW.									
1	Abbey	206,066	159,652	0 7	4,640	1,676	...	307	6,623	...
2	Cathcart	135,624	106,673	0 5½	2,292	396	...	26	2,714	...
3	Eaglesham	15,458	14,686	0 6	357	130	...	...	487	...
4	Eastwood	79,084	63,174	0 11	2,838	591	...	80	3,509	...
5	Erskine	18,429	16,237	0 3½	248	74	...	2	324	...
6	Greenock	387,683	295,748	0 9½	11,600	2,649	...	966	15,215	403
7	Houston	13,985	11,556	0 9½	450	111	...	36	597	...
8	Inchinnan	6,220	5,597	0 6	134	52	...	...	186	...
9	Inverkip and Gourock	53,691	42,529	0 5½	1,028	204	...	8	1,240	...
10	Kilbarchan	39,197	31,474	0 8	1,058	205	...	34	1,297	...
11	Kilmalcolm	38,045	31,424	0 3½	447	120	...	16	583	...
12	Lochwinnoch	28,546	22,716	0 6¾	600	186	...	182	968	..
13	Mearns	25,050	21,116	0 9½	781	120	...	13	914	...
14	Neilston	54,767	43,257	1 7	3,941	617	...	91	4,649	...
15	Paisley	172,810	129,454	0 9½	5,152	1,790	...	1,752	8,694	...
16	Port-Glasgow	45,839	37,844	1 9	3,225	487	...	40	3,752	...
17	Renfrew	45,349	34,360	1 9	1,258	245	...	187	1,690	...
	Total	1,365,843	1,067,497	...	40,049	9,653	...	3,740	53,442	403

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
590	38	134	2	...	...	...	...	1	765	...	20	...	...	39
88	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	11	...	...	40
151	18	55	...	...	...	2	9	...	235	...	20	...	...	41
178	10	21	...	...	...	...	...	4	213	...	5	...	...	42
196	10	31	...	...	...	...	7	2	246	...	13	...	...	43
45	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	Unassessed.	...	...	44
50	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	8	..	...	45
546	23	128	...	...	...	...	35	5	737	...	18	...	...	46
163	25	40	...	...	...	10	20	7	265	...	Unassessed.	...	...	47
66	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	Unassessed.	...	...	48
3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	49
548	47	90	...	...	...	37	...	...	722	...	15	...	...	50
321	15	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	20	...	...	51
85	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	5	...	4	52
125	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	5	171	...	10	...	...	53
384	40	82	...	...	...	...	...	4	510	...	23	...	...	54
35	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	3	...	...	55
193	8	31	...	...	...	...	9	2	243	...	10	...	...	56
64	12	28	...	...	...	...	9	...	113	...	8	...	...	57
549	50	97	3	...	...	29	...	20	748	...	16	...	...	58
121	5	21	...	...	...	7	...	2	156	...	5	...	16	59
667	61	104	...	...	...	...	8	3	843	...	24	...	...	60
3,919	276	1,343	62	60	21	332	...	209	6,222	286	176	480	...	61
190	22	91	...	1	1	2	...	...	307	...	18	32	...	62
594	18	85	100	...	...	...	...	26	823	...	16	...	314	63
320	17	65	13	...	...	...	...	...	415	...	19	...	...	64
82	4	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	4	...	...	65
104	...	10	...	...	...	...	8	2	124	..	4	...	9	66
255	14	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	...	18	...	...	67
419	18	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	...	36	...	...	68
264	4	63	...	...	...	...	...	2	333	...	8	...	...	69
100	8	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	3	..	...	70
233	17	44	...	...	...	...	..	...	294	..	10	...	...	71
25,519	1,631	5,699	307	81	30	522	126	416	34,331	286	1,048	832	520	
4,158	474	1,431	8	500	93	893	...	79	7,636	...	139	2,500	43	1
2,056	70	477	46	...	...	...	...	16	2,665	...	98	...	...	2
422	42	53	...	...	...	...	...	5	522	...	8	...	...	3
3,131	124	363	9	...	...	...	...	10	3,637	...	93	...	...	4
240	24	43	...	..	...	...	...	...	307	...	13	...	...	5
9,668	785	3,285	134	2,808	1669	484	...	240	19,073	403	393	35,918	2,532	6
423	46	178	39	...	...	...	...	4	690	...	26	...	...	7
214	5	25	1	...	...	...	...	1	246	...	7	...	...	8
800	59	255	116	...	...	...	...	6	1,236	...	105	...	...	9
1,136	65	207	45	...	...	20	...	25	1,498	...	50	...	...	10
453	28	130	3	...	...	...	...	8	622	...	25	...	40	11
795	46	125	37	...	...	...	...	8	1,011	...	43	...	...	12
863	24	138	3	...	...	...	...	...	1,028	...	36	...	...	13
4,150	92	350	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,595	...	114	...	450	14
7,170	423	1,063	...	267	18	98	...	125	9,164	...	245	133	556	15
3,269	147	359	118	...	...	...	...	15	3,908	...	73	...	...	16
1,437	27	295	34	...	...	...	...	8	1,801	...	92	...	...	17
40,385	2,481	8,777	593	3,575	1780	1,495	...	553	59,639	403	1,560	38,551	3,621	

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessments.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
	ROSS & CROMARTY.									
1	Alness	7,514	6,661	0 8½	232	50	...	7	289	...
2	Applecross	4,442	4,360	2 8	595	212	...	...	807	...
3	Avoch	7,415	5,518	1 0	273	91	...	...	364	...
4	Barvas	2,913	2,595	7 0	769	228	25	...	1,022	...
5	Contin	22,879	19,696	0 5	419	104	...	24	547	...
6	Cromarty	7,082	6,169	2 6	849	148	...	...	997	...
7	Dingwall	15,167	12,471	1 4	788	117	...	21	926	...
8	Edderton	5,878	4,956	1 0	246	54	...	5	305	...
9	Fearn	8,610	7,684	1 6	570	103	...	11	684	...
10	Fodderty	15,947	13,652	1 2	878	114	18	...	1,010	...
11	Gairloch	11,264	11,089	2 0	1,124	283	...	6	1,413	...
12	Glenshiel	3,596	3,528	1 3	215	44	...	...	259	...
13	Killearnan	5,791	5,068	1 8	415	110	...	...	525	...
14	Kilmuir-Easter	6,028	5,260	0 8	174	59	...	...	233	...
15	Kiltearn	10,489	9,185	1 0	450	87	...	15	552	...
16	Kincardine	13,331	11,763	0 10	509	152	...	...	661	...
17	Kintail	5,459	5,395	1 7½	516	63	...	...	579	...
18	Knockbain	9,203	7,273	1 7	571	127	...	...	698	...
19	Lochalsh	6,221	5,278	3 0	699	138	...	11	848	...
20	Lochbroom	14,211	12,790	2 8	1,609	328	...	71	2,008	...
21	Lochcarron	9,935	8,210	1 0	432	123	...	...	555	...
22	Lochs	3,575	3,238	6 4	1,042	227	...	10	1,279	...
23	Logie-Easter	5,203	4,548	1 2	264	45	...	1	310	...
24	Nigg	5,687	5,119	1 9	446	50	...	2	498	...
25	Resolis	6,153	4,615	1 8	379	112	...	11	502	...
26	Rosemarkie	8,133	6,771	0 10	274	106	...	2	382	...
27	Rosskeen	16,048	12,543	1 10	1,119	202	...	8	1,329	...
28	Stornoway	19,244	16,439	2 8	2,168	500	...	47	2,715	...
29	Tain	13,054	10,755	1 6	782	135	...	5	922	...
30	Tarbat	6,625	5,865	1 9	493	102	...	5	600	...
31	Uig	5,655	5,453	2 4	641	197	75	...	913	...
32	Urquhart	10,147	8,891	1 10	763	271	...	4	1,038	...
33	Urray	14,501	12,837	0 10	557	129	...	...	686	...
	Total	307,400	265,675	...	21,261	4,811	118	266	26,456	...
	ROXBURGH.									
1	Ancrum	12,658	10,849	0 6	270	54	...	29	353	...
2	Bedrule	3,513	3,441	0 4	93	29	...	...	122	...
3	Bowden	6,729	5,383	0 8½	186	28	...	26	240	...
4	Castleton	27,239	23,170	0 2	193	66	...	3	262	...
5	Cavers	20,366	19,442	0 3	242	57	...	...	299	...
6	Crailing	7,762	6,618	0 4½	114	20	...	2	136	...
7	Eckford	10,483	8,808	0 6½	238	53	...	...	291	...
8	Ednam	7,169	6,196	0 3⅜	95	34	...	...	129	...
9	Hawick	60,863	46,351	0 10	1,846	434	...	77	2,357	...
10	Hobkirk	8,728	8,653	0 2	72	17	...	...	89	...
11	Hownam	6,358	5,541	0 1½	29	20	...	...	49	...
12	Jedburgh	34,533	25,811	0 10½	1,251	226	...	105	1,582	...
13	Kelso	32,981	24,245	0 9⅜	1,003	266	...	23	1,292	...
14	Kirkton	4,801	3,986	..	...	7	...	46	53	...
15	Lilliesleaf	7,049	5,885	0 5	123	40	...	1	164	...
16	Linton	6,303	5,502	0 5	106	21	...	...	127	...
17	Mackerston	5,262	4,494	0 2½	47	20	...	13	80	...

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans.		Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
				Principal Repaid.	Interest.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
327	33	54	...	...	...	...	...	16	430	...	10	...	45	1
577	160	84	...	...	...	...	...	20	841	...	19	...	...	2
286	21	78	...	...	...	...	...	6	391	...	17	...	...	3
663	175	98	...	...	...	...	...	4	940	...	30	...	456	4
461	36	86	...	...	...	...	18	3	604	...	28	...	...	5
514	45	138	...	...	...	...	...	22	719	...	35	...	...	6
739	67	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	...	45	...	...	7
192	35	57	...	...	...	3	...	1	288	...	12	...	...	8
499	46	86	...	...	...	6	...	16	653	...	16	...	...	9
809	60	109	12	...	...	24	...	6	1,020	...	27	...	...	10
998	145	122	2	...	...	163	...	2	1,432	...	23	...	...	11
180	25	38	...	...	...	9	...	...	252	...	6	...	...	12
403	36	96	...	...	...	2	...	3	540	...	20	...	...	13
266	35	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	...	10	...	...	14
532	44	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	...	10	...	88	15
507	64	111	...	...	...	9	..	5	696	...	15	...	...	16
399	52	78	...	...	...	42	...	4	575	...	10	...	33	17
508	84	111	...	...	...	...	...	17	720	...	19	...	56	18
668	110	108	...	...	...	11	...	14	911	...	19	...	104	19
1,300	103	211	...	...	...	2	...	16	1,632	...	9	...	40	20
440	130	51	14	...	...	5	...	8	648	...	7	...	...	21
784	155	105	1	...	...	...	100	...	1,145	...	35	...	247	22
264	26	50	...	...	...	4	...	9	353	...	6	...	63	23
371	37	66	...	...	...	4	...	19	497	...	12	...	7	24
364	105	85	...	...	...	...	...	14	568	...	18	...	145	25
299	32	89	...	...	...	...	...	6	426	...	17	...	...	26
979	95	196	...	...	...	19	...	4	1,293	...	37	...	...	27
2,064	240	278	1	...	...	22	...	37	2,642	...	69	...	...	28
645	53	183	...	...	...	8	...	16	905	...	62	...	...	29
524	73	92	...	...	...	6	...	11	706	...	17	...	15	30
729	181	100	...	...	...	20	...	52	1,082	...	35	...	52	31
949	77	164	9	...	...	10	...	13	1,222	...	31	...	...	32
604	43	83	2	...	...	11	...	9	752	...	24	...	...	33
19,844	2,623	3,472	41	...	...	380	118	353	26,831	...	750	...	1,351	
229	16	77	...	...	...	...	...	4	326	...	13	...	...	1
76	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	2	...	...	2
156	17	23	...	...	2	...	...	...	198	...	11	50	...	3
184	33	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	12	...	...	4
192	28	72	27	...	..	3	...	5	327	...	15	...	...	5
101	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	3	...	...	6
286	9	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	...	7	...	...	7
96	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	4	...	...	8
1,909	98	332	6	...	...	27	...	76	2,448	...	75	...	...	9
41	9	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	75	...	4	...	...	10
34	...	23	...	...	...	...	..	...	57	...	3	...	...	11
1,091	87	352	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,535	...	43	...	...	12
767	59	287	1	...	11	30	...	12	1,167	...	63	300	...	13
24	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	4	...	...	14
141	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	2	181	...	3	...	...	15
116	...	34	...	...	...	..	...	16	166	...	8	...	...	16
78	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	4	...	...	17

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	...	£	£	£
18	Maxton	7,055	6,080	0 3	76	13	...	...	89	...
19	Melrose	42,013	32,850	0 10	1,362	242	...	1,404	3,008	...
20	Minto	6,481	5,445	0 3½	78	30	...	8	116	...
21	Morebattle	11,002	9,425	0 3¾	146	57	...	...	203	...
22	Oxnam	9,860	8,874	...	...	18	...	...	18	...
23	Roberton	8,720	7,768	0 1	32	24	...	...	56	...
24	Roxburgh	13,544	11,289	0 2	93	53	...	...	146	...
25	St Boswells	9,923	7,824	0 5	160	58	...	4	222	...
26	Smailholm	5,080	4,395	0 4	73	7	...	1	81	...
27	Southdean	9,294	8,274	0 1½	52	29	...	1	82	...
28	Sprouston	11,922	10,125	0 1	46	87	...	...	133	...
29	Stitchel	3,849	3,220	0 1½	21	6	...	...	27	...
30	Wilton	29,666	22,572	0 9	826	261	...	61	1,148	...
31	Yetholm	6,420	5,322	1 3½	352	81	...	8	441	...
	Total	437,626	357,838	...	9,225	2,358	...	1,812	13,395	...
	SELKIRK.									
1	Ashkirk	6,360	5,600	0 2	48	*9	...	...	57	...
2	Ettrick	9,467	9,413	0 2	82	51	...	...	133	...
3	Galashiels	75,906	55,535	1 4¼	3,708	629	900	90	5,327	...
4	Kirkhope	6,955	6,038	0 2¾	70	39	...	...	109	...
5	Selkirk	38,840	33,460	0 4	592	162	...	5	759	...
6	Yarrow	15,340	15,107	0 4	192	50	...	...	242	...
	Total	152,868	125,153	...	4,692	940	900	95	6,627	...
	STIRLING.									
1	Airth	11,761	9,870	0 5	222	95	...	7	324	...
2	Baldernock	7,135	5,802	0 6½	156	26	...	2	184	...
3	Balfron	7,921	6,777	0 10¾	300	89	...	...	389	...
4	Bothkennar	25,986	20,161	0 4¾	397	99	...	37	533	...
5	Buchanan	10,292	8,932	0 0¾	19	18	...	...	37	33
6	Campsie	31,616	24,520	0 9	909	315	...	42	1,266	...
7	Denny	30,617	24,703	0 10	1,056	262	...	12	1,330	...
8	Drymen	36,269	29,298	0 1½	182	81	...	12	275	33
9	Dunipace	10,644	9,315	0 9	317	86	...	...	403	...
10	Falkirk	135,778	106,521	0 11	4,892	933	...	299	6,124	...
11	Fintry	4,400	4,300	0 7	126	18	...	22	166	...
12	Gargunnock	8,126	6,882	0 5	142	40	...	14	196	...
13	Killearn	18,348	14,455	0 3½	194	45	...	...	239	...
14	Kilsyth	38,528	32,355	0 10	1,278	473	...	63	1,814	...
15	Kippen	12,654	10,407	0 4	172	100	...	30	302	33
16	Larbert	30,187	24,657	0 6	622	†316	...	57	995	...
17	Logie	34,445	27,848	0 3½	400	165	142	97	804	...
18	Muiravonside	26,499	21,734	0 4½	435	103	...	58	596	...
19	Polmont	32,988	25,357	0 7	729	139	...	21	889	...
20	St Ninians	66,542	55,159	0 6½	1,795	513	...	77	2,385	...
21	Slamannan	23,646	21,236	0 6	518	130	...	3	651	...
22	Stirling	74,705	63,455	0 10	2,553	826	...	216	3,595	...
23	Strathblane	19,896	15,614	0 5	331	48	...	...	379	...
	Total	698,983	569,358	...	17,745	4,920	142	1,069	23,876	99
	SUTHERLAND.									
1	Assynt	5,966	5,910	1 10	539	172	...	...	711	...
2	Clyne	7,868	7,255	0 11	391	87	...	1	479	...
3	Creich	11,181	9,854	1 5	740	174	...	24	938	...

* This sum was paid over to the School Board.

† This includes Grant in aid of Local Rates, of which £20 was applied in Relief of Registration Rate.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
66	11	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	5	...	...	18
916	64	277	11	...	...	14	900	14	2,196	...	85	...	...	19
90	6	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	119	...	3	...	...	20
155	10	37	...	...	...	...	...	2	204	...	6	...	...	21
61	6	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	22
40	3	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	64	...	5	...	...	23
126	15	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	...	6	...	...	24
135	10	30	6	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	6	...	...	25
52	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	2	...	...	26
44	8	21	...	...	...	2	...	...	75	...	5	...	...	27
188	13	49	...	...	...	...	...	3	253	...	15	...	...	28
7	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	2	...	...	29
846	35	146	3	...	...	6	...	22	1,058	...	56	...	...	30
326	24	55	15	...	...	...	...	2	422	...	10	...	...	31
8,573	591	2,230	70	...	13	85	900	163	12,625	...	480	350	...	
21	1	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	46	...	5	...	...	1
129	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	6	...	...	2
4,065	131	411	145	...	...	87	...	22	4,861	...	71	...	...	3
78	11	17	...	...	...	...	...	2	108	...	5	...	...	4
460	44	247	...	...	...	16	...	17	784	...	30	...	...	5
135	11	56	...	...	...	...	...	4	206	...	8	...	...	6
4,888	210	772	145	...	...	104	...	46	6,165	...	125	...	...	
231	14	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	...	10	...	...	1
119	8	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	8	...	...	2
310	22	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	...	20	...	...	3
429	24	81	...	...	...	...	...	2	536	...	20	...	...	4
11	10	34	...	1	1	...	...	...	57	...	10	32	...	5
1,304	57	180	8	...	...	169	...	7	1,725	...	42	...	...	6
998	47	156	1	...	...	...	...	18	1,220	...	40	...	...	7
209	27	53	...	1	1	...	...	...	291	...	10	32	...	8
309	12	30	1	...	...	...	...	8	360	...	10	...	...	9
4,696	161	854	46	...	30	757	...	87	6,631	...	230	1,000	3	10
49	26	48	...	...	...	...	...	17	140	...	5	...	...	11
155	11	32	20	...	...	...	...	...	218	...	7	...	...	12
182	10	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	7	...	...	13
1,566	96	165	6	...	...	33	...	3	1,869	...	42	...	...	14
282	25	111	...	1	1	2	...	...	422	...	25	32	...	15
909	40	139	...	...	...	4	...	9	1,101	...	20	...	...	16
527	45	76	...	...	...	...	20	2	670	...	21	...	...	17
331	20	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	474	...	22	...	...	18
632	42	114	24	...	...	...	...	4	816	...	45	...	...	19
1,910	115	290	37	...	...	...	...	..	2,352	...	50	...	...	20
570	21	168	55	...	...	...	...	10	824	...	40	...	...	21
3,263	151	431	35	...	...	23	...	46	3,949	...	72	...	...	22
220	15	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	19	...	...	23
19,212	999	3,300	234	3	33	988	20	213	25,002	...	775	1,096	3	
695	168	73	26	30	1	26	...	...	1,019	...	14	...	...	1
320	61	71	5	12	1	4	...	5	479	...	13	10	...	2
745	56	113	21	22	1	17	...	8	983	...	22	23	...	3

No.	County and Parish.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Total Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	£
4	Dornoch	8,404	7,543	1 6	558	90	...	34	682	...
5	Duirness	4,564	4,564	1 9	399	121	...	26	546	...
6	Eddrachillis	4,678	4,643	2 2	497	109	...	...	606	...
7	Farr	11,806	11,489	2 6	1,423	180	140	1	1,744	...
8	Golspie	8,897	7,910	1 1	431	99	...	12	542	...
9	Kildonan	16,222	14,205	0 10	694	160	...	22	876	...
10	Lairg	7,426	6,862	1 4	457	72	...	...	529	...
11	Loth	3,559	3,022	0 10	125	50	...	2	177	...
12	Rogart	6,316	5,553	1 4	365	90	...	4	459	...
13	Tongue	3,961	3,891	0 4	979	118	...	...	1,097	...
	Total	100,848	92,701	...	7,598	1,522	140	126	9,386	...
	WIGTOWN.									
1	Glasserton	12,311	11,045	0 4	184	41	...	...	225	...
2	Inch	22,258	21,203	0 9	785	180	...	...	965	...
3	Kirkcolm	11,694	11,423	0 7½	368	127	...	25	520	...
4	Kirkinner	14,828	14,448	0 8	453	74	...	1	528	...
5	Kirkmaiden	13,165	12,890	1 0	643	121	...	36	800	...
6	Kirkowen	9,516	8,272	0 9	313	89	...	1	403	...
7	Leswalt	11,658	11,403	1 2	495	87	...	...	582	...
8	Luce, New	8,436	7,222	0 6½	218	68	...	6	292	...
9	Luce, Old	19,493	18,318	0 7	534	139	...	...	673	...
10	Mochrum	13,964	13,299	0 8	500	81	...	...	581	...
11	Penninghame	22,625	20,362	0 7	683	191	...	25	899	...
12	Portpatrick	6,847	6,376	0 11	305	98	...	...	403	...
13	Sorby	14,862	13,047	0 4	226	82	...	11	319	...
14	Stoneykirk	18,561	18,304	0 11	839	182	...	3	1,024	...
15	Stranraer	14,541	13,153	1 4	833	188	...	63	1,084	...
16	Whithorn	17,577	16,010	0 9	609	106	...	...	715	...
17	Wigtown	11,637	10,048	...	*74	112	...	31	217	...
	Total	243,973	226,823	...	8,062	1,966	...	202	10,230	...
	ZETLAND.									
1	Bressay	1,200	900	5 6	230	47	...	1	278	...
2	Delting	1,859	1,394	5 2⅜	367	92	...	77	536	...
3	Dunrossness	3,888	2,836	5 0	702	199	...	31	932	...
4	Fetlar	750	562	4 11	188	35	...	...	223	...
5	Lerwick	15,632	11,724	2 4¼	1,365	315	12	33	1,725	...
6	Nesting	2,125	1,465	9 2	916	126	...	3	1,045	...
7	North Mavine	2,067	1,550	5 0	444	87	...	16	547	...
8	Sandsting	2,330	1,719	6 11	679	120	...	21	820	...
9	Tingwall	4,805	3,517	5 0	998	100	...	11	1,109	...
10	Unst	3,758	2,819	2 10	605	120	...	33	758	...
11	Walls	1,626	1,219	7 11½	514	100	...	12	626	...
12	Yell	3,049	2,287	6 0	792	127	...	7	926	...
	Total	43,089	31,992	...	7,800	1,468	12	245	9,525	...

* Arrears of Assessment.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
574	61	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	732	...	33	...	...	4
289	150	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	...	11	...	...	5
255	120	79	105	14	1	3	...	3	580	...	13	14	...	6
985	178	144	5	20	1	306	...	11	1,650	...	20	18	...	7
358	33	61	17	19	1	5	...	9	503	...	10	37	13	8
626	76	117	...	23	1	...	...	12	855	...	28	21	87	9
205	59	66	5	12	1	3	...	...	351	...	14	9	...	10
135	18	34	...	8	1	7	...	4	207	...	6	9	...	11
328	57	81	1	10	1	13	...	...	491	...	15	11	32	12
609	157	65	...	11	1	21	...	...	864	...	15	20	700	13
6,124	1,194	1,056	185	181	11	405	...	52	9,208	...	214	172	832	
225	18	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	...	4	...	...	1
681	35	122	60	...	...	7	...	...	905	...	15	...	...	2
384	30	110	...	...	...	14	...	...	538	...	29	...	...	3
424	31	54	2	...	...	...	...	6	517	...	15	...	114	4
645	74	104	...	...	...	3	...	...	826	...	11	...	...	5
286	48	51	...	...	...	...	...	1	386	...	12	..	...	6
362	20	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	...	10	...	...	7
164	21	37	3	...	...	2	...	...	227	...	7	...	...	8
492	46	93	6	...	...	...	...	...	637	...	8	...	...	9
485	40	80	...	...	...	2	...	...	607	...	22	...	...	10
645	45	106	...	...	...	...	...	20	816	...	30	...	...	11
338	60	86	...	...	...	3	...	4	491	...	10	...	...	12
329	32	59	...	...	...	...	...	11	431	...	9	...	51	13
788	89	147	...	...	...	5	...	2	1,031	...	10	...	...	14
841	60	167	16	...	...	10	...	55	1,149	...	18	...	...	15
614	47	100	...	...	...	52	...	17	830	...	28	...	...	16
438	40	83	...	...	...	3	...	7	571	...	28	...	...	17
8,141	736	1,544	87	...	...	101	...	123	10,732	...	266	...	165	
231	20	38	...	5	4	2	12	4	316	...	5	110	23	1
303	47	58	...	7	7	4	...	3	429	...	12	174	...	2
698	58	91	3	15	14	8	...	2	889	...	24	340	114	3
110	19	22	...	3	3	1	...	...	158	...	4	77	16	4
1,096	70	254	2	60	58	50	...	9	1,599	...	33	1,313	..	5
701	35	86	34	16	16	10	...	16	914	...	7	214	...	6
402	48	44	30	8	8	9	...	3	552	...	7	186	...	7
453	28	85	2	9	12	5	...	2	596	...	24	217	17	8
740	43	123	...	19	18	10	...	44	997	...	43	379	130	9
460	48	80	...	15	14	8	...	5	630	...	18	346	...	10
379	35	72	16	6	16	...	...	3	527	..	25	174	25	11
524	57	95	2	12	11	6	...	18	725	...	22	320	...	12
6,097	508	1,048	89	175	181	113	12	109	8,332	...	224	3,850	325	

SUMMARY OF RECEIPT AND

No.	County.	Gross Rental as in Valuation Roll.	Assessable Rental in Assessed Parishes.	Average Rate per £ of Poor Law Assessment.	REVENUE (exclusive of Loans).					Money Borrowed during the Year.
					Poor Rates.	Grants in Aid.	Receipts from other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Other Receipts.	Total.	
		£	£	s. d.	£	£	£	£	£	
1	Aberdeen	1,560,085	1,326,061	0 8¾	47,786	13,022	40	4,012	64,860	1,578
2	Argyll	508,026	415,298	1 0	20,820	6,191	35	1,172	28,218	...
3	Ayr	1,377,968	1,119,624	0 7¼	33,578	9,468	...	2,331	45,377	...
4	Banff	253,659	214,531	1 2	12,575	3,027	...	783	16,385	...
5	Berwick	315,561	275,411	0 5½	6,403	1,850	...	329	8,582	...
6	Bute	128,942	120,600	0 6	3,018	1,138	...	239	4,395	...
7	Caithness	151,199	121,314	2 1	12,669	2,352	37	534	15,592	...
8	Clackmannan	155,634	124,827	0 7¼	3,725	1,074	30	341	5,170	2,000
9	Dumbarton	572,032	465,139	0 6¾	13,015	3,305	...	899	17,219	2,066
10	Dumfries	604,900	515,670	0 6¼	13,278	3,458	...	583	17,319	...
11	Edinburgh	3,411,625	2,897,300	0 5¾	70,793	20,401	500	6,032	97,726	...
12	Elgin	240,664	201,154	1 1¾	11,509	2,781	...	401	14,691	500
13	Fife	1,144,819	894,032	0 6	22,684	8,533	195	2,837	34,249	...
14	Forfar	1,553,103	1,195,030	0 10½	52,509	14,525	38	3,925	70,997	6,000
15	Haddington	312,920	264,002	0 6¾	7,429	2,347	...	434	10,210	62
16	Inverness	431,090	376,206	1 3¾	24,773	5,947	5	1,179	31,904	260
17	Kincardine	256,944	215,354	0 5½	4,842	1,635	200	439	7,116	55
18	Kinross	67,844	58,823	0 3¾	931	415	...	208	1,554	...
19	Kirkcudbright	348,285	316,977	0 7	9,147	2,135	...	283	11,565	...
20	Lanark	6,514,090	5,214,308	0 8¾	191,576	44,934	10	8,274	244,794	22,580
21	Linlithgow	347,536	291,046	0 7	8,492	2,065	...	319	10,876	...
22	Nairn	47,264	37,114	1 2½	2,261	420	...	59	2,740	...
23	Orkney	75,917	60,899	2 1	6,338	1,634	...	468	8,440	...
24	Peebles	138,851	103,740	0 4	1,729	616	...	329	2,674	...
25	Perth	1,059,127	917,911	0 6	23,283	7,681	146	2,281	33,391	33
26	Renfrew	1,365,843	1,067,497	0 9	40,049	9,653	...	3,740	53,442	403
27	Ross & Cromarty	307,400	265,675	1 7¼	21,261	4,811	118	266	26,456	...
28	Roxburgh	437,626	357,838	0 6¼	9,225	2,358	...	1,812	13,395	...
29	Selkirk	152,868	125,153	0 9	4,692	940	900	95	6,627	...
30	Stirling	698,983	569,358	0 7½	17,745	4,920	142	1,069	23,876	99
31	Sutherland	100,848	92,701	1 7⅝	7,598	1,522	140	126	9,386	...
32	Wigtown	243,973	226,823	0 8½	8,062	1,966	...	202	10,230	...
33	Zetland	43,089	31,992	4 10½	7,800	1,468	12	245	9,525	...
	Total	24,928,715	20,479,408	0 8½	721,595	188,592	2,548	46,246	958,981	35,636

EXPENDITURE UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS.

EXPENDITURE (*not* Defrayed out of Loans).										Expenditure on Buildings defrayed out of Loans.	Collection of Poor Rates (included in Management).	Bonded or Mortgage Loans outstanding at 14th May 1895.	Bank Overdrafts at 14th May 1895.	No.
Maintenance.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law.	Loans. Principal Repaid.	Loans. Interest.	Buildings.	Payments to other Parishes in consequence of determinations as to Boundaries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
53,903	2,244	8,730	292	260	205	133	225	712	66,704	1,752	1,356	6,817	832	1
19,975	2,726	4,590	156	364	62	532	...	483	28,888	...	759	1,282	838	2
38,952	2,307	8,608	819	56	14	457	...	386	51,599	...	1,305	391	307	3
13,850	763	1,775	149	...	...	156	15	138	16,846	...	453	...	540	4
6,481	493	1,283	8	...	...	97	...	70	8,432	...	315	...	43	5
3,745	195	498	22	...	...	...	...	20	4,480	...	117	...	...	6
11,301	712	1,631	204	33	6	230	177	134	14,428	...	364	134	2,633	7
3,520	215	723	2	26	20	306	172	267	5,251	...	177	2,378	...	8
13,259	784	2,599	59	70	75	212	...	203	17,261	85	634	1,996	127	9
13,092	1,281	3,114	37	15	9	269	...	218	18,035	...	575	200	30	10
72,351	4,008	14,292	3,751	2,679	24	3,440	500	1,479	102,524	...	1,974	...	260	11
11,720	615	1,968	75	117	80	55	...	166	14,796	...	356	1,150	188	12
27,524	1,501	5,059	160	29	12	126	195	465	35,071	...	1,176	180	535	13
54,766	2,454	7,793	954	2,225	1,990	966	38	1,760	72,946	3,457	1,291	9,544	9,319	14
7,875	457	1,817	98	41	2	76	...	151	10,517	...	343	137	24	15
24,062	2,265	3,986	190	239	199	427	40	439	31,847	...	773	4,199	890	16
5,138	351	1,441	26	...	...	12	...	32	7,000	...	282	55	...	17
1,278	79	224	11	...	...	6	...	13	1,611	...	57	...	...	18
8,603	901	1,624	154	...	...	33	...	96	11,411	...	359	...	48	19
181,211	11,393	34,578	1,204	14,850	7,061	6,806	...	2,008	259,111	15,478	3,046	220,367	3,653	20
8,648	393	1,955	69	...	...	32	...	85	11,182	...	334	...	35	21
1,980	104	628	6	...	...	35	...	32	2,785	...	95	...	21	22
6,013	752	883	91	182	99	16	...	86	8,122	...	276	1,730	434	23
2,071	125	577	5	...	...	20	10	42	2,850	...	106	...	...	24
25,519	1,631	5,699	307	81	30	522	126	416	34,331	286	1,048	832	520	25
40,385	2,481	8,777	593	3,575	1,780	1,495	...	553	59,639	403	1,560	38,551	3,621	26
19,844	2,623	3,472	41	...	...	380	118	353	26,831	...	750	...	1,351	27
8,573	591	2,230	70	...	13	85	900	163	12,625	...	480	350	...	28
4,888	210	772	145	...	...	104	...	46	6,165	...	125	...	...	29
19,212	999	3,300	234	3	33	988	20	213	25,002	...	775	1,096	3	30
6,124	1,194	1,056	185	181	11	405	...	52	9,208	...	214	172	832	31
8,141	736	1,544	87	...	...	101	...	123	10,732	...	266		165	32
6,097	508	1,048	89	175	181	113	12	109	8,332	...	224	3,850	325	33
730,101	48,091	138,274	10,293	25,201	11,906	18,635	2,548	11,513	996,562	21,461	21,965	325,411	27,574	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of Receipts from Assessment and Other Sources, the Expenditure 1846 to 1895 (exclusive of Interest on, and Repayment of

Year.	Assessed Parishes.	RECEIPTS.			ENDITURE ON
		From Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions, Church Collections, Mortifications, Grants in Aid and all other Sources.	Total.	Maintenance.
		£	£	£	£
1846	448	...	...	306,044	268,461
1847	558	356,703	78,664	435,367	372,855
1848	600	464,867	68,206	533,073	455,270
1849	625	521,476	62,137	583,613	468,933
1850	644	518,813	64,777	583,590	446,238
1851	653	492,098	63,947	556,045	430,137
1852	671	479,499	62,390	541,889	427,941
1853	680	491,394	63,306	554,700	435,250
1854	689	504,082	66,631	570,713	453,095
1855	700	549,463	64,960	614,423	488,600
1856	716	588,067	62,933	651,000	508,879
1857	729	612,484	57,369	669,853	512,988
1858	738	606,671	61,801	668,472	524,213
1859	745	622,101	61,811	683,912	538,503
1860	749	615,409	56,106	671,515	540,765
1861	752	628,712	55,642	684,354	555,353
1862	759	649,803	62,424	712,227	573,592
1863	764	692,555	57,628	750,183	589,133
1864	770	720,142	56,313	776,455	602,521
1865	777	727,933	57,538	785,471	604,209
1866	781	730,849	59,362	790,211	614,913
1867	783	758,496	61,885	820,318	626,694
1868	789	756,382	70,617	826,999	662,186
1869	793	809,556	64,839	874,395	684,656
1870	794	841,361	57,014	898,375	677,808
1871	795	832,790	62,106	894,896	663,939
1872	800	797,781	86,724	884,505	661,093
1873	804	790,371	60,751	851,122	653,535
1874	811	793,969	58,025	851,994	647,242
1875	815	792,702	54,628	847,330	647,682
1876	817	761,983	108,453	870,436	638,676
1877	818	752,829	116,388	869,217	647,994
1878	820	748,577	121,621	870,198	658,925
1879	820	745,242	130,215	875,457	664,408
1880	821	781,212	130,540	911,752	678,318
1881	823	800,913	138,454	939,367	682,745
1882	823	823,475	140,138	963,613	679,835
1883	825	810,139	148,705	958,844	668,477
1884	827	774,650	152,440	927,090	665,993
1885	828	750,421	153,478	903,899	664,212
1886	830	754,958	150,185	905,143	670,412
1887	830	774,780	155,454	930,234	675,058
1888	831	774,416	156,147	930,563	674,959
1889	834	774,018	202,983	977,001	673,655
1890	835	728,472	219,916	948,388	666,119
1891	836	728,636	156,737	885,373	663,510
1892	839	753,744	161,489	915,233	689,055
1893	839	750,696	182,346	933,042	688,786
1894	839	738,396	281,539	1,019,935	706,913
1895	840	721,595	234,838	956,433	730,101

(B.)—No. 4.

on the RELIEF and MANAGEMENT of the POOR, for the Years ended 14th May, from Loans, of Cost of Buildings, and of Miscellaneous Expenditure).

RELIEF AND MANAGEMENT.				Difference per cent. from Year to Year on Relief and Management.	
Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Total Relief and Management, including Law.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£		
4,056	17,455	2,546	292,518	...	...
12,879	43,158	5,023	433,915	48·3	...
30,340	42,034	5,719	533,363	22·9	...
33,010	51,805	8,520	562,268	5·4	...
26,574	50,831	10,660	534,353	...	4·9
20,311	52,009	10,872	513,329	...	3·9
21,436	51,645	13,266	514,288	0·1	...
21,737	52,352	13,037	522,376	1·5	...
27,875	56,069	9,780	546,819	4·6	...
27,166	58,767	10,290	584,823	6·9	...
24,008	61,462	8,474	602,823	3·0	...
24,205	63,142	7,637	607,972	0·8	...
24,949	66,307	7,166	622,635	2·4	...
25,692	67,167	9,753	641,115	2·9	...
26,739	67,049	8,750	643,303	0·3	...
26,909	67,717	7,975	657,954	2·2	...
27,623	71,276	8,209	680,700	3·4	...
28,627	77,917	9,170	704,847	3·5	...
30,601	81,738	8,284	723,144	2·5	...
31,400	84,257	11,988	731,854	1·2	...
31,688	85,660	7,053	739,314	1·01	...
31,587	90,328	8,602	757,211	2·4	...
32,858	94,452	5,987	795,483	5·0	...
33,784	95,626	7,118	821,184	3·2	...
35,516	98,771	6,294	818,389	...	0·3
35,526	101,716	9,275	810,456	...	0·9
36,762	104,748	7,086	809,689	...	0·09
34,066	108,577	5,716	801,894	...	0·9
34,576	112,623	4,688	799,129	...	0·3
34,771	116,801	5,662	804,916	0·7	...
36,735	114,270	8,117	797,800	...	0·8
37,402	114,973	5,939	806,308	1·06	...
38,888	118,726	7,712	824,251	2·2	...
40,128	119,926	6,963	831,425	0·8	...
40,757	123,176	6,813	849,064	2·07	...
40,438	125,423	4,743	853,348	0·5	...
40,224	119,036	5,687	844,782	...	1·0
40,419	119,811	5,230	834,657	...	1·2
39,509	120,248	6,365	832,115	...	0·3
39,878	121,962	4,589	830,641	...	0·18
40,299	122,320	5,004	838,035	0·89	...
40,780	121,188	6,264	843,290	0·62	...
41,107	121,579	7,185	844,830	0·18	...
41,604	121,982	5,485	842,726	...	0·25
42,311	128,608	4,914	841,952	...	0·09
42,566	130,291	5,278	841,645	...	0·03
44,124	132,792	5,335	871,306	3·52	...
45,651	134,048	5,462	873,947	0·30	...
47,011	135,586	4,990	894,500	2·35	...
48,091	138,274	10,293	926,759	3·61	...

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of the Number of Paupers relieved in each

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
	ABERDEEN.									
1	Aberdeen	51,748	930	429	1,020	519	1,000	533	983	494
2	Aberdour	1,898	20	11	20	11	21	11	20	11
3	Aboyne	1,403	26	12	27	11	28	10	27	11
4	Alford	1,402	23	9	24	14	24	14	24	12
5	Auchindoir	1,374	36	16	36	15	39	16	37	16
6	Auchterless	1,853	24	13	25	13	26	16	25	14
7	Belhelvie	1,613	31	22	32	23	33	21	32	22
8	Birse	1,154	22	...	18	...	18	...	19	...
9	Bourtie	454	4	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
10	Cairney	1,399	31	10	30	10	32	13	31	11
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	1,690	25	32	24	32	27	33	25	32
12	Clatt	458	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
13	Cluny	1,196	16	4	14	4	14	4	15	4
14	Coull	746	11	8	10	9	9	6	10	8
15	Crathie & Braemar	1,534	24	11	26	14	25	10	25	12
16	Crimond	825	15	10	15	14	15	14	15	13
17	Cruden	3,593	61	25	57	31	53	22	57	26
18	Culsamond	791	9	12	9	13	10	10	9	12
19	Daviot	520	6	2	8	3	8	2	7	2
20	Deer, New	4,434	41	29	40	25	42	20	41	25
21	Deer, Old	4,694	118	59	120	54	118	58	119	57
22	Drumblade	956	8	8	9	8	11	7	9	8
23	Drumoak	869	6	3	5	2	6	2	6	2
24	Dyce	1,343	14	27	11	19	11	17	12	21
25	Echt	1,207	17	8	18	18	19	14	18	13
26	Ellon	3,998	50	29	49	30	47	25	49	28
27	Fintray	999	7	10	9	10	12	10	9	10
28	Forgue	2,239	47	27	49	28	53	30	50	28
29	Foveran	1,945	43	29	41	27	42	30	42	29
30	Fraserburgh	8,092	104	53	104	51	104	46	104	50
31	Fyvie	4,049	72	31	74	32	75	26	74	30
32	Gartly	928	20	5	21	6	22	4	21	5
33	Glass	964	12	6	11	6	11	6	11	6
34	Glenbucket	408	5	2	5	2	7	2	6	2
35	Glenmuick	2,299	28	10	29	9	30	9	29	9
36	Huntly	4,583	70	22	72	15	76	27	73	21
37	Insch	1,384	19	12	21	10	21	14	20	12
38	Inverurie	2,954	43	39	41	33	38	36	41	36
39	Keig	748	14	2	13	4	12	4	13	3
40	Keithhall & Kinkell	822	9	...	9	...	10	3	9	1
41	Kennay	1,799	21	19	22	23	20	25	21	22
42	Kildrummy	569	9	14	9	13	9	11	9	13
43	Kincardine O'Neil	1,830	38	19	39	16	37	16	38	17
44	King-Edward	2,714	59	18	59	14	55	16	58	16
45	Kinnellar	580	13	7	14	9	12	7	13	8
46	Kinnethmont	932	21	12	18	12	20	11	20	12
47	Kintore	2,409	34	14	39	24	39	17	37	18
48	Leochel-Cushnie	1,146	16	...	12	1	15	7	14	3

(B.)—No. 5.

Parish on three given Days during the Year ended 14th May 1895.

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	52	33	197	341	38	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	2
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	11	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	12	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	12	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	10	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	15	3	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	11	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	4	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	24	3	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	10	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	26	39	2	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	14	16	4	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	21	2	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	11	2	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	28	36	3	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	15	19	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	7	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	34
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	14	...	35
...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	13	37	1	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	5	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	15	4	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	3	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	7	1	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	6	14	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	28	4	44
...	...	..	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	10	1	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	48

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
49	Leslie	461	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...
50	Logie-Buchan	763	8	17	8	15	8	15	8	16
51	Logie-Coldstone	938	14	18	13	17	14	18	14	18
52	Longside	3,031	73	26	72	25	74	26	73	26
53	Lonmay	2,286	34	5	39	11	33	11	35	9
54	Lumphanan	992	17	4	14	2	14	2	15	3
55	Machar, New	1,432	21	3	21	2	23	1	22	2
56	Machar, Old	71,579	713	484	742	468	725	471	727	474
57	Meldrum	2,019	36	23	36	25	33	23	35	24
58	Methlic	1,905	19	11	20	12	20	12	20	12
59	Midmar	1,081	7	1	9	2	7	...	8	1
60	Monquhitter	2,512	53	26	54	29	53	24	53	26
61	Monymusk	1,025	9	6	11	6	12	10	11	7
62	Newhills	5,526	89	53	87	61	82	61	86	58
63	Oyne	883	15	2	15	2	12	2	14	2
64	Peterculter	3,629	16	16	15	14	14	8	15	13
65	Peterhead	15,830	261	197	289	219	286	215	279	210
66	Pitsligo	2,290	27	12	24	14	25	19	25	15
67	Premnay	930	20	6	17	6	18	6	18	6
68	Rathen	2,627	47	36	48	40	46	47	47	41
69	Rayne	1,225	17	4	16	4	17	7	17	5
70	Rhynie	1,043	22	16	22	14	22	14	22	15
71	St. Fergus	1,318	34	30	37	39	36	25	36	31
72	Skene	1,673	28	5	23	3	23	8	25	5
73	Slains	1,279	21	12	21	14	22	12	21	13
74	Strathdon	1,220	20	10	21	11	20	10	20	10
75	Strichen	2,552	47	31	48	27	45	25	47	28
76	Tarland	736	13	5	13	6	14	6	13	6
77	Tarves	2,344	41	16	41	14	39	13	40	14
78	Tough	675	12	7	14	7	14	7	13	7
79	Towie	939	18	...	18	9	16	7	17	5
80	Tullynessle	975	15	13	15	9	15	9	15	10
81	Turriff	4,253	55	22	52	20	52	20	53	21
82	Tyrie	2,843	61	21	65	20	62	18	63	20
83	Udny	1,677	33	14	32	18	34	18	33	17
	Total	284,036	4,202	2,292	4,346	2,422	4,302	2,405	4,283	2,373
	ARGYLL.									
1	Ardchattan & Muckairn	1,975	70	7	74	7	70	7	71	7
2	Ardnamurchan	3,636	172	63	164	56	167	56	168	58
3	Campbeltown	10,260	186	118	193	138	190	146	190	134
4	Coll	522	12	2	12	2	11	2	12	2
5	Colonsay and Oronsay	381	10	1	11	1	11	1	11	1
6	Craignish	389	12	...	12	4	11	...	12	1
7	Dunoon & Kilmun	8,683	79	22	83	28	80	26	81	25
8	Gigha	401	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...
9	Glassary	3,836	78	16	78	20	76	23	77	20
10	Glenorchy & Inishail	1,641	42	6	43	5	44	8	43	6
11	Inveraray	1,466	38	1	40	9	38	9	39	6
12	Inverchaolain	359	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
13	Jura	724	46	23	50	27	45	26	47	25
14	Kilarrow	2,660	59	43	54	42	54	44	56	43
15	Kilbrandon	1,574	70	30	77	32	77	36	75	33
16	Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	1,901	50	14	50	12	49	13	50	13
17	Kilchoman	2,697	48	24	49	27	55	26	51	26

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	14	36	2	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	14	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	12	...	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	22	118	280	37	56
1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	8	1	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	6	...	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	19	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	8	28	2	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	37	121	28	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	...	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	9	1	68
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	5	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	10	1	71
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	...	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	...	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	7	1	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	22	1	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	6	...	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	7	...	78
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	13	14	...	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	13	45	...	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	8	10	2	83
2	...	4	...	3	...	252	149	813	1,533	155	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	39	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	99	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	30	68	6	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	18	31	3	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	8
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	27	28	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	29	2	10
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	20	2	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	18	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	18	1	14
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	21	31	2	15
2	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	19	16	1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	22	1	17

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.			
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
18	Kilchrennan & Dalavich	415	21	10	24	11	25	12	23	11
19	Kildalton	2,027	55	7	53	14	60	15	56	12
20	Kilfinan	2,074	53	15	56	21	49	23	53	20
21	Kilfinichen	1,745	57	24	60	27	61	32	59	28
22	Killean & Kilchenzie	1,293	26	5	27	10	23	8	25	8
23	Kilmartin	695	22	5	21	5	22	6	22	5
24	Kilmodan	351	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5
25	Kilmore & Kilbride	5,729	60	8	68	18	69	12	66	13
26	Kilninian & Kilmore	2,344	68	19	72	14	74	14	71	16
27	Kilninver & Kilmelfort	407	14	4	15	3	15	8	15	5
28	Knapdale, North	867	32	8	36	9	34	8	34	8
29	Knapdale, South	3,017	56	24	53	28	50	25	53	26
30	Lismore and Appin	3,135	86	23	89	23	92	26	89	24
31	Lochgoilhead	787	14	6	11	6	14	11	13	8
32	Morven	820	28	2	30	3	32	3	30	3
33	Saddell and Skipness	1,156	13	6	15	7	14	6	14	6
34	Southend	844	15	4	15	5	17	5	16	5
35	Strachur	478	5	3	4	1	3	1	4	2
36	Stralachlan	270	8	4	8	4	8	3	8	4
37	Torosay	987	34	...	32	1	33	1	33	1
38	Tyree	2,452	71	38	79	39	77	35	76	37
	Total	74,998	1,720	591	1,768	665	1,760	683	1,749	646
	AYR.									
1	Ardrossan	9,880	136	90	142	101	133	86	137	92
2	Auchinleck	6,202	86	61	82	68	82	70	83	66
3	Ayr	11,179	119	69	130	95	124	77	124	80
4	Ballantrae	1,268	34	7	35	6	33	6	34	6
5	Barr	549	13	3	13	3	12	1	13	2
6	Beith	7,126	108	54	111	66	99	52	106	57
7	Colmonell	1,900	32	11	30	9	28	8	30	9
8	Coylton	2,667	34	26	35	23	36	30	35	26
9	Craigie	552	6	1	6	...	6	...	6	...
10	Cumnock, New	4,419	49	31	52	40	63	43	55	38
11	Cumnock, Old	4,712	60	23	55	21	56	26	57	23
12	Dailly	1,830	29	21	28	20	27	21	28	21
13	Dalmellington	5,034	48	41	57	43	60	47	55	44
14	Dalry	8,164	143	76	151	95	138	98	144	90
15	Dalrymple	1,338	17	5	17	5	19	9	18	6
16	Dreghorn	4,057	57	53	56	42	60	46	58	47
17	Dundonald	9,545	162	86	166	99	166	103	165	96
18	Dunlop	1,410	13	6	11	4	*10	*3	11	4
19	Fenwick	1,007	11	13	12	16	12	13	12	14
20	Galston	6,408	83	66	84	63	89	66	85	65
21	Girvan	4,906	105	49	113	53	116	57	111	53
22	Irvine	6,141	119	57	125	55	122	57	122	56
23	Kilbirnie	5,468	64	27	82	44	80	30	75	34
24	Kilbride, West	2,302	30	11	29	12	32	17	30	13
25	Kilmarnock	27,968	443	178	440	190	436	165	440	178
26	Kilmaurs	4,453	72	57	71	64	75	60	73	60
27	Kilwinning	7,007	110	60	106	45	107	43	108	49
28	Kirkmichael	1,870	40	28	39	20	38	20	39	23
29	Kirkoswald	1,652	24	16	26	16	28	15	26	16
30	Largs	5,320	69	27	72	35	67	36	69	33

* Return for 1894.

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	28	1	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	24	5	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	30	1	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	16	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	24
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	22	21	...	25
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	16	39	1	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	1	28
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	41	3	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	13	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	1	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	38	7	38
4	2	5	...	4	...	42	16	417	771	41	
...	...	...	...	1	...	15	1	27	46	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	20	4	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	9	2	51	35	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	5
...	...	2	...	...	...	6	2	29	34	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	2	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	23	5	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	23	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	7	...	12
...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	10	23	4	13
...	...	2	...	...	...	14	5	17	52	9	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	33	1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	26	75	3	17
3	3	2	1	...	...	*1	*...	*1	*2	*...	18
...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	38	4	20
...	...	1	...	...	...	11	1	24	45	6	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	31	39	4	22
...	...	2	...	...	...	3	4	5	36	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	91	127	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	21	2	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	39	2	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	20	4	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	11	1	29
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	32	3	30

* Return for 1894.

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
31	Loudoun	6,379	73	42	75	37	72	43	73	41
32	Mauchline	2,339	29	17	31	11	31	12	30	13
33	Maybole	7,569	157	112	163	127	168	140	163	126
34	Monkton	2,608	32	15	31	18	31	17	31	17
35	Muirkirk	5,165	62	73	58	75	66	45	62	64
36	Newton-upon-Ayr	8,564	123	72	138	83	132	77	131	77
37	Ochiltree	1,910	24	4	25	8	22	3	24	5
38	Riccarton	7,317	110	74	113	88	123	92	115	85
39	St Quivox	7,713	148	69	158	85	146	80	151	78
40	Sorn	3,919	44	26	45	34	49	31	46	30
41	Stair	1,289	4	7	5	7	5	6	5	7
42	Stevenston	6,209	110	104	120	113	125	114	118	110
43	Stewarton	3,804	74	41	68	38	73	37	72	39
44	Straiton	1,060	21	7	21	7	18	7	20	7
45	Symington	621	6	...	6	...	7	...	6	...
46	Tarbolton	3,586	49	40	44	34	40	28	44	34
	Total	226,386	3,382	1,956	3,477	2,118	3,462	2,037	3,440	2,037
	BANFF.									
1	Aberlour	2,165	37	14	34	21	36	20	36	18
2	Alvah	1,435	26	12	25	10	26	10	26	11
3	Banff	4,763	85	42	86	44	86	53	86	46
4	Boharm	1,266	34	12	34	7	37	9	35	9
5	Botriphnie	729	9	5	9	3	10	5	9	4
6	Boyndie	2,113	40	34	37	30	38	28	38	31
7	Cabrach	646	9	5	9	7	10	7	9	6
8	Cullen	2,319	36	19	42	22	42	21	40	21
9	Deskford	745	15	1	17	10	17	8	16	6
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	4,268	118	48	126	47	115	43	120	46
11	Forglen	714	11	...	11	...	9	...	10	...
12	Gamrie and Macduff	7,003	141	40	144	42	146	37	144	40
13	Grange	1,685	39	19	41	24	36	23	39	22
14	Inveravon	2,319	57	12	56	13	52	13	55	13
15	Inverkeithny	826	16	1	16	1	17	1	16	1
16	Keith	6,704	114	49	114	43	111	50	113	47
17	Kirkmichael	1,043	40	6	44	7	33	5	39	6
18	Marnoch	3,006	85	25	82	22	82	24	83	24
19	Mortlach	3,035	51	3	55	10	55	8	54	7
20	Ordiquhill	684	11	9	11	8	11	8	11	8
21	Rathven	12,925	169	97	197	131	204	128	190	119
22	Rothiemay	1,291	23	15	23	15	22	13	23	14
	Total	61,684	1,166	468	1,213	517	1,195	514	1,191	500
	BERWICK.									
1	Abbey St Bathans	246	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
2	Ayton	1,827	26	10	30	12	31	11	29	11
3	Bunkle and Preston	672	4	3	3	2	4	2	4	2
4	Channelkirk	545	5	5	6	5	6	4	6	5
5	Chirnside	1,459	17	11	18	11	19	10	18	11
6	Cockburnspath	1,112	13	3	13	3	13	3	13	3
7	Coldingham	3,016	52	30	56	36	53	36	54	34
8	Coldstream	2,388	33	7	36	9	38	14	36	10

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	12	32	6	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	10	...	32
...	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	24	80	11	33
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	13	3	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	15	...	35
2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	21	43	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	8	1	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	13	35	1	38
...	...	2	...	...	...	20	4	24	50	4	39
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	6	20	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	19	57	7	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	11	35	...	43
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	1	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	10	12	...	46
6	3	16	4	4	...	180	57	617	1,283	99	
1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	12	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	11	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	19	32	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	6	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	10	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	7
...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	12	16	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	9
...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	21	47	3	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	31	59	11	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	13	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	28	1	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	12	53	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	14	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	15	31	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	26	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	...	20
...	...	2	...	2	1	8	2	25	72	12	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	22
1	...	4	1	3	3	64	26	216	465	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	16	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	4
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	9	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	20	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	18	2	8

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
9	Cranshaws	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Duns	3,137	61	21	62	18	56	16	60	18
11	Earlstoun	1,766	23	6	26	7	25	11	25	8
12	Eccles	1,446	21	9	21	4	22	4	21	6
13	Edrom	1,361	20	7	19	10	16	6	18	8
14	Eyemouth	2,686	26	11	27	11	33	19	29	14
15	Fogo	420	5	1	4	1	3	1	4	1
16	Foulden	351	6	3	4	3	4	3	5	3
17	Gordon	843	17	15	17	15	18	10	17	13
18	Greenlaw	1,110	20	4	20	4	19	4	20	4
19	Hume	375	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
20	Hutton	815	24	2	21	1	23	5	23	3
21	Ladykirk	339	7	5	7	6	7	6	7	6
22	Langton	417	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	4
23	Lauder	1,499	43	12	39	9	40	11	41	11
24	Legerwood	475	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3
25	Longformacus	278	6	3	7	3	8	3	7	3
26	Mertoun	622	3	...	3	...	4	...	3	...
27	Mordington	324	3	1	4	2	7	2	5	2
28	Nenthorn	391	3	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
29	Polwarth	203	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
30	Swinton	847	17	2	15	1	16	1	16	1
31	Westruther	615	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
32	Whitsome	573	13	14	14	15	15	11	14	13
	Total	32,290	486	202	494	211	500	213	493	209
	BUTE.									
1	Cumbraes	1,801	16	7	15	6	15	6	15	6
2	Kilbride (Arran)	2,331	31	7	33	6	31	14	32	9
3	Kilmory	2,519	45	4	48	3	45	2	46	3
4	Kingarth	1,062	7	6	7	6	7	5	7	6
5	North Bute	1,385	14	...	13	...	12	...	13	...
6	Rothesay	9,306	149	45	156	47	149	50	151	47
	Total	18,404	262	69	272	68	259	77	264	71
	CAITHNESS.									
1	Bower	1,506	31	16	33	15	30	15	31	15
2	Canisbay	2,392	76	20	74	16	63	15	71	17
3	Dunnet	1,488	60	29	62	29	58	32	60	30
4	Halkirk	2,577	84	26	85	26	86	27	85	26
5	Latheron	5,875	243	71	245	70	248	76	245	72
6	Olrig	1,837	40	25	43	37	*43	*26	42	29
7	Reay	1,182	43	9	49	13	43	12	47	11
8	Thurso	5,825	165	80	171	87	172	103	169	90
9	Watten	1,390	26	21	25	19	26	14	26	18
10	Wick	13,105	415	193	415	214	410	226	413	211
	Total	37,177	1,183	490	1,202	526	1,184	546	1,190	521
	CLACKMANNAN.									
1	Alloa	15,862	109	79	113	82	112	92	111	84
2	Alva	6,366	32	22	35	20	39	24	35	22

* Return for 1894.

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	15	23	1	10
...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	4	10	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	12	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	7	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	11	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	10	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	14	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	28
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	5	...	30
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	1	32
1	...	3	3	4	1	30	10	107	202	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	13	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	5
...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	43	47	1	6
...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	87	81	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	19	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	33	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	23	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	44	2	4
...	...	...	...	1	2	11	...	44	143	9	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	...	*6	*21	*3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	26	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	18	79	9	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	60	177	20	10
...	...	...	...	1	2	46	5	169	579	48	
2	...	...	...	2	1	10	3	31	12	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	9	1	2

* Return for 1894.

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
3	Clackmannan	2,996	41	20	35	19	39	35	38	25
4	Dollar	2,221	19	5	23	5	21	4	21	5
5	Tillicoultry	5,695	50	20	55	23	53	15	53	19
	Total	33,140	251	146	261	149	264	170	259	155
	DUMBARTON.									
1	Arrochar	1,457	6	...	6	...	8	...	7	...
2	Bonhill	14,379	163	130	167	145	158	143	163	139
3	Cardross	10,550	180	107	190	119	176	102	182	109
4	Cumbernauld	4,283	59	39	57	38	59	42	58	40
5	Dumbarton	14,065	147	160	156	198	151	172	151	177
6	Kilmaronock	900	12	9	10	2	10	6	11	6
7	Kilpatrick, New	8,309	84	62	75	65	90	78	83	68
8	Kilpatrick, Old	17,775	132	162	140	139	134	139	135	147
9	Kirkintilloch	12,427	159	117	173	118	169	121	167	119
10	Luss	633	12	6	12	4	11	4	12	5
11	Roseneath	2,064	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5
12	Row	11,172	102	65	92	65	101	69	98	66
	Total	98,014	1072	862	1,094	898	1,083	881	1,083	880
	DUMFRIES.									
1	Annan	5,941	108	63	108	64	111	71	109	66
2	Applegarth	858	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6
3	Caerlaverock	921	15	9	16	15	14	14	15	13
4	Canonbie	2,476	49	16	48	16	46	15	48	16
5	Closeburn	1,333	26	4	28	9	29	4	28	6
6	Cummertrees	1,105	16	1	17	1	18	2	17	1
7	Dalton	563	10	5	8	3	8	4	9	4
8	Dornock	831	13	16	11	12	10	11	11	13
9	Dryfesdale	3,233	39	19	39	17	38	21	39	19
10	Dumfries	17,878	220	193	217	178	222	184	220	185
11	Dunscore	1,260	15	2	16	2	17	6	16	3
12	Durrisdeer	1,076	13	1	12	...	14	...	13	...
13	Eskdalemuir	488	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
14	Ewes	299	...	...	1	1	1	4	1	2
15	Glencairn	1,647	34	13	34	17	33	18	34	16
16	Graitny	1,141	29	3	31	4	29	4	30	4
17	Half-Morton	484	4	...	5	...	4	...	4	...
18	Hoddam	1,533	25	5	27	8	28	8	27	7
19	Holywood	1,011	13	6	13	6	12	12	13	8
20	Hutton	726	11	...	13	...	11	...	12	...
21	Johnstone	927	9	...	9	...	10	...	9	...
22	Keir	639	10	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
23	Kirkconnell	1,087	21	10	23	9	19	8	21	9
24	Kirkmahoe	1,159	15	6	17	7	14	7	15	7
25	Kirkmichael	808	16	3	16	3	13	2	15	3
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	1,248	21	11	24	15	22	17	22	14
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	976	8	4	8	3	8	3	8	3
28	Langholm	3,970	32	26	34	19	30	22	32	22
29	Lochmaben	2,522	67	44	72	46	72	52	70	47
30	Middlebie	1,806	18	16	19	17	18	13	18	15
31	Moffat	2,977	22	16	24	16	24	16	23	16
32	Morton	1,855	23	17	23	17	23	16	23	17

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	12	11	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	7	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	21	3	5
2	...	1	...	2	1	21	4	64	60	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	31	37	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	22	65	13	3
1	...	2	1	...	...	1	3	17	14	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	26	37	7	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	7	9	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	33	30	4	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	24	56	2	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	21	37	8	12
1	...	2	1	...	...	52	22	192	299	38	
...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	19	39	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	25	1	4
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	10	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	10	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	15	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	33	63	7	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	11	...	15
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	14	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	11	2	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	1	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	1	...	25
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	2	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	5	1	28
1	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	13	25	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	9	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	31
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	8	1	32

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
33	Mousewald	500	7	4	7	4	6	1	7	3
34	Penpont	1,063	13	11	13	11	13	11	13	11
35	Ruthwell	858	14	3	16	3	13	3	14	3
36	St Mungo	603	10	2	9	2	7	2	9	2
37	Sanquhar	2,910	39	10	38	10	36	10	38	10
38	Tinwald	902	12	7	13	7	11	5	12	6
39	Torthorwald	921	22	3	25	2	25	8	24	4
40	Tundergarth	439	5	7	5	6	5	...	5	4
41	Tynron	359	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
42	Wamphray	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Westerkirk	454	8	2	7	2	6	1	7	2
	Total	74,245	1,050	570	1,073	564	1,047	587	1,057	574
	EDINBURGH.									
1	Borthwick	3,102	41	29	45	25	45	29	44	28
2	Calder, Mid	3,126	21	37	20	31	17	36	19	35
3	Calder, West	8,456	106	115	108	91	105	96	106	101
4	Carrington	563	10	10	8	10	9	9	9	10
5	Cockpen	4,495	46	26	49	30	54	30	50	29
6	Colinton	4,549	69	44	74	48	74	49	72	47
7	Corstorphine	2,329	28	11	31	14	30	11	30	12
8	Cramond	3,077	37	20	42	26	37	34	39	27
9	Cranston	859	12	8	12	7	11	7	12	7
10	Crichton	946	18	16	17	14	18	15	18	15
11	Currie	2,580	24	15	24	15	23	18	24	16
12	Dalkeith	7,704	115	76	117	87	119	80	117	81
13	Duddingston	9,643	102	37	108	50	99	49	103	45
14	Edinburgh	53,563	1,230	396	1,408	508	1,303	566	1,314	490
15	Fala	285	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4
16	Glencross	1,451	14	12	15	15	15	14	15	14
17	Heriot	443	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	3
18	Inveresk	11,509	153	97	152	89	149	85	151	90
19	Kirknewton	3,352	35	25	37	32	38	31	37	29
20	Lasswade	10,455	109	93	109	109	115	102	111	101
21	Leith, North	21,747	218	163	233	167	235	179	229	170
22	Leith, South	56,874	575	421	602	420	594	453	590	431
23	Liberton	8,266	143	102	136	96	140	104	140	101
24	Newbattle	3,560	27	19	28	19	31	24	29	21
25	Newton	1,180	28	10	29	9	30	10	29	10
26	Penicuik	4,914	79	70	80	68	80	61	80	66
27	Ratho	1,839	31	7	30	7	32	7	31	7
28	St Cuthberts Comb.	195,471	2,095	1,435	2,280	1,518	2,189	1,512	2,188	1,488
29	Stow	2,201	20	19	20	19	17	19	19	19
30	Temple	455	8	2	8	3	8	3	8	3
	Total	433,994	5,403	3,323	5,831	3,535	5,626	3,639	5,620	3,499
	ELGIN OR MORAY.									
1	Alves	1,096	21	16	21	13	19	10	20	13
2	Bellie	2,210	51	11	51	8	59	14	54	11
3	Birnie	405	5	1	4	1	5	1	5	1
4	Cromdale	3,026	135	31	110	21	140	33	128	28

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	34
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	35
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	23	1	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	9	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	43
1	...	8	1	2	...	56	19	177	391	30	
1	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	7	15	1	1
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	11	27	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	31	2	6
...	...	1	3	...	...	5	...	4	12	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	6	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	24	36	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	16	43	4	13
4	1	2	...	4	...	61	45	273	248	3	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	15
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	6	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	25	92	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	17	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	29	38	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	44	66	2	21
3	1	...	...	...	...	29	15	100	119	6	22
...	...	1	...	...	...	11	1	16	39	2	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	12	2	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	7	1	25
1	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	10	18	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	18	...	27
3	...	4	...	6	...	162	55	511	528	36	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	1	5	...	30
16	8	10	3	11	...	336	151	1,142	1,439	85	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	1
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	26	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	17	70	4	4

No. of Parish	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
5	Dallas	860	37	18	35	16	32	16	35	17
6	Drainy	3,922	82	69	84	64	82	60	83	64
7	Duffus	4,299	88	58	88	55	87	50	88	54
8	Dyke and Moy	1,044	41	10	41	16	37	15	40	14
9	Edinkillie	1,032	21	2	21	2	20	2	21	2
10	Elgin	9,285	173	77	214	101	190	84	192	87
11	Forres	4,801	146	94	151	90	141	76	146	87
12	Kinloss	958	38	15	39	15	36	16	38	15
13	Knockando	1,712	44	16	41	15	45	14	43	15
14	New Spynie	1,708	34	10	34	7	37	8	35	8
15	Rafford	982	24	4	25	7	26	7	25	6
16	Rothes	2,299	55	33	58	34	53	29	55	32
17	St Andrews-Lhanbride	1,299	27	17	26	13	26	20	26	17
18	Speymouth	616	13	7	15	8	14	8	14	8
19	Urquhart	1,917	47	16	46	22	47	13	47	17
	Total	43,471	1,082	505	1,104	508	1,096	476	1,094	496
	FIFE.									
1	Abbotshall	6,934	85	43	78	37	80	41	81	40
2	Abdie	754	17	5	16	7	17	2	17	5
3	Aberdour	1,955	20	4	24	3	17	...	20	2
4	Anstruther-Easter	1,033	14	13	14	14	11	9	13	12
5	Anstruther-Wester	320	9	4	7	1	8	4	8	3
6	Auchterderran	6,194	36	33	34	28	38	34	36	32
7	Auchtermuchty	2,002	38	16	36	...	34	6	36	7
8	Auchtertool	721	6	6	7	6	3	3	5	5
9	Ballingry	2,231	9	2	10	3	15	10	11	5
10	Balmerino	688	8	8	7	8	7	7	7	8
11	Beath	8,298	53	96	54	87	60	98	56	94
12	Burntisland	6,174	51	49	54	44	54	50	53	48
13	Cameron	886	19	5	20	2	19	3	19	3
14	Carnbee	952	13	2	13	2	12	2	13	2
15	Carnock	987	23	7	25	7	27	8	25	7
16	Ceres	1,677	33	20	35	20	36	23	35	21
17	Collessie	2,093	14	17	14	13	13	9	14	13
18	Crail	1,726	9	6	11	7	11	12	10	8
19	Creich	325	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
20	Culross	1,096	18	4	18	8	19	9	18	7
21	Cults	680	13	10	13	8	13	16	13	11
22	Cupar	6,990	89	36	93	43	96	39	93	39
23	Dairsie	606	11	1	10	1	10	1	10	1
24	Dalgety	1,341	13	3	11	3	11	1	12	2
25	Denino	277	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
26	Dunbog	290	1	3	2	6	2	6	2	5
27	Dunfermline	28,667	449	291	459	276	450	273	453	280
28	Dysart	13,626	129	138	131	97	123	74	128	103
29	Elie	1,172	18	2	18	4	20	3	19	3
30	Falkland	2,470	25	4	26	5	27	5	26	5
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	3,008	38	24	39	25	36	22	38	24
32	Flisk	248	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
33	Forgan	3,763	12	4	11	3	10	3	11	3
34	Inverkeithing	2,943	48	28	51	29	57	21	52	26
35	Kemback	794	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11
36	Kennoway	1,458	16	...	16	...	17	...	16	...
37	Kettle	1,939	15	9	20	9	24	21	20	13

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	13	2	5
..	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	9	33	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	35	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	21	2	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	8	...	9
...	...	3	...	2	...	11	6	37	72	4	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	34	48	3	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	18	1	12
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	18	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	14	3	15
...	...	...	...	.	...	3	2	12	14	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	11	...	17
...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	18
..	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	10	22	...	19
1	...	3	...	3	...	45	29	194	453	22	
1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	22	27	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	5	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	2	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	12	9	...	11
...	...	1	...	...	...	7	6	9	17	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	6	1	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	18	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	52	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	4	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	11	75	188	20	27
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	40	34	4	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	1	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	9	...	30
...	...	1	1	...	...	9	...	4	9	1	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	32
...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	4	4	...	33
...	...	2	4	...	...	6	3	15	19	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	...	36
...	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	2	10	1	37

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
38	Kilconquhar - -	1,642	13	13	13	8	11	5	12	9
39	Kilmany - - -	588	5	7	4	5	4	4	4	5
40	Kilrenny - - -	2,998	46	19	45	23	38	15	43	19
41	Kinghorn - - -	3,837	49	32	54	36	50	30	51	33
42	Kinglassie - - -	1,436	17	24	17	20	17	23	17	22
43	Kingsbarns - -	731	5	...	5	...	6	2	5	1
44	Kirkcaldy - - -	9,994	92	51	93	56	85	48	90	52
45	Largo - - -	2,324	33	6	32	6	33	6	33	6
46	Leslie - - -	3,886	60	23	66	25	63	25	63	24
47	Leuchars - - -	2,370	31	13	32	16	28	15	30	15
48	Logie - - -	360	4	5	3	5	3	5	3	5
49	Markinch - - -	5,798	59	24	57	23	63	32	60	26
50	Monimail - - -	769	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
51	Moonzie - - -	128	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
52	Newburgh - - -	1,852	41	10	37	10	42	12	40	11
53	Newburn - - -	322	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
54	Pittenweem - -	1,991	30	12	35	15	34	15	33	14
55	St Andrews - -	7,538	121	51	125	32	124	63	123	49
56	St Leonards - -	1,217	8	4	8	4	7	3	8	4
57	St Monance - -	1,998	20	18	22	20	23	20	22	19
58	Saline - - -	760	13	...	12	...	12	...	12	...
59	Scoonie - - -	4,693	56	26	63	29	59	24	59	26
60	Strathmiglo - -	1,772	34	5	34	3	35	4	34	4
61	Torryburn - -	1,032	17	5	17	4	19	4	18	4
62	Tulliallan - - -	2,177	34	10	37	9	37	9	36	9
63	Wemyss - - -	10,534	107	67	109	78	116	78	111	74
	Total - -	190,365	2,275	1,343	2,325	1,258	2,315	1,283	2,305	1,295
	FORFAR.									
1	Aberlemno - -	926	10	4	11	9	9	...	10	4
2	Airlie - - -	741	7	...	7	...	6	...	7	...
3	Arbirlot - - -	848	7	2	7	2	7	2	7	2
4	Arbroath - - -	9,633	152	55	153	64	151	48	152	56
5	Auchterhouse - -	566	4	5	4	5	5	9	4	6
6	Barry - - -	3,787	31	15	30	13	32	17	31	15
7	Brechin - - -	10,453	145	47	134	44	140	42	140	44
8	Caraldstone - -	198	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
9	Carmylie - - -	1,083	18	4	18	4	19	5	18	4
10	Cortachy - - -	615	8	2	7	3	7	3	7	3
11	Craig - - -	2,472	55	27	57	30	61	39	58	32
12	Dun - - - -	552	7	4	7	5	7	5	7	5
13	Dundee Combination -	157,359	2,418	957	2,467	929	2,392	983	2,426	956
14	Dunnichen - -	1,233	26	4	25	14	25	13	25	10
15	Edzell - - -	700	14	17	14	16	16	16	15	16
16	Essie and Nevy - -	553	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
17	Farnell - - -	627	8	5	8	5	8	4	8	5
18	Fearn - - -	277	4	...	5	1	4	4	4	2
19	Forfar - - -	13,665	234	129	242	131	233	122	236	127
20	Fowlis Easter - -	283	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
21	Glamis - - -	1,464	27	17	28	26	27	16	27	20
22	Glenisla - - -	676	9	...	8	...	7	...	8	...
23	Guthrie - - -	267	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
24	Inverarity - - -	926	10	8	10	9	10	9	10	9
25	Inverkeillor -	1,531	17	9	19	12	19	9	18	10
26	Kettins - - -	722	5	1	5	...	5	...	5	...
27	Kingoldrum - -	368	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...
28	Kinnell - - -	653	8	...	8	...	7	...	8	...

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	18	1	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	42
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	23	24	4	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	10	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	13	14	...	46
...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	8	10	2	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
1	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	16	27	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	20	2	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	15	...	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	19	57	2	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	57
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	23	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	19	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	1	61
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	21	47	6	63
5	4	8	7	3	2	100	36	520	859	56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	34	49	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	10	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	25	62	4	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	17	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	161	169	583	497	28	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	13	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	4	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	18
1	1	...	...	...	...	12	1	55	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	6	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	28

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.			
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
29	Kinnettles	340	7	1	6	...	7	...	7	...
30	Kirkden	1,541	19	9	23	5	23	13	22	9
31	Kirriemuir	6,090	92	17	96	17	82	11	90	15
32	Lethnot	239	5	2	6	2	5	2	5	2
33	Lintrathen	558	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4
34	Lochlee	343	7	...	8	...	8	...	8	...
35	Logie-Pert	979	25	24	24	22	23	18	24	21
36	Lunan	349	8	6	8	7	7	5	8	6
37	Lundie	301	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
38	Mains & Strathmartin	3,998	23	...	20	...	21	...	21	...
39	Marytoun	270	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
40	Menmuir	664	5	2	5	4	4	4	5	3
41	Monifieth	10,531	111	59	108	58	106	70	108	62
42	Monikie	1,328	12	8	13	8	13	7	13	8
43	Montrose	14,428	301	132	328	151	311	135	313	139
44	Murroes	905	7	4	7	4	7	6	7	5
45	Newtyle	833	9	4	9	4	8	5	9	4
46	Oathlaw	399	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
47	Panbride	1,741	10	1	11	2	9	...	10	1
48	Rescobie	660	9	11	10	17	9	7	9	12
49	Ruthven	188	4	...	4	...	3	...	4	...
50	St Vigeans	15,620	145	67	154	70	142	70	147	69
51	Strickathrow	505	6	...	6	...	7	...	6	...
52	Tannadice	1,117	11	6	9	6	10	4	10	5
53	Tealing	630	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	4
	Total	277,735	4,076	1,685	4,168	1,722	4,041	1,724	4,095	1,710
	HADDINGTON.									
1	Aberlady	1,063	16	7	17	8	16	7	16	7
2	Athelstaneford	741	11	4	12	4	13	4	12	4
3	Bolton	271	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	Dirleton	1,445	23	7	22	4	21	3	22	5
5	Dunbar	5,210	88	45	94	33	91	37	91	38
6	Garvald	600	12	5	13	5	17	9	14	6
7	Gladsmuir	1,604	28	11	30	19	29	24	29	18
8	Haddington	5,216	96	53	94	32	101	38	97	41
9	Humbie	791	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
10	Innerwick	761	5	2	5	...	5	...	5	1
11	Morham	199	2	4	2	4	3	7	2	5
12	North Berwick	3,038	53	12	53	16	55	14	54	14
13	Oldhamstocks	443	5	...	6	...	5	...	5	...
14	Ormiston	1,178	10	3	9	6	7	10	9	6
15	Pencaitland	1,125	20	3	21	5	23	6	21	5
16	Prestonkirk	1,802	41	21	41	23	39	18	40	21
17	Prestonpans	2,659	51	28	50	22	49	24	50	25
18	Salton	495	7	5	7	5	7	6	7	5
19	Spot	475	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...
20	Stenton	556	7	...	8	...	5	...	7	...
21	Tranent	5,470	135	87	140	103	135	114	137	101
22	Whitekirk	933	17	9	18	14	16	13	17	12
23	Whittingham	586	7	9	7	9	4	7	6	8
24	Yester	716	15	1	16	4	18	1	16	2
	Total	37,377	667	320	683	320	677	346	676	329

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of ordinar Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	12	...	30
...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	25	25	1	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	8	7	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	40
3	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	18	41	4	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	42
...	...	1	...	1	...	9	3	49	122	12	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	31	48	2	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	53
4	4	2	...	1	...	254	194	947	1,003	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	6	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	4
1	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	21	43	4	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	12	1	7
2	...	2	1	...	...	11	...	23	28	2	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	29	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	13
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	9	...	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	14	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	22	2	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	20
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	24	66	5	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	9	...	24
5	2	5	1	1	...	30	3	144	283	16	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.			
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
	INVERNESS.									
1	Abernethy	1,354	69	18	64	15	65	12	66	15
2	Alvie	656	34	8	34	8	36	9	35	8
3	Ardersier	1,914	29	13	27	12	27	11	28	12
4	Barra	2,365	46	31	49	29	47	30	47	30
5	Boleskine & Abertarff	1,438	50	...	52	...	56	...	53	...
6	Bracadale	920	38	3	33	3	29	3	33	3
7	Croy	1,225	36	4	39	9	39	9	38	7
8	Daviot	1,106	45	15	44	14	43	12	44	14
9	Dores	923	41	5	40	4	39	4	40	4
10	Duirnish	3,933	107	36	108	37	104	35	106	36
11	Duthil	2,431	62	7	64	11	57	10	61	9
12	Glenelg	1,503	71	27	69	25	70	25	70	26
13	Harris	5,024	53	13	60	19	62	11	58	14
14	Inverness	24,186	629	298	709	324	653	288	664	303
15	Kilmallie	4,312	109	24	109	24	103	32	107	27
16	Kilmonivaig	2,205	37	4	39	9	37	4	38	6
17	Kilmorack	2,093	126	25	116	24	137	31	126	27
18	Kilmuir (Skye)	2,394	92	19	90	20	91	23	91	21
19	Kiltarlity	1,922	79	34	78	31	86	31	81	32
20	Kingussie	1,941	61	24	62	21	54	18	59	21
21	Kirkhill	1,307	56	11	56	11	55	11	56	11
22	Laggan	857	25	8	22	8	22	9	23	8
23	Moy	730	21	4	20	5	20	4	20	4
24	Petty	1,298	52	22	53	21	52	21	52	21
25	Portree	3,176	96	57	99	49	101	45	99	50
26	Sleat	1,843	55	11	51	10	53	12	53	11
27	Small Isles	436	22	...	22	...	20	...	21	...
28	Snizort	1,908	58	14	60	20	59	19	59	18
29	Strath	2,399	65	23	64	23	63	22	64	23
30	Uist, North	4,187	84	4	88	3	94	...	89	2
31	Uist, South	5,821	114	27	99	30	101	27	105	28
32	Urquhart	2,040	93	20	95	19	97	19	95	19
	Total	89,847	2,555	809	2,615	838	2,572	787	2,581	811
	KINCARDINE.									
1	Arbuthnot	795	5	7	6	7	6	7	6	7
2	Banchory-Devenick	1,981	32	23	32	23	32	23	32	23
3	Banchory-Ternan	3,193	21	11	22	15	26	15	23	14
4	Benholm	1,552	22	13	25	19	25	17	24	16
5	Bervie	2,387	33	16	34	24	36	8	34	16
6	Dunnottar	2,739	23	9	32	10	18	7	24	9
7	Durris	918	7	5	7	5	7	5	7	5
8	Fettercairn	1,421	22	23	22	19	23	24	22	22
9	Fetteresso	5,527	81	29	81	29	73	28	78	29
10	Fordoun	2,004	23	15	20	14	21	13	21	14
11	Garvock	415	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1
12	Glenbervie	887	8	6	10	...	10	...	9	2
13	Kinneff	907	16	23	16	23	15	23	16	23
14	Laurencekirk	1,934	14	2	14	2	12	1	13	2
15	Maryculter	1,030	12	5	10	4	10	4	11	4
16	Marykirk	1,307	15	...	15	4	15	4	15	3
17	Nigg	4,513	44	25	43	26	42	23	43	25
18	St Cyrus	1,327	21	6	21	5	21	5	21	5
19	Strachan	655	13	10	14	11	13	11	13	11
	Total	35,492	413	228	426	242	406	218	415	229

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	7	43	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	16	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	19	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	25	...	5
..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	13	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	20	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	18	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	20	...	9
...	...	..	...	...	...	3	2	23	43	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	34	2	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12
...	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	15	17	...	13
5	...	8	...	3	...	23	12	119	283	15	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	26	57	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	20	2	16
2	...	...	...	7	5	1	...	14	86	7	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	18	47	2	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	47	4	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	10	23	2	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	37	2	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	11	3	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	30	4	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	19	39	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	30	1	26
...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	5	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	32	2	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	17	29	...	29
5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	67	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	12	66	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	51	4	32
12	...	10	...	10	5	79	26	453	1,250	56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	11	11	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	2	3
...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	1	7	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	13	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	10	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	1	8
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	10	32	3	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	6	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	5	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	18	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	19
...	...	2	1	...	...	27	8	86	145	11	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
	KINROSS.									
1	Cleish	539	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	5
2	Fossoway	1,053	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6
3	Kinross	2,385	48	23	47	25	48	18	48	22
4	Orwell	1,852	27	16	31	17	27	14	28	16
5	Portmoak	844	11	5	13	4	11	3	12	4
	Total	6,673	101	55	107	57	103	46	104	53
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.									
1	Anwoth	724	17	5	18	3	24	13	20	7
2	Balmaclellan	745	16	5	14	4	14	5	15	5
3	Balmaghie	839	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1
4	Borgue	1,121	28	8	27	10	26	11	27	10
5	Buittle	960	19	11	20	11	20	11	20	11
6	Carsphairn	394	5	8	5	8	5	7	5	8
7	Colvend	1,127	21	18	20	17	18	16	20	17
8	Crossmichael	1,348	22	13	20	13	20	21	21	16
9	Dalry	925	29	5	27	6	29	5	28	5
10	Girthon	1,354	31	4	30	5	33	7	31	5
11	Kells	931	13	3	14	3	14	4	14	3
12	Kelton	3,692	51	20	47	18	53	21	50	20
13	Kirkbean	714	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3
14	Kirkcudbright	3,477	78	21	87	21	76	19	80	20
15	Kirkgunzeon	539	8	2	8	1	7	1	8	1
16	Kirkmabreck	1,599	33	16	37	21	34	20	35	19
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	1,157	12	4	9	4	9	3	10	4
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	747	10	3	9	3	9	3	9	3
19	Lochrutton	534	11	8	9	8	9	9	10	8
20	Minnigaff	1,425	25	17	23	17	23	14	24	16
21	New Abbey	866	14	4	12	5	11	3	12	4
22	Parton	692	4	3	6	3	5	3	5	3
23	Rerrick	1,582	32	9	30	8	31	9	31	9
24	Terregles	478	4	...	4	...	5	...	4	...
25	Tongland	845	15	9	15	10	16	11	15	10
26	Troqueer	5,887	125	41	140	42	127	45	131	43
27	Twynholm	694	12	8	12	7	12	7	12	7
28	Urr	4,589	93	42	99	46	86	46	93	45
	Total	39,985	748	291	762	298	736	318	749	302
	LANARK.									
1	Avondale	5,069	88	36	100	47	99	52	96	45
2	Barony	309,812	3,858	2,015	4,012	2,054	3,904	2,129	3,925	2,066
3	Biggar	1,902	36	7	38	7	39	16	38	10
4	Blantyre	11,352	160	163	163	159	146	145	156	156
5	Bothwell	31,484	231	272	226	258	230	262	229	264
6	Cadder	8,232	99	75	98	64	100	66	99	68
7	Cambuslang	15,364	139	140	131	142	146	154	139	145
8	Cambusnethan	22,709	349	287	362	256	368	264	360	269
9	Carluke	8,058	122	84	120	82	120	75	121	80
10	Carmichael	593	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3
11	Carmunnock	703	8	2	7	...	5	...	7	1
12	Carnwath	5,324	74	26	77	29	84	40	78	32
13	Carstairs	1,977	9	6	10	6	9	2	9	5
14	Covington	396	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	3

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
...	...	...	..	...	...	1	4	10	16	2	3
...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	12	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	...	5
1	...	2	...	2	...	3	4	24	36	2	
...	...	...	...	6	10	...	...	...	11	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	1	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	16	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	6	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	2	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	11
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	25	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	13
1	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	8	35	1	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	11	1	20
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	19	3	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	14	50	7	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	27
1	3	2	...	...	...	7	...	10	37	5	28
3	3	9	...	8	10	38	6	101	342	28	
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	17	42	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	170	36	804	942	72	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	21	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	15	46	8	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	60	57	7	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	22	26	5	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	3	38	6	7
..	...	1	4	1	...	33	8	48	116	14	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	22	43	13	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	11
1	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	40	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.			
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
15	Crawford	1,634	28	9	28	13	26	11	27	11
16	Crawfordjohn	789	9	7	10	6	12	6	10	6
17	Culter	420	6	7	5	7	4	3	5	6
18	Dalserf	11,325	126	102	127	92	135	120	129	105
19	Dalziel	19,228	167	146	171	141	167	138	168	142
20	Dolphinton	248	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
21	Douglas	2,266	47	26	51	30	46	25	48	27
22	Dunsyre	191	4	5	4	5	3	5	4	5
23	Glasgow	176,824	3,564	1,816	3,901	1,815	3,584	1,821	3,683	1,817
24	Glassford	1,317	33	7	30	9	29	9	31	8
25	Govan Combination	286,281	3,654	3,014	3,911	3,309	3,845	3,231	3,803	3,185
26	Hamilton	35,132	417	260	414	258	408	267	413	262
27	Kilbride, East	3,861	54	20	51	20	48	24	51	21
28	Lanark	7,110	113	52	106	48	103	45	107	48
29	Lesmahagow	9,752	200	136	192	126	193	124	195	129
30	Libberton	486	4	2	5	3	5	2	5	2
31	Monkland, New	33,860	427	258	425	270	388	243	413	257
32	Monkland, Old	44,616	437	388	446	382	438	423	440	398
33	Pittenain	259	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
34	Rutherglen	16,178	203	163	206	151	207	150	205	155
35	Shotts	11,957	109	107	108	105	99	88	105	100
36	Stonehouse	3,400	50	33	51	50	47	38	49	40
37	Symington	432	12	2	11	3	11	3	11	3
38	Walston	301	6	3	5	...	5	...	5	1
39	Wandell & Lamington	305	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
40	Wiston & Roberton	497	6	1	5	1	7	4	6	2
	Total	1,091,644	14,860	9,684	15,619	9,954	15,072	9,991	15,184	9,876
	LINLITHGOW.									
1	Abercorn	863	19	15	19	8	18	8	19	10
2	Bathgate	11,359	146	156	144	125	145	146	145	142
3	Borrowstounness	6,399	89	47	93	62	96	48	94	52
4	Carriden	2,453	38	24	38	17	37	20	38	20
5	Dalmeny	2,112	34	23	32	23	34	15	33	20
6	Ecclesmachen	506	3	11	4	12	3	11	3	11
7	Kirkliston	3,777	47	38	47	48	49	45	48	44
8	Linlithgow	7,520	107	45	110	42	108	36	108	41
9	Livingstone	1,616	20	15	26	12	27	16	24	14
10	Queensferry	768	11	5	11	1	15	12	12	6
11	Torphichen	1,724	25	11	29	10	25	11	26	11
12	Uphall	8,653	61	45	68	55	64	54	64	51
13	Whitburn	5,782	59	56	60	49	57	49	59	51
	Total	53,532	659	491	686	464	678	471	674	475
	NAIRN.									
1	Ardclach	942	17	6	15	6	20	6	17	6
2	Auldearn	1,315	36	22	37	24	38	18	37	21
3	Cawdor	1,009	20	8	19	6	20	7	20	7
4	Nairn	5,250	118	65	127	66	121	63	122	65
	Total	8,516	191	101	198	102	199	94	196	99

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	13	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	..	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	17
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	57	3	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	28	55	6	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	20
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	23	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	22
...	...	7	...	12	...	162	136	561	898	67	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	1	24
..	...	...	...	...	...	190	105	647	816	84	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	48	150	14	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	28	3	27
...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	22	41	2	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	26	76	2	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	30
...	...	1	...	9	...	28	5	92	110	4	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	9	82	114	23	32
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	29	55	3	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18	48	2	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	13	...	36
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	3	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	40
1	4	14	4	23	...	718	328	2,615	3,916	348	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	1
1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	24	41	6	2
2	1	5	3	...	...	10	4	13	29	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	13	...	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	7	9	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	19	2	7
3	3	1	2	1	...	57	3	17	37	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6	1	9
1	2	1	...	1	...	...	5	3	7	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	1	11
...	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	13	17	4	12
1	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	15	16	1	13
10	9	11	5	4	...	85	17	130	214	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	18	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	17	59	8	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	30	94	9	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
	ORKNEY.									
1	Birsay and Harray	2,259	26	4	29	8	26	4	27	5
2	Cross and Burness	1,585	35	3	33	7	34	3	31	4
3	Eday	705	16	1	17	...	16	...	16	...
4	Evie and Rendal	1,233	28	9	26	9	29	6	28	8
5	Firth	731	14	3	15	3	15	1	15	2
6	Holm	950	12	5	11	5	14	5	12	5
7	Hoy and Græmsay	537	12	...	11	...	11	...	11	...
8	Kirkwall	4,755	147	28	148	49	156	61	150	46
9	Lady	845	23	3	24	3	23	2	23	3
10	Orphir	1,001	22	14	24	14	24	14	23	14
11	Papa-Westray	337	4	1	5	1	4	1	4	1
12	Ronaldshay, South	3,059	87	31	86	35	84	35	86	34
13	Rousay and Egilshay	988	23	8	22	4	20	6	22	6
14	St. Andrews & Deerness	1,607	17	3	18	3	17	3	17	3
15	Sandwick	1,109	17	14	16	14	18	13	17	14
16	Shapinshay	903	14	16	15	14	15	16	15	15
17	Stennis	594	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4
18	Stromness	2,333	44	21	46	22	43	19	44	21
19	Stronsay	1,309	33	15	36	18	41	27	37	20
20	Walls and Flotta	1,505	29	2	33	4	33	9	32	5
21	Westray	2,108	39	14	38	15	37	15	38	15
	Total	30,453	647	199	658	232	663	244	656	225
	PEEBLES.									
1	Broughton	676	5	9	7	14	6	12	6	12
2	Drumelzier	187	1	3	2	6	2	7	2	5
3	Eddlestone	571	14	6	14	7	14	6	14	6
4	Innerleithen	4,161	37	24	35	24	37	23	36	24
5	Kirkurd	265	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
6	Linton, West	1,005	14	9	15	12	13	9	14	10
7	Lyne	104	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
8	Manor	249	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
9	Newlands	715	5	8	5	8	4	1	5	6
10	Peebles	5,261	48	18	54	30	50	26	51	25
11	Skirling	216	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
12	Stobo	433	4	3	4	3	4	2	4	3
13	Traquair	700	6	...	6	...	5	...	6	...
14	Tweedsmuir	207	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
	Total	14,750	145	80	152	104	145	86	147	90
	PERTH.									
1	Aberdalgie	280	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
2	Aberfoyle	1,023	8	2	8	3	5	1	7	2
3	Abernethy	1,550	20	8	20	11	20	7	20	9
4	Abernyte	263	2	4	4	3	4	2	3	3
5	Alyth	3,453	66	18	68	20	64	20	66	19
6	Arngask	564	5	2	4	3	4	2	4	2
7	Auchterarder	3,494	73	49	75	44	73	40	74	44
8	Auchtergaven	2,081	38	14	36	11	41	11	38	12

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	3
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	12	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	17	81	9	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	2	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	39	5	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	16	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	17	6	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	....	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	12	...	21
...	...	...	...	1	2	11	4	119	275	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	...	3
1	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	9	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	10	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	14
2	2	...	...	...	...	8	5	33	38	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	9	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	27	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	6
5	4	8	6	5	3	2	2	7	14	1	7
1	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	9	27	3	8

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
9	Balquhidder	612	11	4	10	4	12	4	11	4
10	Bendochy	529	5	...	6	...	6	...	6	...
11	Blackford	1,557	24	12	26	11	26	8	25	10
12	Blair-Athol	1,808	43	9	41	8	39	5	41	7
13	Blairgowrie	4,739	83	30	88	27	83	31	85	29
14	Callander	2,279	20	11	23	15	21	19	21	15
15	Caputh	1,179	19	9	19	9	19	7	19	8
16	Cargill	1,318	21	2	21	9	17	18	20	10
17	Clunie	574	8	6	9	5	8	5	8	5
18	Collace	419	5	3	5	3	4	3	5	3
19	Comrie	1,591	29	10	31	7	25	7	28	8
20	Coupar-Angus	2,760	46	9	45	15	44	15	45	13
21	Crieff	5,303	64	53	72	53	60	37	65	48
22	Dron	298	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	2
23	Dull	2,462	41	24	42	26	43	30	42	27
24	Dunbarney	829	9	3	8	2	8	2	8	2
25	Dunblane	3,633	37	26	44	30	44	37	42	31
26	Dunkeld and Dowally	1,074	19	17	20	15	22	13	20	15
27	Dunkeld, Little	2,108	41	9	37	5	33	3	37	6
28	Dunning	1,345	20	2	23	2	22	2	22	2
29	Errol	2,158	33	16	33	17	31	20	32	18
30	Forgandenny	575	11	...	11	1	9	...	10	...
31	Forteviot	538	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
32	Fortingall	1,610	53	15	52	17	51	16	52	16
33	Fowlis-Wester	968	17	...	16	1	17	...	17	...
34	Gask	361	8	4	7	4	7	4	7	4
35	Glendevon	141	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
36	Inchture	624	12	9	10	8	14	9	12	9
37	Kenmore	1,401	45	20	44	15	45	20	45	18
38	Killin	2,402	30	9	30	10	26	9	29	9
39	Kilmadock	2,760	45	15	47	11	43	13	45	13
40	Kilspindie	630	7	3	7	3	7	2	7	3
41	Kincardine	1,277	7	2	11	3	10	4	9	3
42	Kinclaven	613	13	15	14	12	14	11	14	13
43	Kinfauns	562	10	8	10	7	10	9	10	8
44	Kinloch	192	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...
45	Kinnaird	228	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	4
46	Kinnoul	3,730	34	17	37	13	37	25	36	18
47	Kirkmichael	935	7	...	8	...	7	...	7	...
48	Lecropt	273	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
49	Lethendy	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Logierait	1,773	41	7	45	5	42	8	43	7
51	Longforgan	1,779	28	10	25	11	24	10	26	10
52	Madderty	483	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...
53	Meigle	660	9	8	8	6	6	4	8	6
54	Methven	1,747	35	9	37	13	33	10	35	11
55	Moneydie	251	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
56	Monivaird	593	8	9	10	10	10	9	9	9
57	Monzie	501	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
58	Moulin	2,381	36	10	34	10	37	11	36	10
59	Muckhart	542	11	9	9	9	9	6	10	8
60	Muthill	2,123	49	23	50	29	47	19	49	24
61	Perth	26,744	320	92	352	97	328	102	333	97
62	Port-of-Monteith	1,092	11	6	8	6	8	16	9	9
63	Rattray	2,667	47	18	51	32	53	21	50	24
64	Redgorton	1,369	25	3	25	6	24	7	25	5
65	Rhynd	270	5	...	5	...	6	...	5	...
66	St. Madoes	420	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
67	St. Martins	871	21	6	21	6	20	7	21	6

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	7	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	15	9	...	12
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	39	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	8	...	19
...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	12	18	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	14	21	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	22
3	5	1	3	3	...	5	...	6	13	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	24
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	10	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	18	1	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	10	...	28
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	1	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	29	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35
...	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	1	1	...	36
...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	13	20	5	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	17	1	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	45
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	19	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	14	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	1	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	53
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	5	20	3	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	57
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	13	1	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	59
...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	9	21	...	60
6	...	20	...	6	...	10	8	88	93	8	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	9	18	2	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	...	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	5	...	67

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on						Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.			
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
68	Scone	2,150	23	14	24	16	23	14	23	15
69	Tibbermuir	1,692	20	17	16	9	17	9	18	12
70	Trinity-Gask	386	5	3	5	3	4	2	5	3
71	Weem	437	7	6	6	5	7	5	7	5
	Total	122,185	1,824	732	1,888	748	1,808	745	1,840	742
	RENFREW.									
1	Abbey	42,887	459	273	530	288	516	344	502	302
2	Cathcart	16,509	119	73	111	73	116	78	115	75
3	Eaglesham	1,207	34	4	31	4	30	4	32	4
4	Eastwood	16,042	219	164	234	146	231	159	228	156
5	Erskine	1,691	17	5	15	5	18	5	17	5
6	Greenock	66,247	778	445	831	510	853	547	821	501
7	Houston	1,946	35	5	31	5	37	12	34	7
8	Inchinnan	567	6	...	6	...	6	5	6	2
9	Inverkip & Gourock	6,541	60	43	56	41	58	39	58	41
10	Kilbarchan	7,111	91	41	99	42	107	46	99	43
11	Kilmalcolm	3,649	33	22	34	17	34	21	34	20
12	Lochwinnoch	3,477	55	24	63	26	60	29	59	26
13	Mearns	3,426	67	18	72	26	87	27	75	24
14	Neilston	11,374	321	185	327	143	324	167	324	165
15	Paisley	41,082	586	327	636	330	632	355	618	337
16	Port-Glasgow	11,973	237	145	253	169	241	134	244	149
17	Renfrew	9,338	112	61	116	57	111	62	113	60
	Total	245,067	3,229	1,835	3,445	1,882	3,461	2,034	3,378	1,917
	ROSS & CROMARTY.									
1	Alness	1,039	44	22	43	20	41	27	43	23
2	Applecross	1,786	74	16	77	8	70	7	74	10
3	Avoch	1,817	31	15	33	14	33	14	32	14
4	Barvas	6,494	125	42	124	54	138	99	129	65
5	Contin	1,436	44	11	42	11	39	11	42	11
6	Cromarty	2,007	59	13	61	14	65	22	62	16
7	Dingwall	2,576	82	37	85	38	84	34	84	36
8	Edderton	642	29	3	28	3	28	2	28	3
9	Fearn	1,900	80	42	79	41	85	44	81	42
10	Fodderty	1,897	95	36	86	40	89	32	90	36
11	Gairloch	4,181	143	36	128	36	130	41	134	38
12	Glenshiel	394	18	4	20	4	24	8	21	5
13	Killearnan	951	48	16	48	17	46	14	47	16
14	Kilmuir-Easter	1,024	30	4	31	6	29	7	30	6
15	Kiltearn	1,301	43	13	39	19	40	22	41	18
16	Kincardine	1,417	61	14	61	17	63	18	62	16
17	Kintail	588	43	8	43	7	37	7	41	7
18	Knockbain	1,667	64	11	64	8	58	7	62	9
19	Lochalsh	1,868	84	25	82	26	78	29	81	27
20	Lochbroom	3,910	157	55	160	76	125	38	147	56
21	Lochcarron	1,642	47	5	46	5	45	6	46	5
22	Lochs	4,676	113	80	115	73	134	98	121	84

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	3	1	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	1	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	71
20	14	35	11	21	7	70	31	460	627	32	
...	...	...	...	...	..	21	6	84	178	15	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	14	48	13	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	17	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	34	79	6	4
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	6	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	30	156	262	17	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	22	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	8
2	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	20	2	9
1	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	13	39	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	12	1	11
...	...	...	...	1	3	2	4	8	29	2	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	27	...	13
6	2	5	...	1	2	22	12	43	111	9	14
1	1	...	...	...	...	31	10	123	229	26	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	16	25	49	5	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	14	36	...	17
10	8	5	...	4	7	187	95	551	1,164	98	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	14	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	42	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	8	11	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	16	35	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	28	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	30	2	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	2	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	46	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	78	4	11
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	12	2	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	25	...	13
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	14
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	25	3	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	25	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	18	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	39	2	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	35	...	19
...	...	...	..	...	...	5	...	30	72	9	20
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	27	1	21
...	...	...	...	...	....	10	2	24	28	...	22

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
23	Logie-Easter	870	24	13	26	11	26	11	25	12
24	Nigg	930	53	20	60	29	60	23	58	24
25	Resolis	1,339	50	12	47	7	48	7	48	9
26	Rosemarkie	1,343	28	4	27	3	29	5	28	4
27	Rosskeen	3,480	124	39	123	32	127	20	125	30
28	Stornoway	11,799	270	215	262	176	268	191	267	194
29	Tain	2,818	103	33	110	20	107	19	107	24
30	Tarbat	1,703	87	28	86	22	85	30	86	27
31	Uig	4,621	104	42	102	39	103	38	103	40
32	Urquhart	2,328	109	22	114	30	109	25	111	26
33	Urray	2,283	80	17	73	9	75	10	76	12
	Total	78,727	2,546	953	2,525	915	2,518	966	2,530	945
	ROXBURGH.									
1	Ancrum	1,241	18	8	16	7	15	7	16	7
2	Bedrule	246	4	1	4	1	5	1	4	1
3	Bowden	694	8	3	9	3	7	...	8	2
4	Castleton	2,023	12	11	16	16	14	14	14	14
5	Cavers	1,497	18	17	17	18	21	18	19	18
6	Crailing	600	7	5	7	5	7	4	7	5
7	Eckford	757	13	11	12	11	13	10	13	11
8	Ednam	581	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7
9	Hawick	14,348	141	81	154	83	163	99	153	88
10	Hobkirk	631	5	1	5	1	4	...	5	1
11	Hownam	223	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2
12	Jedburgh	4,814	72	37	71	44	66	39	70	40
13	Kelso	4,730	63	40	72	38	66	35	67	38
14	Kirkton	320	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
15	Lilliesleaf	649	7	6	7	7	8	8	7	7
16	Linton	468	5	2	5	2	6	...	5	1
17	Mackerston	401	3	...	5	3	5	3	4	2
18	Maxton	473	4	...	5	2	5	2	5	1
19	Melrose	4,882	56	42	58	44	61	44	58	43
20	Minto	430	5	5	6	4	4	4	5	4
21	Morebattle	846	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6
22	Oxnam	684	4	3	4	...	4	...	4	1
23	Roberton	455	3	...	3	...	3	4	3	1
24	Roxburgh	954	9	4	10	3	7	...	9	2
25	St Boswells	962	11	9	8	8	7	6	9	8
26	Smailholm	340	6	...	7	2	6	...	6	1
27	Southdean	672	3	5	3	5	1	5	2	5
28	Sprouston	1,006	13	2	12	2	11	6	12	3
29	Stitchel	314	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
30	Wilton	6,375	62	47	59	44	64	41	62	44
31	Yetholm	884	28	11	29	12	26	11	28	11
	Total	53,500	599	367	624	379	619	375	614	374
	SELKIRK.									
1	Ashkirk	479	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	3
2	Ettrick	414	6	9	5	9	4	9	5	9
3	Galashiels	17,941	192	87	206	90	195	85	198	87
4	Kirkhope	500	6	...	5	...	4	...	5	...
5	Selkirk	7,298	36	24	39	30	43	34	39	29
6	Yarrow	638	7	4	8	6	6	1	7	4
	Total	27,270	248	128	264	138	253	132	255	133

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics), at 14th May, who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	13	3	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	3	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	30	3	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	11	1	26
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	67	10	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	33	73	6	28
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	7	44	2	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	35	1	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	43	1	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	23	55	2	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	47	6	33
3	...	3	...	...	...	57	23	350	1,111	72	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	25	57	3	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	11	33	...	12
2	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	12	22	1	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	17	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	24
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	16	21	2	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16	1	31
3	1	1	...	4	...	32	9	125	226	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	2	...	1	...	18	8	37	68	10	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4
3	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	7	13	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6
3	...	2	...	6	...	21	8	52	82	11	

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
	STIRLING.									
1	Airth	1,325	16	...	18	3	20	...	18	1
2	Baldernock	553	14	9	16	14	13	7	14	10
3	Balfron	1,203	23	1	23	4	23	1	23	2
4	Bothkennar	4,134	46	15	45	16	43	15	45	15
5	Buchanan	658	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
6	Campsie	5,338	99	46	112	58	113	61	108	55
7	Denny	6,373	85	65	83	64	82	67	83	65
8	Drymen	1,512	17	12	16	12	15	16	16	13
9	Dunipace	1,716	32	28	29	26	28	20	30	25
10	Falkirk	30,731	403	309	412	304	423	312	413	308
11	Fintry	357	7	5	7	5	8	5	7	5
12	Gargunnock	674	10	7	10	5	9	4	10	5
13	Killearn	1,182	11	...	12	4	13	6	12	3
14	Kilsyth	7,424	151	118	145	110	148	100	148	109
15	Kippen	1,486	20	1	18	1	18	4	19	2
16	Larbert	8,340	65	54	72	61	69	61	69	59
17	Logie	4,252	38	29	40	28	38	22	39	26
18	Muiravonside	3,671	31	23	29	16	33	18	31	19
19	Polmont	4,949	56	34	57	26	52	24	55	28
20	St Ninians	9,571	138	68	147	69	141	69	142	69
21	Slamannan	6,731	51	51	45	59	48	68	48	59
22	Stirling	14,170	253	107	262	127	259	113	258	116
23	Strathblane	1,671	15	10	18	13	17	15	17	13
	Total	118,021	1,584	992	1,619	1,025	1,616	1,008	1,606	1,008
	SUTHERLAND.									
1	Assynt	2,551	88	19	84	18	89	18	87	18
2	Clyne	1,713	40	16	38	15	38	13	39	15
3	Creich	2,013	82	10	80	7	76	6	79	8
4	Dornoch	2,331	62	24	63	23	62	24	62	24
5	Duirness	960	44	15	43	15	46	15	44	15
6	Edrachillis	1,409	39	15	40	21	38	18	39	18
7	Farr	2,750	150	52	159	56	156	56	155	55
8	Golspie	1,451	32	11	31	11	31	9	31	10
9	Kildonan	1,828	55	15	58	18	54	15	56	16
10	Lairg	1,169	22	12	25	11	23	9	23	11
11	Loth	528	13	10	12	10	12	10	12	10
12	Rogart	1,268	28	6	29	8	31	8	29	7
13	Tongue	1,925	76	12	88	10	100	16	88	13
	Total	21,896	731	217	750	223	756	217	746	219
	WIGTOWN.									
1	Glasserton	1 154	27	26	25	23	26	24	26	24
2	Inch	3,981	58	27	60	27	59	29	59	28
3	Kirkcolm	1,705	34	3	32	7	31	9	32	6
4	Kirkinner	1,455	32	11	33	16	29	12	31	13
5	Kirkmaiden	2,192	63	46	61	51	63	36	62	44
6	Kirkowen	1,263	26	3	25	3	24	3	25	3
7	Leswalt	2,320	34	8	39	10	38	11	37	10

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	5	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	1	3
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	17	55	4	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	31	3	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	2	8
6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	9
...	...	3	...	2	...	18	6	67	149	19	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5	...	13
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	6	35	37	4	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	25	1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	14	1	18
...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	4	24	3	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	32	51	7	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	14	...	21
7	...	7	4	7	2	11	7	53	81	10	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	23
14	...	15	7	11	4	66	24	296	574	56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	49	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	15	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	37	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	32	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	18	2	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	74	6	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	13	...	8
1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	13	25	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	2	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	79	...	13
1	...	2	4	...	...	10	2	89	389	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	13	3	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	12	25	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	20	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	10	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7	26	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	13	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	23	...	7

No. of Parish.	County and Parish.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
8	Luce, New - - -	588	14	4	17	3	15	6	15	4
9	Luce, Old - - -	2,517	44	22	48	20	53	24	48	22
10	Mochrum - - -	2,166	48	36	51	34	45	30	48	33
11	Penninghame - -	3,593	54	19	53	13	51	17	53	16
12	Portpatrick - -	1,219	40	6	44	5	42	7	42	6
13	Sorby - - -	1,563	28	4	31	...	31	8	30	4
14	Stoneykirk - -	2,703	71	35	74	41	78	41	74	39
15	Stranraer - - -	3,158	76	32	78	38	82	33	79	34
16	Whithorn - - -	2,574	61	40	66	40	72	38	66	39
17	Wigtown - - -	1,911	35	12	39	13	35	19	36	15
	Total - -	36,062	745	334	776	344	774	347	765	342
	ZETLAND.									
1	Bressay - - -	802	30	8	31	4	33	9	31	7
2	Delting - - -	1,512	50	12	52	22	50	8	51	14
3	Dunrossness - -	3,752	82	18	80	21	77	19	80	19
4	Fetlar - - -	363	17	2	17	2	15	...	16	1
5	Lerwick - - -	5,757	149	41	150	42	144	38	148	40
6	Nesting - - -	2,589	91	11	91	13	89	7	90	10
7	North Mavine - -	2,197	59	11	56	10	56	11	57	11
8	Sandsting - - -	2,562	87	12	84	14	81	10	84	12
9	Tingwall - - -	2,329	99	22	101	24	99	19	100	22
10	Unst - - - -	2,280	72	12	70	9	69	10	70	10
11	Walls - - - -	2,057	59	1	58	5	57	3	58	3
12	Yell - - - -	2,511	93	21	92	19	92	22	92	21
	Total - -	28,711	888	171	882	185	862	156	877	171

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of Parish.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	8
...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	7	33	6	9
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	24	...	10
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	11	17	...	11
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	21	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	17	2	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	9	35	6	14
...	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	12	20	2	15
1	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	34	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	15	1	17
1	5	9	1	4	...	53	7	110	353	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	34	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	40	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	15	75	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	52	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	29	4	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	48	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	66	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	47	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	33	..	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	55	2	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	121	514	9	

SUMMARY of the Number of Paupers relieved on

No. of County.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number of Paupers of all classes relieved on							
			14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.		Mean of the three preceding Periods.	
			Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.
1	Aberdeen	284,036	4,202	2,292	4,346	2,422	4,302	2,405	4,283	2,373
2	Argyll	74,998	1,720	591	1,768	665	1,760	683	1,749	646
3	Ayr	226,386	3,382	1,956	3,477	2,118	3,462	2,037	3,440	2,037
4	Banff	61,684	1,166	468	1,213	517	1,195	514	1,191	500
5	Berwick	32,290	486	202	494	211	500	213	493	209
6	Bute	18,404	262	69	272	68	259	77	264	71
7	Caithness	37,177	1,183	490	1,202	526	1,184	546	1,190	521
8	Clackmannan	33,140	251	146	261	149	264	170	259	155
9	Dumbarton	98,014	1,072	862	1,094	898	1,083	881	1,083	880
10	Dumfries	74,245	1,050	570	1,073	564	1,047	587	1,057	574
11	Edinburgh	433,994	5,403	3,323	5,831	3,535	5,626	3,639	5,620	3,499
12	Elgin	43,471	1,082	505	1,104	508	1,096	476	1,094	496
13	Fife	190,365	2,275	1,343	2,325	1,258	2,315	1,283	2,305	1,295
14	Forfar	277,735	4,076	1,685	4,168	1,722	4,041	1,724	4,095	1,710
15	Haddington	37,377	667	320	683	320	677	346	676	329
16	Inverness	89,847	2,555	809	2,615	838	2,572	787	2,581	811
17	Kincardine	35,492	413	228	426	242	406	218	415	229
18	Kinross	6,673	101	55	107	57	103	46	104	53
19	Kirkcudbright	39,985	748	291	762	298	736	318	749	302
20	Lanark	1,091,644	14,860	9,684	15,619	9,954	15,072	9,991	15,184	9,876
21	Linlithgow	53,532	659	491	686	464	678	471	674	475
22	Nairn	8,516	191	101	198	102	199	94	196	99
23	Orkney	30,453	647	199	658	232	663	244	656	225
24	Peebles	14,750	145	80	152	104	145	86	147	90
25	Perth	122,185	1,824	732	1,888	748	1,808	745	1,840	742
26	Renfrew	245,067	3,229	1,835	3,445	1,882	3,461	2,034	3,378	1,917
27	Ross & Cromarty	78,727	2,546	953	2,525	915	2,518	966	2,530	945
28	Roxburgh	53,500	599	367	624	379	619	375	614	374
29	Selkirk	27,270	248	128	264	138	253	132	255	133
30	Stirling	118,021	1,584	992	1,619	1,025	1,616	1,008	1,606	1008
31	Sutherland	21,896	731	217	750	223	756	217	746	219
32	Wigtown	36,062	745	334	776	344	774	347	765	342
33	Zetland	28,711	888	171	882	185	862	156	877	171
	Total	4,025,647	60,990	32,489	63,307	33,611	62,052	33,816	62,116	33,305

Three given Days during the Year ended 14th May 1895.

Included in preceding Columns.											
Vagrants relieved on						Orphans at 14th May 1895.	Deserted Children at 14th May 1895.	Lunatics at 14th May 1895.	Number of Ordinary Poor (ex. Lunatics) at 14th May who were 65 years of age and upwards.		No. of County.
14th September 1894.		14th January 1895.		14th May 1895.							
Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.	Paupers.	Dependants.				Paupers.	Dependants.	
2	...	4	...	3	...	252	149	813	1,533	155	1
4	2	5	...	4	...	42	16	417	771	41	2
6	3	16	4	4	...	180	57	617	1,283	99	3
1	...	4	1	3	3	64	26	216	465	33	4
1	...	3	3	4	1	30	10	107	202	21	5
...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	87	81	5	6
...	...	...	...	1	2	46	5	169	579	48	7
2	...	1	...	2	1	21	4	64	60	5	8
1	...	2	1	...	...	52	22	192	299	38	9
1	...	8	1	2	...	56	19	177	391	30	10
16	8	10	3	11	...	336	151	1,142	1,439	85	11
1	...	3	...	3	...	45	29	194	453	22	12
5	4	8	7	3	2	100	36	520	859	56	13
4	4	2	...	1	...	254	194	947	1,003	61	14
5	2	5	1	1	...	30	3	144	283	16	15
12	...	10	...	10	5	79	26	453	1,250	56	16
...	...	2	1	...	...	27	8	86	145	11	17
1	...	2	...	2	...	3	4	24	36	2	18
3	3	9	...	8	10	38	6	101	342	28	19
1	4	14	4	23	...	718	328	2,615	3,916	348	20
10	9	11	5	4	...	85	17	130	214	15	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	30	94	9	22
...	...	...	...	1	2	11	4	119	275	29	23
2	2	...	...	...	...	8	5	33	38	1	24
20	14	35	11	21	7	70	31	460	627	32	25
10	8	5	...	4	7	187	95	551	1,164	98	26
3	...	3	...	...	...	57	23	350	1,111	72	27
3	1	1	...	4	...	32	9	125	226	11	28
3	...	2	...	6	...	21	8	52	82	11	29
14	...	15	7	11	4	66	24	296	574	56	30
1	...	2	4	...	...	10	2	89	389	16	31
1	5	9	1	4	...	53	7	110	353	30	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	121	514	9	33
133	69	193	54	140	44	2,994	1,322	11,551	21,051	1,549	

No. 6.—SUPPLEMENTARY

No. of County.	COUNTIES.	Number of Applicants refused Relief throughout the Year.	Relieved under order of Sheriff throughout the Year.	No. of Applicants offered Poor-house only, and who declined offer.	Foreigners chargeable at 14th May 1895.				Number of Persons removed to England, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices, throughout the Year.			
					Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.
1	Aberdeen	30	3	149	38	31	39	10	2	...	2	...
2	Argyll	16	1	42	4	3	24	4	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	228	...	284	37	56	540	201	4	...	4	...
4	Banff	23	1	9	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
5	Berwick	80	1	7	7	4	10	2	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	2	...	9	1	...	22	16	...	1	1	...
7	Caithness	8	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	9	...	12	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton	100	3	93	11	6	234	173	2	...	2	...
10	Dumfries	20	...	78	17	5	30	5	8	4	12	4
11	Edinburgh	157	7	1558	123	88	354	166	11	7	18	1
12	Elgin	15	...	21	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
13	Fife	223	...	125	13	16	45	13	...	2	2	...
14	Forfar	226	...	687	39	20	334	74	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	174	...	48	5	8	36	13	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	64	...	49	2	...	12	5	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	12	...	21	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kinross	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	10	...	36	6	3	37	5	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	1101	113	1,814	296	243	3,048	1,818	11	6	17	...
21	Linlithgow	40	...	38	5	2	96	55	1	...	1	...
22	Nairn	12	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney	11	...	6	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	6	...	3	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	47	...	158	7	3	60	20	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	158	9	506	43	27	892	449	2	1	3	1
27	Ross & Cromarty	60	...	19	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	56	...	35	28	11	24	9	...	...	..	...
29	Selkirk	3	...	61	3	10	22	6	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling	58	...	162	11	10	217	112	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown	14	...	20	1	...	84	12	...	...	...	...
33	Zetland	26	1	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,019	139	6,111	709	551	6,180	3,176	42	21	63	6

SUMMARY.

Number of Persons removed to Ireland, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices throughout the Year.				Number of Persons removed to the Parish from another Parish in Scotland, either judicially or otherwise throughout the Year.				Number of Persons removed to the Parish from England by Warrant throughout the Year.				No. of County.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Dependants.	
...	...	...	...	16	21	37	27	4	1	5	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
4	3	7	3	20	9	29	11	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1	2	3	1	4	2	6	5	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	4	...	10
12	1	13	...	57	56	113	47	9	2	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	...	2	...	16	4	20	2	...	...	...	...	13
...	1	1	2	11	5	16	6	3	2	5	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	19
88	30	118	17	195	197	392	275	15	6	21	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	2	25
8	3	11	3	21	26	47	27	2	...	2	...	26
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	33
116	40	156	26	349	334	683	410	36	17	53	2	

No. 7.—SUMMARY of Returns of the Number and

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number in Asylums and Institutions for Imbeciles at 14th May 1895.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Aberdeen	284,036	198	266	464
2	Argyll	74,998	166	146	312
3	Ayr	226,386	194	237	431
4	Banff	61,684	72	75	147
5	Berwick	32,290	35	39	74
6	Bute	18,404	27	34	61
7	Caithness	37,177	42	50	92
8	Clackmannan	33,140	28	24	52
9	Dumbarton	98,014	55	72	127
10	Dumfries	74,245	71	80	151
11	Edinburgh	433,994	339	339	678
12	Elgin	43,471	69	85	154
13	Fife	190,365	199	224	423
14	Forfar	277,735	249	339	588
15	Haddington	37,377	52	57	109
16	Inverness	89,847	119	101	220
17	Kincardine	35,492	33	27	60
18	Kinross	6,673	8	10	18
19	Kirkcudbright	39,985	45	38	83
20	Lanark	1,091,644	1,065	983	2,048
21	Linlithgow	53,532	44	53	97
22	Nairn	8,516	10	11	21
23	Orkney	30,453	30	46	76
24	Peebles	14,750	11	19	30
25	Perth	122,185	165	151	316
26	Renfrew	245,067	101	112	213
27	Ross & Cromarty	78,727	76	91	167
28	Roxburgh	53,500	47	60	107
29	Selkirk	27,270	21	23	44
30	Stirling	118,021	134	108	242
31	Sutherland	21,896	23	23	46
32	Wigtown	36,062	26	28	54
33	Zetland	28,711	30	37	67
	Total	4,025,647	3,784	3,988	7,772

Cost of Lunatic Poor, Year ended 14th May 1895.

Number in Licensed Wards of Poorhouses at 14th May 1895.			Number in Private Dwellings at 14th May 1895.			Number remaining on Roll at 14th May 1895.			Total Amount expended on account of Lunatic Poor during the Year ended 14th May 1895.	No.
Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.		
104	106	210	55	84	139	357	456	813	£20,635	1
...	...	...	47	58	105	213	204	417	8,212	2
49	52	101	32	53	85	275	342	617	12,544	3
...	...	...	24	45	69	96	120	216	4,265	4
...	...	...	11	22	33	46	61	107	2,669	5
...	...	...	10	16	26	37	50	87	1,666	6
...	...	...	32	45	77	74	95	169	3,644	7
3	2	5	2	5	7	33	31	64	1,778	8
24	27	51	3	11	14	82	110	192	4,216	9
...	...	...	16	10	26	87	90	177	3,746	10
46	49	95	142	227	369	527	615	1,142	30,148	11
...	...	...	16	24	40	85	109	194	4,028	12
...	...	...	35	62	97	234	286	520	11,135	13
86	88	174	64	121	185	399	548	947	25,310	14
7	10	17	9	9	18	68	76	144	3,069	15
...	...	...	100	133	233	219	234	453	8,193	16
7	13	20	3	3	6	43	43	86	2,217	17
...	...	...	2	4	6	10	14	24	537	18
...	...	...	8	10	18	53	48	101	2,242	19
46	46	92	174	301	475	1,285	1,330	2,615	69,602	20
10	10	20	6	7	13	60	70	130	3,179	21
...	...	...	3	6	9	13	17	30	610	22
...	...	...	17	26	43	47	72	119	2,750	23
...	...	...	...	3	3	11	22	33	768	24
17	15	32	60	52	112	242	218	460	11,627	25
121	118	239	39	60	99	261	290	551	13,478	26
...	...	...	94	89	183	170	180	350	6,163	27
...	...	...	7	11	18	54	71	125	3,297	28
...	...	...	4	4	8	25	27	52	1,283	29
3	5	8	12	34	46	149	147	296	7,296	30
1	...	1	17	25	42	41	48	89	1,855	31
12	9	21	18	17	35	56	54	110	2,323	32
1	...	1	24	9	53	55	66	121	2,604	33
537	550	1,087	1,086	1,606	2,692	5,407	6,144	11,551	£277,089	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 8.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of Receipt and Expenditure of Monies arising from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes, for the Year ending 14th May 1895.

Note.—Fractions of a £ are omitted in the tabulation. An asterisk (*) denotes that in these Parishes the sum stated to be expended on the Relief of the Poor, or part thereof, was handed by the Kirk-Session to the Parochial Board for that purpose.

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	ABERDEEN.	£	£	£
1	Aberdeen—			
	East Parish	...	...	...
	West Do.	...	...	...
	Greyfriars Do.	...	...	...
	North Do.	...	...	...
	South Do.	...	...	...
	St Clement's Do.	79	39	41
2	Aberdour	...	...	...
3	Aboyne	41	...	37
4	Alford	37	...	36
5	Auchindoir	24	7	16
6	Auchterless	39	...	39
7	Belhelvie	29	9	20
8	Birse	16	...	16
9	Cairney	27	...	27
10	Chapel-of-Garioch	32	...	32
11	Clatt	15	...	15
12	Cluny	16	...	14
13	Coull	9	...	9
14	Crathie—			
	Crathie	29	9	20
	Braemar	82	3	104
15	Crimond	22	...	23
16	Cruden	34	4	30
17	Culsamond	28	...	23
18	Deer, New	...	...	...
19	Deer, Old	42	3	39
20	Drumblade	...	...	...
21	Drumoak	27	...	27
22	Dyce	16	...	16
23	Echt	24	...	24
24	Ellon	112	...	112
25	Fintray	...	...	...
26	Forgue	55	...	55
27	Foveran	34	...	34
28	Fraserburgh	48	7	41
29	Fyvie	61	...	61
30	Gartly	21	...	21
31	Glass	29	...	29
32	Glenbucket	10	6	4
33	Glenmuick	93	12	81
34	Huntly	...	...	...
35	Insch	36	...	36
36	Inverurie	76	22	71
37	Keig	20	...	20
38	Keithhall	21	...	21
39	Kemnay	58	...	58
40	Kincardine O'Neil	27	5	22
41	King-Edward	...	...	...
42	Kinnellar	30	...	30
43	Kinnethmont	16	...	16
44	Kintore	35	...	34
45	Leslie	8	...	8
46	Logie-Buchan	17	...	17
47	Logie-Coldstone	24	3	21
48	Longside	...	...	...
49	Lonmay	35	3	32
50	Lumphanan	15	...	15
51	Machar, New	26	...	26
52	Machar, Old	118	25	93
53	Meldrum	36	...	36
54	Methlic	35	...	35
55	Midmar	16	...	16
56	Monquhitter	27	...	27
57	Monymusk	21	2	19
58	Newhills	35	2	33
59	Oyne	13	...	14
60	Peterculter	24	...	22
61	Peterhead	102	37	65
62	Pitsligo	23	...	22
63	Premnay	13	...	13
64	Rathen	21	3	15
65	Rayne	34	...	34
66	Rhynie	32	...	32
67	St Fergus	23	...	23
68	Skene	35	...	35
69	Slains	27	1	26
70	Strathdon	39	17	22
71	Strichen	...	...	...
72	Tarland	21	...	21
73	Tarves	31	...	31
74	Tough	18	...	18
75	Towie	27	17	10
76	Tullynessle	14	...	14
77	Turriff	...	...	...
78	Tyrie	...	...	...
79	Udny	46	...	37
	Total	2,406	236	2,186
	ARGYLL.			
1	Ardchattan—			
	Ardchattan	9	...	9
	Muckairn	15	1	14

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	ARGYLL—*contd.*	£	£	£
2	Ardnamurchan	8	...	7
3	Campbeltown	230	...	230
4	Coll	4	...	4
5	Craignish	11	...	8
6	Dunoon	131	14	117
7	Gigha	10	...	10
8	Glassary	11	...	11
9	Glenorchy & Inishail	31	...	30
10	Inveraray	39	...	24
11	Kilarrow	21	2	20
12	Kilbrandon	13	3	10
13	Kilcalmonell—			
	Kilcalmonell	18	...	18
	Kilberry	10	...	10
	Tarbert Mission	90	12	79
14	Kilchoman	16	...	16
15	Kilchrennan	13	3	10
16	Kildalton	18	...	18
17	Kilfinan	20	7	14
18	Kilfinichen	9	...	9
19	Killean	36	1	35
20	Kilmartin	18	3	15
21	Kilmore & Kilbride	7	...	7
22	Kilninian	17	4	13
23	Kilninver and Kilmelfort	15	1	14
24	Knapdale, North	8	...	8
25	Knapdale, South	10	1	9
26	Lismore—			
	Lismore	12	...	12
	Appin	16	...	16
27	Lochgoilhead	54	7	47
28	Morven	17	...	17
29	Saddell—			
	Saddell	27	...	27
	Skipness	28	...	28
30	Southend	20	...	24
31	Strachur	23	...	23
32	Stralachlan	3	...	3
33	Torosay	6	1	5
34	Tyree	6	...	6
	Total	1050	60	977
	AYR.			
1	Ardrossan	91	4	88
2	Auchinleck	90	32	57
3	Ayr	383	...	383
4	Ballantrae	57	...	52
5	Barr	19	...	19
6	Beith	153	27	126
7	Colmonell	37	...	33
8	Coylton	42	...	36
9	Cumnock, New	73	8	64
10	Cumnock, Old	100	22	78
11	Dailly	64	9	54
12	Dalmellington	50	6	43
13	Dalry	142	64	78
14	Dalrymple	31	...	34
15	Dreghorn	50	10	40
16	Dundonald	49	23	26
17	Dunlop	40	4	36
18	Fenwick	34	.	33
19	Galston	103	11	92
20	Girvan	114	9	105
21	Irvine	128	41	87
22	Kilbirnie	68	28	40
23	Kilbride, West	72	12	60
24	Kilmarnock—			
	Laigh Kirk	222	32	190
	St Marnoch's	...	...	...
25	Kilmaurs	6	6	...
26	Kilwinning	96	37	59
27	Kirkmichael	9	...	9
28	Kirkoswald	30	...	30
29	Largs	2	2	..
30	Loudoun	...	...	...
31	Mauchline	76	18	58
32	Maybole	126	11	115
33	Monkton	107	11	96
34	Muirkirk	66	10	56
35	Newton-on-Ayr	124	67	53
36	Ochiltree	35	4	37
37	Riccarton	97	12	85
38	St Quivox	36	...	36
39	Sorn	47	5	37
40	Stair	38	2	35
41	Stevenston	61	...	61
42	Stewarton	97	32	65
43	Straiton	25	1	24
44	Symington	26	3	23
45	Tarbolton	58	4	48
	Total	3,374	567	2,781
	BAN			
1	Aberlour	53	10	43
2	Alvah	22	...	22
3	Banff	91	...	88
4	Boharm	...	...	...
5	Botriphnie	21	2	20
6	Boyndie	25	...	24
7	Cabrach	7	...	7
8	Cullen	29	3	26
9	Deskford	23	...	28
10	Fordyce—			
	Fordyce	19	...	19
11	Forglen	25	...	26

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
		£	£	£
	BANFF—*contd.*			
12	Gamrie—			
	Gamrie - -	29	...	37
	Macduff - -	142	7	135
13	Grange - - -	...	...	...
14	Inveravon - -	24	3	18
15	Inverkeithny - -	16	...	19
16	Keith - - -	210	28	183
17	Kirkmichael - -	...	...	...
18	Marnoch - -	20	...	20
19	Mortlach - -	48	...	48
20	Ordiquhill - -	19	...	22
21	Rathven - -	20	2	17
22	Rothiemay - -	29	...	29
	Total -	872	55	831
	BERWICK.			
1	Abbey St Bathans -	11	...	14
2	Ayton - - -	54	27	26
3	Bunkle and Preston	10	2	7
4	Channelkirk - -	14	3	8
5	Chirnside - -	23	7	16
6	Cockburnspath -	4	3	1
7	Coldingham - -	15	3	13
8	Coldstream - -	21	4	18
9	Duns - - -	48	9	39
10	Earlstoun - -	38	31	7
11	Eccles - - -	22	...	22
12	Edrom - - -	37	1	36
13	Eyemouth - -	12	...	12
14	Fogo - - -	3	1	2
15	Foulden - -	13	...	13
16	Gordon - - -	27	13	20
17	Greenlaw - -	28	...	28
18	Hume (*a*) - -	...	...	...
19	Hutton - - -	17	...	14
20	Ladykirk - -	12	...	8
21	Langton - -	11	2	9
22	Lauder - - -	46	46	...
23	Legerwood - -	12	1	11
24	Longformacus -	6	...	5
25	Mertoun - -	23	2	21
26	Mordington - -	12	...	12
27	Nenthorn - -	12	...	6
28	Polwarth - -	4	1	2
29	Swinton - -	27	3	23
30	Westruther - -	11	9	3
31	Whitsome - -	12	15	...
	Total -	585	183	396
	BUTE.			
1	Cumbraes - -	105	...	105
2	Kilbride - -	83	4	81
3	Kilmory - -	20	...	20
4	Kingarth - -	27	...	27
5	North Bute - -	12	...	23
6	Rothesay - -	64	9	46
	Total -	311	13	302
	CAITHNESS.			
1	Canisbay - -	10	1	9
2	Dunnet - - -	6	...	6
3	Halkirk - -	9	...	9
4	Latheron—			
	Latheron - -	7	5	2
	Berridale - -	14	1	13
5	Olrig - - -	6	...	7
6	Reay - - -	11	...	11
7	Thurso - - -	30	...	30
8	Watten - - -	4	...	4
9	Wick - - -	69	...	69
	Total -	166	7	160
	CLACKMANNAN.			
1	Alloa - - -	220	33	187
2	Alva - - -	109	21	50
3	Clackmannan -	70	2	68
4	Dollar - - -	80	10	70
5	Tillicoultry - -	80	21	59
	Total -	559	87	434
	DUMBARTON.			
1	Arrochar - -	37	...	38
2	Bonhill - - -	146	35	111
3	Cardross - - -	102	11	92
4	Cumbernauld -	42	6	36
5	Dumbarton - -	236	20	216
6	Kilmaronock - -	27	...	27
7	Kilpatrick, New -	131	49	82
8	Kilpatrick, Old -	100	27	83
9	Kirkintilloch - -	113	10	151
10	Luss - - -	42	5	48
11	Roseneath - -	98	4	94
12	Row - - -	134	12	123
	Total -	1,208	179	1,101
	DUMFRIES.			
1	Annan - - -	41	2	38
2	Applegarth - -	14	...	14
3	Caerlaverock - -	21	...	21
4	Canonbie - -	33	11	22
5	Closeburn - -	41	...	41
6	Cummertrees - -	25	...	25
7	Dalton - - -	19	1	18
8	Dornock - -	28	6	22
9	Dryfesdale - -	68	5	63

(*a*) See Stitchel, in county of Roxburgh.

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	DUMFRIES—*contd.*	£	£	£
10	Dumfries	...	...	...
11	Dunscore	24	5	19
12	Durrisdeer	23	...	23
13	Eskdalemuir	12	...	18
14	Ewes	12	1	11
15	Glencairn	56	...	56
16	Graitny	18	4	14
17	Half-Morton	13	...	17
18	Hoddam	32	3	29
19	Holywood	35	2	33
20	Hutton	17	5	12
21	Johnstone	18	...	18
22	Keir	29	8	20
23	Kirkconnell	22	...	22
24	Kirkmahoe	32	...	29
25	Kirkmichael	34	...	34
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	24	...	24
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	25	6	33
28	Langholm	83	...	83
29	Lochmaben	37	2	40
30	Middlebie	24	...	29
31	Moffat	190	13	177
32	Morton	64	4	60
33	Mousewald	20	...	20
34	Penpont	27	...	27
35	Ruthwell	23	6	17
36	St Mungo	40	...	38
37	Sanquhar	46	12	34
38	Tinwald	27	...	25
39	Torthorwald	25	...	25
40	Tundergarth	15	...	16
41	Tynron	22	...	22
42	Wamphray	11	2	7
43	Westerkirk	29	3	26
	Total	1,399	101	1,322
	EDINBURGH.			
1	Borthwick	24	2	22
2	Calder, Mid	59	13	46
3	Calder, West	82	12	70
4	Carrington	11	2	7
5	Cockpen	37	5	32
6	Colinton	35	9	21
7	Corstorphine	117	42	75
8	Cramond	56	16	40
9	Cranston	42	16	20
10	Crichton	18	2	16
11	Currie	39	4	30
12	Dalkeith	112	56	55
13	Duddingston	91	11	76
14	Edinburgh—			
	St Andrew's	214	107	107
	St George's	302	175	151
	Greenside	185	93	93
	New Greyfriars	150	...	150
	Old Greyfriars	51	...	51
	High Kirk	238	119	119
	St John's	63	...	63
	Lady Yester's	117	58	59
	St Mary's	206	125	103
	West St Giles	191	96	96
	St Stephen's	331	166	165
	Trinity College	76	20	56
	Tron Kirk	48	48	...
15	Fala	2	1	1
16	Glencross	34	...	34
17	Heriot	22	...	12
18	Inveresk	241	22	219
19	Kirknewton	40	15	24
20	Lasswade	101	...	101
21	Leith, North	398	...	398
22	Leith, South	302	150	152
23	Liberton	72	68	4
24	Newbattle	51	16	35
25	Newton	49	9	40
26	Penicuik	129	23	106
27	Ratho	73	13	60
28	St Cuthbert's—			
	St Cuthbert's	620	204	416
	St Bernard's	164	...	164
	Canongate	63	29	32
29	Stow	47	7	39
30	Temple	15	2	13
	Total	5,318	1,756	3,573
	ELGIN OR MORAY.			
1	Alves	16	...	16
2	Bellie	56	...	56
3	Birnie	11	...	11
4	Cromdale	18	...	18
5	Dallas	15	2	13
6	Drainy	14	...	14
7	Duffus	23	2	21
8	Dyke and Moy	31	...	30
9	Edinkillie	19	...	19
10	Elgin	224	33	191
11	Forres	86	...	86
12	Kinloss	43	20	23
13	Knockando	...	...	...
14	New Spynie	14	...	12
15	Rafford	...	...	...
16	Rothes	54	4	50
17	St Andrews-Lhanbride	27	...	27
18	Speymouth	41	11	30
19	Urquhart	26	...	26
	Total	718	72	643
	FIFE.			
1	Abbotshall	119	54	65
2	Aberdour	44	8	36
3	Anstruther-Easter	43	...	43
4	Anstruther-Wester*	17	2	15

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	FIFE—*contd.*	£	£	£
5	Auchterderran	38	...	38
6	Auchtermuchty	72	6	66
7	Auchtertool	18	...	18
8	Ballingry	16	...	16
9	Beath	61	...	59
10	Burntisland	114	55	59
11	Cameron	14	...	14
12	Carnbee	15	...	15
13	Carnock	30	2	28
14	Ceres	52	13	39
15	Collessie	12	1	12
16	Crail	56	10	46
17	Culross	47	...	47
18	Cults	16	2	14
19	Cupar	87	5	82
20	Dairsie	13	...	13
21	Dalgety	17	7	6
22	Dunfermline	285	89	196
23	Dysart	133	17	116
24	Elie	88	21	67
25	Falkland	44	...	44
26	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	107	22	85
27	Forgan	55	...	55
28	Inverkeithing	52	...	52
29	Kemback	19	...	19
30	Kennoway	41	...	41
31	Kettle	67	20	47
32	Kilconquhar	42	5	38
33	Kilrenny	32	5	26
34	Kinghorn	33	...	33
35	Kinglassie	26	...	26
36	Kingsbarns	26	2	24
37	Kirkcaldy	159	23	136
38	Largo	63	13	50
39	Leslie	107	17	90
40	Leuchars	36	...	35
41	Markinch	42	12	44
42	Monimail	32	12	20
43	Newburgh	29	12	17
44	Newburn	12	...	12
45	Pittenweem	2	...	...
46	St Andrews	245	19	226
47	St Leonards	209	29	176
48	St Monance	23	...	23
49	Saline	24	...	24
50	Scoonie	154	17	137
51	Strathmiglo	22	8	14
52	Torryburn	19	2	21
53	Tulliallan	45	29	16
54	Wemyss	64	...	70
	Total	3,238	539	2,711
	FORFAR.			
1	Aberlemno	16	2	13
2	Arbirlot	29	3	25
3	Arbroath	40	...	40
4	Auchterhouse	16	...	16
5	Barry	23	...	23
6	Brechin	88	21	67
7	Caraldstone	13	...	13
8	Carmylie	29	1	28
9	Cortachy	27	...	27
10	Craig	20	...	20
11	Dundee—			
	Dundee	796	519	276
	Liff and Benvie	32	...	32
12	Dunnichen	28	5	30
13	Edzell	33	3	30
14	Farnell	28	...	28
15	Fearn	11	...	11
16	Forfar	127	...	127
17	Fowlis Easter	13	...	13
18	Glamis	41	...	41
19	Glenisla	24	...	20
20	Inverarity	27	...	27
21	Inverkeillor	25	2	24
22	Kinnell	24	...	24
23	Kirkden	20	...	18
24	Kirriemuir	78	26	52
25	Lethnot	8	...	8
26	Lochlee	6	...	9
27	Logie-Pert	35	...	35
28	Lundie	10	...	10
29	Mains	39	5	34
30	Marytoun	17	1	16
31	Menmuir	19	...	19
32	Monifieth	109	32	77
33	Monikie	33	1	31
34	Montrose	274	30	244
35	Murroes	22	...	22
36	Newtyle	45	14	31
37	Panbride	67	26	41
38	Rescobie	17	...	17
39	Ruthven	14	...	14
40	St Vigeans	57	...	57
41	Strickathrow	18	...	...
42	Tannadice	15	...	21
43	Tealing	19	...	19
	Total	2,432	691	1,730
	HADDINGTON.			
1	Aberlady	31	...	29
2	Athelstaneford	26	3	15
3	Bolton	16	...	7
4	Dirleton	30	24	6
5	Dunbar	68	7	60
6	Garvald	7	...	7
7	Gladsmuir	25	3	21
8	Haddington	152	...	152
9	Humbie	17	15	1
10	Innerwick	21	3	18
11	Morham	4	...	4
12	North Berwick	73	33	40
13	Oldhamstocks	6	...	4
14	Ormiston	27	5	22
15	Pencaitland	29	...	29
16	Prestonkirk	68	10	58
17	Prestonpans	39	1	38
18	Salton	12	...	12
19	Spot	5	2	3

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	HADDINGTON—*contd.*	£	£	£
20	Stenton	12	7	5
21	Tranent	37	27	9
22	Whitekirk	27	8	11
23	Whittingham	12	...	11
24	Yester	33	8	25
	Total	777	156	587
	INVERNESS.			
1	Abernethy	31	1	30
2	Alvie	14	...	14
3	Ardersier	13	...	14
4	Barra	4	...	4
5	Boleskine	10	...	10
6	Bracadale	4	1	3
7	Croy	...	...	...
8	Daviot	7	...	7
9	Dores	1	...	1
10	Duirnish	17	...	17
11	Duthil	11	...	11
12	Glenelg	12	1	11
13	Harris	1	...	1
14	Inverness	...	...	...
15	Kilmallie	21	...	21
16	Kilmonivaig	16	...	14
17	Kilmorack	9	2	...
18	Kilmuir (Skye)	3	1	2
19	Kiltarlity	7	...	7
20	Kingussie	66	...	66
21	Kirkhill	15	...	15
22	Laggan	18	...	18
23	Moy	...	...	...
24	Petty	5	...	5
25	Portree	24	1	23
26	Sleat	11	...	11
27	Small Isles	2	...	1
28	Snizort	4	1	3
29	Strath	15	...	15
30	Uist, North	5	2	3
31	Uist, South	2	...	...
32	Urquhart	20	...	20
	Total	368	10	347
	KINCARDINE.			
1	Arbuthnot	38	...	38
2	Banchory-Devenick	...	...	...
3	Banchory-Ternan	62	12	50
4	Benholm	44	11	33
5	Bervie	28	...	28
6	Dunnottar	51	...	51
7	Durris	21	...	26
8	Fettercairn	26	...	26
9	Fetteresso	98	...	98
10	Fordoun	41	...	41
11	Garvock	10	...	10
12	Glenbervie	21	12	9
13	Kinneff	10	...	11
14	Laurencekirk	24	24	...
15	Maryculter	35	3	32
16	Marykirk	20	9	11
17	Nigg	19	...	29
18	St Cyrus	25	...	25
19	Strachan	14	...	14
	Total	587	71	532
	KINROSS.			
1	Cleish	24	7	18
2	Fossoway	23	2	20
3	Kinross	59	20	40
4	Orwell	38	...	38
5	Portmoak	26	...	23
	Total	170	29	139
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			
1	Anwoth	36	16	20
2	Balmaclellan	17	...	17
3	Balmaghie	21	...	22
4	Borgue	32	...	32
5	Buittle	29	2	27
6	Carsphairn	22	...	22
7	Colvend	27	10	20
8	Crossmichael	50	8	42
9	Dalry	29	5	30
10	Girthon	37	...	37
11	Kells	29	...	33
12	Kelton	27	14	13
13	Kirkbean	...	...	...
14	Kirkcudbright	132	30	102
15	Kirkgunzeon	17	...	17
16	Kirkmabreck	33	...	49
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	24	2	22
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	20	...	20
19	Lochrutton	15	...	15
20	Minnigaff	69	5	64
21	New Abbey	26	3	23
22	Parton	19	...	19
23	Rerrick	19	...	19
24	Terregles	13	...	14
25	Tongland	14	...	14
26	Troqueer	11	14	...
27	Twynholm	23	...	21
28	Urr	32	...	32
	Total	823	109	746
	LANARK.			
1	Avondale	89	...	88
2	Barony	107	107	...
3	Biggar	68	...	68
4	Blantyre	39	20	19
5	Bothwell	230	51	179
6	Cadder	95	...	104
7	Cambuslang	223	...	223
8	Cambusnethan	217	24	192
9	Carluke	74	...	74
10	Carmichael	18	...	18
11	Carnwath	29	...	29
12	Carstairs	57	6	51
13	Covington	12	...	11

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	LANARK—*contd.*	£	£	£
14	Crawford	21	...	21
15	Crawfordjohn	13	...	13
16	Culter	34	...	34
17	Dalserf	30	7	23
18	Dalziel	126	33	93
19	Douglas	...	...	...
20	Glasgow—			
	St Mungo	82	82	...
	Blackfriars	...	...	...
	Tron	35	35	...
	St David's	118	10	108
	St Andrew's	310	28	282
	St Enoch's	14	...	14
	St George's	209	13	196
	St John's	107	...	107
	St Paul's	195	...	195
	St James'	90	76	14
21	Glassford	20	6	21
22	Govan—			
	Govan	210	113	98
	Gorbals	...	...	...
23	Hamilton	138	24	114
24	Kilbride, East	86	...	67
25	Lanark	89	29	60
26	Lesmahagow	101	16	85
27	Libberton	13	...	13
28	Monkland, New	46	4	42
29	Monkland, Old	70	18	52
30	Pittenain	10	...	10
31	Rutherglen	157	12	135
32	Shotts	22	4	18
33	Stonehouse	45	1	37
34	Symington	12	...	12
35	Walston	7	...	7
36	Wandell and Lamington	20	2	18
37	Wiston and Roberton	22	...	22
	Total	3,710	721	2,967
	LINLITHGOW.			
1	Abercorn	31	5	25
2	Bathgate	95	5	90
3	Bo'ness	78	23	55
4	Carriden	38	3	35
5	Dalmeny	25	...	25
6	Ecclesmachen	26	8	18
7	Kirkliston	...	...	...
8	Linlithgow	1	1	...
9	Livingstone	23	10	14
10	Queensferry	38	...	38
11	Torphichen	30	1	29
12	Uphall	24	1	13
13	Whitburn	49	10	39
	Total	458	67	381

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	NAIRN.	£	£	£
1	Ardclach	19	...	19
2	Auldearn	25	...	25
3	Cawdor	...	...	...
4	Nairn	...	...	...
	Total	44	...	44
	ORKNEY.			
1	Birsay—			
	Birsay	6	...	6
	Harray	5	...	6
2	Cross—			
	Cross	8	...	8
	North Ronaldshay	6	...	6
3	Evie and Rendall	13	...	13
4	Firth	8	...	8
5	Holm	8	...	8
6	Kirkwall	35	5	30
7	Lady	2	...	2
8	Orphir	10	...	10
9	Ronaldshay, South	13	1	8
10	Rousay and Egilshay	1	...	1
11	St Andrew's—			
	St Andrew's	3	...	3
	Deerness	7	...	8
12	Sandwick	5	...	5
13	Shapinshay	9	...	9
14	Stennis	6	...	...
15	Stromness	19	...	19
16	Stronsay	4	...	4
17	Westray and Papa Westray	7	...	7
	Total	175	6	161
	PEEBLES.			
1	Broughton	52	...	52
2	Drumelzier	23	...	23
3	Eddlestone	14	...	14
4	Innerleithen	140	5	135
5	Linton, West	37	6	31
6	Manor	9	4	6
7	Newlands	16	4	12
8	Peebles	78	25	53
9	Stobo *	6	3	3
10	Traquair	18	3	15
	Total	393	50	344
	PERTH.			
1	Aberdalgie	4	1	3
2	Aberfoyle	93	5	93
3	Abernethy	46	12	67

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	PERTH—*contd.*	£	£	£
4	Alyth	46	9	37
5	Arngask	35	...	35
6	Auchterarder	46	20	26
7	Auchtergaven	26	...	26
8	Balquhidder	25	...	25
9	Bendochy	18	...	18
10	Blackford	30	8	22
11	Blair-Athol	46	14	32
12	Blairgowrie	81	11	114
13	Callander	17	17	...
14	Caputh	51	4	47
15	Cargill	15	...	15
16	Clunie	18	...	20
17	Collace	13	...	11
18	Comrie	62	...	62
19	Coupar-Angus	77	...	79
20	Crieff	196	27	169
21	Dron	8	...	5
22	Dull	13	...	13
23	Dunbarney	25	7	22
24	Dunblane	167	...	167
25	Dunkeld, &c.—			
	Dunkeld	54	7	44
	Dowally	12	4	7
26	Dunkeld, Little	35	...	35
27	Dunning	52	...	52
28	Errol	30	25	4
29	Forgandenny	10	...	12
30	Forteviot	15	...	15
31	Fortingall	17	1	15
32	Fowlis-Wester	29	2	16
33	Gask	17	...	16
34	Inchture	19	5	14
35	Kenmore	13	...	13
36	Killin	37	...	22
37	Kilmadock	73	...	65
38	Kilspindie	8	2	6
39	Kincardine	19	3	10
40	Kinclaven	36	3	33
41	Kinfauns	21	...	25
42	Kinnaird	6	...	6
43	Kinnoul	194	30	164
44	Lethendy	19	...	19
45	Logierait	37	5	47
46	Longforgan	74	...	74
47	Madderty	15	...	15
48	Meigle	27	...	27
49	Methven	48	2	46
50	Moneydie	9	...	9
51	Monivaird	32	...	48
52	Monzie	...	...	...
53	Moulin	77	10	55
54	Muckhart	19	...	19
55	Muthil	30	1	29
56	Perth—			
	East	133	68	65
	West	153	17	136
	Middle	117	20	97
	St Paul's	139	87	52
57	Port of Monteith	17	...	19
58	Rattray	55	7	49
59	Redgorton	22	...	23
60	Rhynd	15	...	15
61	St Madoes	29	...	29
62	St Martins	19	...	19
63	Scone	69	...	69
64	Tibbermuir	22	...	22
65	Trinity-Gask	13	...	13
66	Weem	13	...	14
	Total	3,058	434	2,692
	RENFREW.			
1	Abbey	187	153	34
2	Cathcart	169	23	147
3	Eaglesham	50	...	50
4	Eastwood	161	23	138
5	Erskine	54	...	54
6	Greenock—			
	East	118	12	106
	West	421	56	365
	Mid	188	20	168
7	Houston	46	5	41
8	Inchinnan	52	...	52
9	Inverkip—			
	Inverkip	25	...	25
	Gourock	266	31	236
10	Kilbarchan	63	10	53
11	Kilmalcolm	215	38	137
12	Lochwinnoch	75	...	75
13	Mearns	58	14	44
14	Neilston	129	21	108
15	Paisley—			
	High	287	90	198
	Middle	142	45	97
	Low	188	38	150
16	Port-Glasgow	173	8	165
17	Renfrew	79	...	79
	Total	3,146	587	2,522
	ROSS & CROMARTY.			
1	Alness	20	...	20
2	Applecross	6	3	3
3	Avoch	28	...	28
4	Barvas	2	...	...
5	Contin	7	...	7
6	Cromarty	41	2	39
7	Dingwall	50	10	40
8	Edderton	3	...	3
9	Fearn	8	...	8
10	Fodderty	...	...	...
11	Gairloch	7	...	7
12	Glenshiel	...	...	...
13	Killearnan	8	...	8
14	Kilmuir, Easter	8	...	8

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	Ross & Cromarty —*contd.*	£	£	£
15	Kiltearn	9	...	9
16	Kincardine	14	...	14
17	Kintail	2	1	1
18	Knockbain	11	...	11
19	Lochalsh	2	...	1
20	Lochbroom	4	...	4
21	Lochcarron	4	...	4
22	Lochs	...	...	...
23	Logie-Easter	15	...	15
24	Nigg	5	...	5
25	Resolis	12	...	12
26	Rosemarkie	13	...	13
27	Rosskeen	21	...	21
28	Stornoway	38	4	34
29	Tain	48	...	48
30	Tarbat	5	...	5
31	Uig	7	...	7
32	Urquhart	10	...	10
33	Urray	11	3	8
	Total	419	23	393
	ROXBURGH.			
1	Ancrum	20	4	16
2	Bedrule	9	...	9
3	Bowden	36	8	28
4	Castleton	22	3	25
5	Cavers	19	10	7
6	Crailing	20	4	16
7	Eckford	20	7	6
8	Ednam	13	...	13
9	Hawick	69	43	26
10	Hobkirk	19	7	7
11	Hownam	8	2	6
12	Jedburgh	189	22	167
13	Kelso	47	6	41
14	Kirkton	22	...	22
15	Lilliesleaf	12	8	...
16	Linton	17	...	15
17	Mackerston	12	...	12
18	Maxton	15	8	6
19	Melrose	121	56	65
20	Minto	17	12	9
21	Morebattle	12	5	7
22	Oxnam	9	4	6
23	Roberton	12	...	12
24	Roxburgh	27	11	18
25	St Boswells	25	9	14
26	Smailholm	11	2	9
27	Southdean	12	5	13
28	Sprouston	15	2	13
29	Stitchel and Hume	15	2	12
30	Wilton	84	29	55
31	Yetholm	17	2	...
	Total	946	271	655

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	SELKIRK.	£	£	£
1	Ashkirk	18	...	19
2	Ettrick	22	2	21
3	Galashiels	26	26	...
4	Kirkhope	24	11	12
5	Selkirk	79	17	49
6	Yarrow	23	...	23
	Total	192	56	124
	STIRLING.			
1	Airth	24	...	35
2	Baldernock	46	11	35
3	Balfron	59	14	45
4	Bothkennar	39	8	31
5	Buchanan	30	10	20
6	Campsie	101	58	43
7	Denny	81	9	72
8	Drymen	58	6	52
9	Dunipace	13	13	...
10	Falkirk	156	8	177
11	Fintry	17	...	17
12	Gargunnock	35	...	30
13	Kilsyth	...	...	...
14	Kippen	72	...	71
15	Larbert	94	16	70
16	Logie	46	11	35
17	Muiravonside	26	...	32
18	Polmont	100	33	67
19	St Ninians	110	21	89
20	Slamannan	44	...	44
21	Stirling	211	30	181
22	Strathblane	66	...	66
	Total	1,428	248	1,212
	SUTHERLAND.			
1	Assynt	9	...	9
2	Clyne	6	...	6
3	Creich	10	1	10
4	Dornoch	75	...	75
5	Duirness	...	...	...
6	Eddrachillis	5	...	5
7	Farr	6	...	6
8	Golspie	27	...	25
9	Kildonan	12	...	12
10	Lairg	20	...	20
11	Loth	4	...	4
12	Rogart	8	...	8
13	Tongue	13	...	13
	Total	195	1	193
	WIGTOWN.			
1	Glasserton	17	4	13
2	Inch	37	13	27

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	Wigtown—*contd.*	£	£	£
3	Kirkcolm	30	...	37
4	Kirkinner	26	2	14
5	Kirkmaiden	19	...	19
6	Kirkowen	30	...	31
7	Leswalt	...	...	...
8	Luce, New	11	...	11
9	Luce, Old	46	...	46
10	Mochrum	25	...	26
11	Penninghame	98	...	98
12	Portpatrick	34	...	33
13	Sorby	36	...	36
14	Stoneykirk	47	11	41
15	Stranraer	131	...	131
16	Whithorn	93	...	115
17	Wigtown	37	...	37
	Total	717	30	715

No.	County and Parish.	Receipt.	Expenditure	
			On Relief of Poor.	On other Purposes.
	Zetland.	£	£	£
1	Bressay	19	...	21
2	Delting	5	...	5
3	Dunrossness	11	...	8
4	Fetlar—			
	Fetlar	12	2	8
	North Yell	10	...	10
5	Lerwick	108	21	87
6	Nesting—			
	Nesting	2	...	2
	Lunnasting	2	...	2
	Whalsay	8	...	8
7	North Mavine	18	5	13
8	Sandsting	...	...	...
9	Tingwall	6	1	5
10	Unst	19	...	19
11	Walls	6	...	6
12	Yell	13	...	13
	Total	239	29	207

SUMMARY—Church Collections.

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT.	EXPENDITURE	
			On Relief of the Poor.	On other Purposes.
		£	£	£
1	Aberdeen - - - -	2,406	236	2,186
2	Argyll - - - -	1,050	60	977
3	Ayr - - - - -	3,374	567	2,781
4	Banff - - - -	872	55	831
5	Berwick - - - -	585	183	396
6	Bute - - - -	311	13	302
7	Caithness - - - -	166	7	160
8	Clackmannan - - -	559	87	434
9	Dumbarton - - -	1,208	179	1,101
10	Dumfries - - - -	1,399	101	1,322
11	Edinburgh - - -	5,318	1,756	3,573
12	Elgin - - - -	718	72	643
13	Fife - - - - -	3,238	539	2,711
14	Forfar - - - -	2,432	691	1,720
15	Haddington - - -	777	156	587
16	Inverness - - - -	368	10	347
17	Kincardine - - -	587	71	532
18	Kinross - - - -	170	29	139
19	Kirkcudbright - - -	823	109	746
20	Lanark - - - -	3,710	721	2,967
21	Linlithgow - - -	458	67	381
22	Nairn - - - -	44	...	44
23	Orkney - - - -	175	6	161
24	Peebles - - - -	393	50	344
25	Perth - - - - -	3,058	434	2,692
26	Renfrew - - - -	3,146	587	2,522
27	Ross and Cromarty - -	419	23	393
28	Roxburgh - - -	946	271	655
29	Selkirk - - - -	192	56	124
30	Stirling - - - -	1,428	248	1,212
31	Sutherland - - -	195	1	193
32	Wigtown - - - -	717	30	715
33	Zetland - - - -	239	29	207
	Total - -	41,481	7,444	34,108

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 9.

POORHOUSE BUILDINGS DEBT.

STATEMENT of Amount of Debt incurred for the Erection or Enlargement of Poorhouse Buildings, outstanding at 14th May 1894 and 1895.

No.	POORHOUSES.	Amount of Debt at 14th May 1894.	Amount of Debt at 14th May 1895.
		£	£
1	Abbey	3,000	2,500
2	Arbroath and St Vigeans Combination	300	...
3	Barony { Poorhouse	11,510	11,510
	Barony { Parochial Asylum	162,402	168,152
4	Buchan Combination	164	138
5	Campbeltown	1,157	1,106
6	Dumbarton Combination	...	2,124
7	Dundee Combination	34,847	39,344
8	Dunfermline Combination	177	156
9	Edinburgh	2,678	...
10	Govan Combination { Poorhouse	15,560	18,012
	Govan Combination { Parochial Asylum	16,090	14,718
11	Greenock { Poorhouse	19,332	18,086
	Greenock { Parochial Asylum	18,991	17,832
12	Inveresk Combination	36	15
13	Inverness	2,241	2,116
14	Lanark	4,200	4,000
15	Latheron Combination	167	134
16	Long Island Combination	1,906	1,800
17	Lorn Combination	31	23
18	Machar, Old	5,190	5,090
19	Maybole Combination	447	391
20	Monkland, New	600	550
21	Monkland, Old	1,875	1,725
22	Morayshire Combination	67	...
23	Mull Combination	259	1
24	Orkney Combination	1,952	1,730
25	Paisley	399	133
26	Perth	540	480
27	Stirling Combination	436	402
28	Sutherland Combination	353	172
29	Zetland Combination	4,026	3,850
	Total	310,933	316,290

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

I.—POORHOUSES in Operation in Scotland either for Single Parishes or for Combinations of Parishes, with the Population in 1891. II.—POORHOUSES in Progress. III.—ABSTRACT of Poorhouse Returns for Half Years ended 31st December 1894 and 30th June 1895. Also, IV.—ABSTRACT of Returns of Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary and Lunatic Poor in Poorhouses and Parochial Asylums.

I.—POORHOUSES IN OPERATION at 26th September 1895.

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1891.
1	Abbey, Paisley,	42,887
2	Aberdeen,	51,748
3	Arbroath Combination —	
	1 Arbroath, 9,633	25,253
	2 St Vigeans, 15,620	
4	Athole and Breadalbane Com. —	
	1 Blair-Athole, 1,808	
	2 Caputh, 1,179	
	3 Dull, 2,462	
	4 Dunkeld & Dowally, 1,074	
	5 Dunkeld, Little, 2,108	
	6 Fortingall, 1,610	18,635
	7 Kenmore, 1,401	
	8 Killin, 2,402	
	9 Logierait, 1,773	
	10 Moulin, 2,381	
	11 Weem, 437	
5	Barony,	309,812
6	Black Isle Combination —	
	1 Avoch, 1,817	
	2 Cromarty, 2,007	
	3 Killearnan, 951	
	4 Knockbain, 1,667	11,452
	5 Resolis, 1,339	
	6 Rosemarkie, 1,343	
	7 Urquhart, 2,328	
7	Buchan Combination —	
	1 Aberdour, 1,898	
	2 Auchterless, 1,853	
	3 Crimond, 825	
	4 Cruden, 3,593	
	5 Deer, New, 4,434	
	6 Deer, Old, 4,694	
	7 Ellon, 3,998	
	8 Forglen, 714	
	9 Foveran, 1,945	
	10 Fraserburgh, 8,092	
	11 Fyvie, 4,049	
	12 King Edward, 2,714	70,489
	13 Logie-Buchan, 763	
	14 Longside, 3,031	
	15 Lonmay, 2,286	
	16 Methlic, 1,905	
	17 Monquhitter, 2,512	
	18 Pitsligo, 2,290	
	19 Rathen, 2,627	
	20 St Fergus, 1,318	
	21 Slains, 1,279	
	22 Strichen, 2,552	
	23 Tarves, 2,344	
	24 Turriff, 4,253	
	25 Tyrie, 2,843	
	26 Udny, 1,677	
8	Cambusnethan Combination —	
	1 Bothwell, 31,484	
	2 Cambusnethan, 22,709	85,378
	3 Dalziel, 19,228	
	4 Shotts, 11,957	
9	Campbeltown,	10,260
10	Cunninghame Combination —	
	1 Ardrossan, 9,880	
	2 Beith, 7,126	
	3 Dalry, 8,164	
	4 Dreghorn, 4,057	
	5 Dundonald, 9,545	
	6 Dunlop, 1,410	
	7 Galston, 6,408	
	8 Irvine, 6,141	
	9 Kilbirnie, 5,468	116,942
	10 Kilbride, West, 2,302	
	11 Kilmarnock, 27,968	
	12 Kilmaurs, 4,453	
	13 Kilwinning, 7,007	
	14 Loudoun, 6,379	
	15 Stevenston, 6,209	
	16 Stewarton, 3,804	
	17 Symington, 621	

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1891.
11	Dalkeith Combination—	
	1 Borthwick, 3,102	
	2 Carrington, 563	
	3 Cockpen, 4,495	
	4 Cranston, 859	
	5 Crichton, 946	
	6 Dalkeith, 7,704	41,870
	7 Fala, 285	
	8 Lasswade, 10,455	
	9 Liberton, 8,266	
	10 Newbattle, 3,560	
	11 Newton, 1,180	
	12 Temple, 455	
12	Dumbarton Combination—	
	1 Bonhill, 14,379	
	2 Buchanan, 658	
	3 Cardross, 10,550	
	4 Drymen, 1,512	
	5 Dumbarton, 14,065	
	6 Kilmaronock, 900	
	7 Kilpatrick, New, 8,309	84,595
	8 Kilpatrick, Old, 17,775	
	9 Kippen, 1,486	
	10 Luss, 633	
	11 Port of Monteith, 1,092	
	12 Roseneath, 2,064	
	13 Row, 11,172	
13	Dumfries, - - -	17,878
14	Dundee Combination—	
	East Poorhouse, -	157,359
	West Poorhouse, -	
15	Dunfermline Combination—	
	1 Beath, 8,298	
	2 Carnock, 987	
	3 Culross, 1,096	
	4 Dalgety, 1,341	45,124
	5 Dunfermline, 28,667	
	6 Inverkeithing, 2,943	
	7 Saline, 760	
	8 Torryburn, 1,032	
16	Dysart Combination—	
	1 Dysart, 13,626	
	2 Leslie, 3,886	33,844
	3 Markinch, 5,798	
	4 Wemyss, 10,534	
17	East Lothian Combination—	
	1 Aberlady, 1,063	
	2 Athelstaneford, 741	
	3 Bolton, 271	
	4 Cockburnspath, 1,112	
	5 Dirleton, 1,445	
	6 Dunbar, 5,210	
	7 Garvald, 600	
	8 Innerwick, 761	
	9 North Berwick, 3,038	19,752
	10 Oldhamstocks, 443	
	11 Prestonkirk, 1,802	
	12 Spott, 475	
	13 Stenton, 556	
	14 Whitekirk, 933	
	15 Whittingham, 586	
	16 Yester, 716	
18	Easter Ross Combination—	
	1 Edderton, 642	
	2 Fearn, 1,900	
	3 Kilmuir-Easter, 1,024	
	4 Kincardine, 1,417	
	5 Lochbroom, 3,910	18,694
	6 Logie-Easter, 870	
	7 Nigg, 930	
	8 Rosskeen, 3,480	
	9 Tain, 2,818	
	10 Tarbat, 1,703	
19	Edinburgh, - - -	58,563
20	Falkirk, - - -	30,731
21	Forfar, - - -	13,665
22	Galashiels Combination—	
	1 Galashiels, 17,941	
	2 Melrose, 4,882	30,759
	3 Selkirk, 7,298	
	4 Yarrow, 638	
23	Glasgow, - - -	176,824
24	Govan Combination, - -	286,281
25	Greenock, - - -	66,247
26	Hamilton Combination—	
	1 Avondale, 5,069	
	2 Blantyre, 11,352	
	3 Cambuslang, 15,364	
	4 Dalserf, 11,325	86,820
	5 Glassford, 1,317	
	6 Hamilton, 35,132	
	7 Kilbride, East, 3,861	
	8 Stonehouse, 3,400	
27	Hawick Combination —	
	1 Ashkirk, 479	
	2 Canonbie, 2,476	
	3 Cavers, 1,497	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1891.
	4 Ewes,	299	
	5 Hawick,	14,348	
	6 Hobkirk,	631	
	7 Kirkhope,	500	32,429
	8 Kirkton,	320	
	9 Langholm,	3,970	
	10 Lilliesleaf,	649	
	11 Minto,	430	
	12 Roberton,	455	
	13 Wilton,	6,375	
28	Inveresk Combination—		
	1 Duddingston,	9,643	
	2 Gladsmuir,	1,604	
	3 Haddington,	5,216	
	4 Humbie,	791	
	5 Inveresk,	11,509	39,690
	6 Ormiston,	1,178	
	7 Pencaitland,	1,125	
	8 Prestonpans,	2,659	
	9 Salton,	495	
	10 Tranent,	5,470	
29	Inverness,		24,186
30	Islay Combination—		
	1 Jura,	724	
	2 Kilarrow,	2,660	8,108
	3 Kilchoman,	2,697	
	4 Kildalton,	2,027	
31	Jedburgh Combination—		
	1 Ancrum,	1,241	
	2 Bedrule,	246	
	3 Bowden,	694	
	4 Castleton,	2,023	
	5 Crailing,	600	11,447
	6 Jedburgh,	4,814	
	7 Maxton,	473	
	8 Oxnam,	684	
	9 Southdean,	672	
32	Kelso Combination—		
	1 Chirnside,	1,459	
	2 Coldingham,	3,016	
	3 Coldstream,	2,388	
	4 Duns,	3,137	
	5 Earlston,	1,766	
	6 Eccles,	1,446	
	7 Eckford,	757	
	8 Ednam,	581	
	9 Edrom,	1,361	
	10 Gordon,	843	
	11 Greenlaw,	1,110	
	12 Hownam,	223	
	13 Hutton,	815	
	14 Kelso,	4,730	
	15 Ladykirk,	339	31,995
	16 Lauder,	1,499	
	17 Legerwood,	475	
	18 Linton,	468	
	19 Morebattle,	846	
	20 Nenthorn,	391	
	21 Roxburgh,	954	
	22 Smailholm,	340	
	23 Sprouston,	1,006	
	24 Stitchel,	314	
	25 Swinton,	847	
	26 Yetholm,	884	
33	Kincardineshire Combination—		
	1 Arbuthnot,	795	
	2 Banchory-Devenick	1,981	
	3 Banchory-Ternan,	3,193	
	4 Benholm,	1,552	
	5 Bervie,	2,387	
	6 Dunottar,	2,739	
	7 Durris,	918	
	8 Fettercairn,	1,421	29,237
	9 Fetteresso,	5,527	
	10 Fordoun,	2,004	
	11 Glenbervie,	887	
	12 Kinneff,	907	
	13 Laurencekirk,	1,934	
	14 Maryculter,	1,030	
	15 Marykirk,	1,307	
	16 Strachan,	655	
34	Kirkcaldy Combination—		
	1 Abbotshall,	6,934	
	2 Burntisland,	6,174	26,939
	3 Kinghorn,	3,837	
	4 Kirkcaldy,	9,994	
35	Kirkcudbright Combination—		
	1 Anwoth,	724	
	2 Balmaclellan,	745	
	3 Balmaghie,	839	
	4 Borgue,	1,121	
	5 Buittle,	960	
	6 Carsphairn,	394	
	7 Colvend,	1,127	
	8 Crossmichael,	1,348	
	9 Dalry,	925	
	10 Girthon,	1,354	
	11 Kells,	931	35,105
	12 Kelton,	3,692	
	13 Kirkbean,	714	
	14 Kirkcudbright,	3,477	
	15 Kirkmabreck,	1,599	
	16 New Abbey,	866	
	17 Parton,	692	
	18 Rerrick,	1,582	
	19 Tongland,	845	
	20 Troqueer,	5,887	
	21 Twynholm,	694	
	22 Urr,	4,589	

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1891.
36	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Combn.—	
	1 Dornock, 831	
	2 Gretna, 1,141	
	3 Half-Morton, 484	7,043
	4 Hoddam, 1,533	
	5 Kirkpat.-Fleming, 1,248	
	6 Middlebie, 1,806	
37	Kyle Combination—	
	1 Auchinleck, 6,202	
	2 Ayr, 11,179	
	3 Coylton, 2,667	
	4 Cumnock, New, 4,419	
	5 Cumnock, Old, 4,712	
	6 Dalmellington, 5,034	
	7 Dalrymple, 1,338	65,161
	8 Mauchline, 2,339	
	9 Muirkirk, 5,165	
	10 Newton-upon-Ayr, 8,564	
	11 Ochiltree, 1,910	
	12 St Quivox, 7,713	
	13 Sorn, 3,919	
38	Lanark, - - -	7,110
39	Latheron Combination—	
	1 Latheron, 5,875	18,980
	2 Wick, 13,105	
40	Leith, North, - - -	21,747
41	Leith, South, - - -	56,874
42	Linlithgow Combination—	
	1 Abercorn, 863	
	2 Bathgate, 11,359	
	3 Bo'ness, 6,399	
	4 Carriden, 2,453	41,824
	5 Kirkliston, 3,777	
	6 Linlithgow, 7,520	
	7 Muiravonside, 3,671	
	8 Whitburn, 5,782	
43	Lochgilphead Combination—	
	1 Glassary, 3,836	
	2 Kilcalmonell and Kilberry, 1,901	10,316
	3 Kilmartin, 695	
	4 Knapdale, North, 867	
	5 Knapdale, South, 3,017	
44	Long Island Combination—	
	1 Barra, 2,365	
	2 Harris, 5,024	17,397
	3 Uist, North, 4,187	
	4 Uist, South, 5,821	
45	Lorn Combination—	
	1 Ardchattan and Muckairn, 1,975	
	2 Glenelg, 1,503	
	3 Glenorchy and Inishail, 1,641	
	4 Kilbrandon, 1,574	
	5 Kilchrennan and Dalavich, 415	22,896
	6 Kilmallie, 4,312	
	7 Kilmonivaig, 2,205	
	8 Kilmore and Kilbride, 5,729	
	9 Kilninver and Kilmelfort, 407	
	10 Lismore and Appin, 3,135	
46	Machar, Old, - - -	71,579
47	Maybole Combination—	
	1 Barr, 549	
	2 Dailly, 1,830	
	3 Girvan, 4,906	18,376
	4 Kirkmichael, 1,870	
	5 Kirkoswald, 1,652	
	6 Maybole, 7,569	
48	Monkland, New, - -	33,860
49	Monkland, Old, - -	44,616
50	Morayshire Combination—	
	1 Aberlour, 2,165	
	2 Alves, 1,096	
	3 Bellie, 2,210	
	4 Birnie, 405	
	5 Boharm, 1,266	
	6 Botriphnie, 729	
	7 Dallas, 860	
	8 Drainy, 3,922	
	9 Duffus, 4,299	
	10 Elgin, 9,285	
	11 Forres, 4,801	42,529
	12 Kinloss, 958	
	13 Knockando, 1,712	
	14 New Spynie, 1,708	
	15 Rafford, 982	
	16 Rothes, 2,299	
	17 St Andrews-Lhanbride, 1,299	
	18 Speymouth, 616	
	19 Urquhart, 1,917	
51	Mull Combination—	
	1 Ardnamurchan, 3,636	
	2 Coll, 522	
	3 Kilfinichen, 1,745	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1891.
	4 Kilninian and Kilmore,	2,344	12,506
	5 Morven,	820	
	6 Torosay,	987	
	7 Tyree,	2,452	
52	Nairn Combination—		
	1 Abernethy,	1,354	
	2 Ardclach,	942	
	3 Ardersier,	1,914	
	4 Auldearn,	1,315	
	5 Cawdor,	1,009	
	6 Cromdale,	3,026	21,840
	7 Croy,	1,225	
	8 Duthil,	2,431	
	9 Dyke,	1,044	
	10 Edinkillie,	1,032	
	11 Nairn,	5,250	
	12 Petty,	1,298	
53	Orkney Combination—		
	1 Birsay and Harray,	2,259	
	2 Cross and Burness,	1,585	
	3 Eday,	705	
	4 Holm,	950	
	5 Kirkwall,	4,755	
	6 Lady,	845	
	7 Orphir,	1,001	20,467
	8 South Ronaldshay,	3,059	
	9 Rousay and Egilshay,	988	
	10 Shapinshay,	903	
	11 Stronsay,	1,309	
	12 Westray,	2,108	
54	Paisley,		41,082
55	Peebles Combination—		
	1 Biggar,	1,902	
	2 Drumelzier,	187	
	3 Eddlestone,	571	
	4 Kirkurd,	265	
	5 Linton, West,	1,005	
	6 Lyne,	104	
	7 Manor,	249	16,029
	8 Newlands,	715	
	9 Peebles,	5,261	
	10 Penicuik,	4,914	
	11 Skirling,	216	
	12 Stobo,	433	
	13 Tweedsmuir,	207	
56	Perth,		26,744
57	St Cuthbert's Combination,		195,471
58	Skye Combination—		
	1 Bracadale,	920	
	2 Duirnish,	3,933	
	3 Kilmuir,	2,394	
	4 Portree,	3,176	16,573
	5 Sleat,	1,843	
	6 Snizort,	1,908	
	7 Strath,	2,399	
59	Stirling Combination—		
	1 Alloa,	15,862	
	2 Alva,	6,366	
	3 Clackmannan,	2,996	
	4 Denny,	6,373	
	5 Dunblane,	3,633	
	6 Dollar,	2,221	76,488
	7 Kilsyth,	7,424	
	8 St Ninians,	9,571	
	9 Stirling,	14,170	
	10 Tillicoultry,	5,695	
	11 Tulliallan,	2,177	
60	Sutherland Combination—		
	1 Assynt,	2,551	
	2 Clyne,	1,713	
	3 Creich,	2,013	
	4 Dornoch,	2,331	
	5 Duirness,	960	
	6 Eddrachillis,	1,409	
	7 Farr,	2,750	21,896
	8 Golspie,	1,451	
	9 Kildonan,	1,828	
	10 Lairg,	1,169	
	11 Loth,	523	
	12 Rogart,	1,268	
	13 Tongue,	1,925	
61	Thurso Combination—		
	1 Bower,	1,506	
	2 Canisbay,	2,392	
	3 Dunnet,	1,488	
	4 Halkirk,	2,577	18,197
	5 Olrick,	1,837	
	6 Reay,	1,182	
	7 Thurso,	5,825	
	8 Watten,	1,390	
62	Upper Nithsdale Combination—		
	1 Closeburn,	1,333	
	2 Dunscore,	1,260	
	3 Durrisdeer,	1,076	
	4 Glencairn,	1,647	
	5 Keir,	639	12,870
	6 Kirkconnell,	1,087	
	7 Morton,	1,855	
	8 Penpont,	1,063	
	9 Sanquhar,	2,910	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1891.
63	Upper Strathearn Combn.—		
	1 Auchterarder,	3,494	
	2 Blackford,	1,557	
	3 Callander,	2,279	
	4 Comrie,	1,591	
	5 Crieff,	5,303	
	6 Dunning,	1,345	
	7 Forgandenny,	575	
	8 Forteviot,	538	26,103
	9 Fowlis-Wester,	968	
	10 Gask,	361	
	11 Kilmadock,	2,760	
	12 Madderty,	483	
	13 Methven,	1,747	
	14 Monivaird,	593	
	15 Muthil,	2,123	
	16 Trinity-Gask,	386	
64	Wigtownshire Combination—		
	1 Ballantrae,	1,268	
	2 Colmonell,	1,900	
	3 Glasserton,	1,154	
	4 Inch,	3,981	
	5 Kirkcolm,	1,705	
	6 Kirkinner,	1,455	
	7 Kirkmaiden,	2,192	
	8 Kirkowan,	1,263	
	9 Leswalt,	2,320	
	10 Luce, New,	588	
	11 Luce, Old,	2,517	39,230
	12 Mochrum,	2,166	
	13 Penninghame,	3,593	
	14 Portpatrick,	1,219	
	15 Sorbie,	1,563	
	16 Stoneykirk,	2,703	
	17 Stranraer,	3,158	
	18 Whithorn,	2,574	
	19 Wigtown,	1,911	
65	Zetland Combination—		
	1 Bressay,	802	
	2 Delting,	1,512	
	3 Dunrossness,	3,752	
	4 Fetlar,	363	
	5 Lerwick,	5,757	
	6 Nesting,	2,589	
	7 North Mavine,	2,197	28,711
	8 Sandsting,	2,562	
	9 Tingwall,	2,329	
	10 Unst,	2,280	
	11 Walls & Sandness,	2,057	
	12 Yell,	2,511	
	Total Population of Parishes having Poorhouses		3,205,513

II.—POORHOUSES IN PROGRESS AT 26TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1891.	Progress.
1	Lews Combination—			Resolution to combine approved.
	Barvas,	6,494		
	Lochs,	4,676		
	Stornoway,	11,799	27,590	
	Uig,	4,621		

III.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor Receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1894.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-Year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1895.	Vacant Accommodation as at 1st Jan. 1895.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom			
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st January 1895.
1	Abbey†	655	659	25	310	324	331	208	33	25	63	87
2	Aberdeen‡	356	637	34	291	312	44	200	90	34	7	69
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans Combn.	128	190	11	79	100	28	47	6	11	7	23
4	Athole and Breadalbane Combn.	70	66	4	20	42	28	18	3	4	1	10
5	Barony†	1427	2803	173	1492	1138	289	1747	1010	173	201	363
6	Black Isle Combination	100	20	1	5	14	86	6	...	1	...	5
7	Buchan Combination‡	138	123	8	29	86	52	25	4	8	...	13
8	Cambusnethan Combination	120	285	7	183	95	25	43	8	7	2	26
9	Campbeltown	124	117	7	49	61	63	60	38	7	2	13
10	Cunninghame Combination‡	479	544	24	251	269	210	232	75	23	59	75
11	Dalkeith Combination	121	105	7	50	48	73	46	30	7	...	9
12	Dumbarton Combination‡	202	273	8	106	159	43	137	45	8	...	84
13	Dumfries	132	185	7	103	75	57	31	7	7	6	11
14	Dundee, East‡	840	2458	79	1559	820	20	890	502	79	...	309
15	Dundee, West‡	168	334	4	204	126	42	6	2	4	...	...
16	Dunfermline Combination	122	188	9	97	82	40	122	96	9	...	17
17	Dysart Combination	155	278	18	126	134	21	66	21	18	15	12
18	East Lothian Combination	88	87	5	40	42	46	31	9	5	3	14
19	Easter Ross Combination	100	64	4	9	51	49	36	11	4	7	14
20	Edinburgh‡	811	1767	37	1245	485	326	602	119	37	301	145
21	Falkirk	164	292	14	183	95	69	97	40	14	25	18
22	Forfar	85	145	6	80	59	26	33	17	6	...	10
23	Galashiels Combination	65	149	3	110	36	29	80	45	3	18	14
24	Glasgow†	1543	5273	254	3527	1492	51	2390	1239	254	414	483
25	Govan Combination†	814	1992	116	1026	850	...	754	298	116	121	219
26	Greenock†	410	739	39	348	352	58	317	72	39	81	125
27	Hamilton Combination‡	170	357	11	195	151	19	90	21	11	30	28
28	Hawick Combination	133	104	12	47	45	88	33	14	12	3	4
29	Inveresk Combination‡	104	140	5	58	77	27	39	6	5	13	15
30	Inverness	173	215	13	85	117	56	39	19	13	...	7
31	Islay Combination	48	33	2	11	20	28	5	...	2	...	3
32	Jedburgh Combination	72	27	3	13	11	61	15	1	2	5	7
33	Kelso Combination	70	60	4	29	27	43	18	12	4	...	2
34	Kincardineshire Combination‡	94	143	6	59	78	16	43	15	6	...	22
35	Kirkcaldy Combination	130	164	10	72	82	48	46	6	10	10	20

* Including re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 31st December 1894.

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.									
	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-Year ended 31st Dec. 1894.			Number cured during Half-Year.	Number who died during Half-Year.	Number removed during Half-Year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st Jan. 1895.			No.
No. of Children Inmates at 1st Jan. 1895.	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
48	...	13	13	63	70	133	12	8	11	49	53	102	1
50	10	18	28	47	50	97	...	1	5	43	48	91	2
17	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
116	...	27	27	434	462	896	77	37	47	358	377	735	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
30	...	14	14	28	27	55	...	2	2	25	26	51	7
13	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
19	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
61	34	...	34	50	51	101	...	1	1	49	50	99	10
7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
38	...	18	18	30	33	63	...	1	2	29	31	60	12
8	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
141	...	57	57	49	60	109	...	1	8	44	56	100	14
...	...	...	...	45	40	85	1	1	5	40	38	78	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
14	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
10	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
34	...	11	11	45	47	92	1	1	13	39	38	77	20
12	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
136	...	62	62	...	155	155	18	9	9	...	119	119	24
176	97	...	97	154	144	298	12	12	9	137	128	265	25
50	25	...	25	196	153	349	35	10	10	160	134	294	26
25	...	10	10	13	20	33	...	1	...	13	19	32	27
7	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
6	...	5	5	16	16	32	...	...	...	16	16	32	29
15	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
4	...	...	...	22	22	44	...	2	...	21	21	42	34
10	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

III.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1894.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-Year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1895.	Vacant Accommodation as at 1st Jan. 1895.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Of whom			
									Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st January 1895.
36	Kirkcudbright Combination -	136	68	7	22	39	97	11	2	7	...	2
37	Kirkpatrick Fleming Combn. -	96	44	4	19	21	75	10	6	4	...	...
38	Kyle Combination - - - -	168	373	19	205	149	19	39	9	19	...	11
39	Lanark - - - - -	60	77	6	36	35	25	28	7	6	7	8
40	Latheron and Wick Combination	50	25	1	7	17	33	3	1	1	...	1
41	Leith, North - - - - -	120	99	3	43	53	67	23	10	3	...	10
42	Leith, South - - - - -	286	589	18	302	269	17	150	54	18	39	39
43	Linlithgow Combination‡ -	230	274	13	123	138	92	75	16	13	2	44
44	Lochgilphead Combination -	72	57	3	28	26	46	10	3	3	1	3
45	Long Island Combination -	20	8	...	3	5	15	2	1	...	...	1
46	Lorn Combination - - -	234	134	5	44	85	149	46	22	5	...	19
47	Machar, Old‡ - - - -	270	332	18	142	172	98	71	25	18	3	25
48	Maybole Combination - -	60	100	6	47	47	13	30	14	6	2	8
49	Monkland, New - - -	204	455	12	300	143	61	102	15	12	39	36
50	Monkland, Old‡ - - -	276	375	12	215	148	128	91	18	12	28	33
51	Morayshire Combination -	150	116	4	57	55	95	71	14	4	38	15
52	Mull Combination - - -	125	33	4	2	27	98	14	5	4	...	5
53	Nairn Combination - -	75	63	5	22	36	39	52	30	5	1	16
54	Orkney Combination - -	50	11	...	2	9	41	8	5	...	1	2
55	Paisley† - - - - -	283	510	28	278	204	79	148	50	28	4	66
56	Peebles Combination - -	90	42	3	9	30	60	6	...	3	...	3
57	Perth‡ - - - - - -	230	503	12	318	173	57	120	33	12	40	30
58	Skye Combination - - -	75	21	...	9	12	63	7	5	...	1	1
59	St Cuthberts Combination -	852	1486	72	906	508	344	487	84	72	196	135
60	Stirling Combination - -	176	291	17	176	98	78	176	...	17	121	38
61	Sutherland Combination - -	50	29	3	4	22	28	21	8	3	2	8
62	Thurso Combination - -	149	20	2	7	11	138	4	...	2	...	2
63	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	34	3	11	20	106	19	1	3	11	4
64	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	104	5	35	64	16	58	26	5	...	27
65	Wigtownshire Combination‡ -	134	129	4	50	75	59	50	11	4	13	22
66	Zetland Combination - -	54	65	10	12	43	11	51	8	10	2	31
	Total for half-year ended 31st December 1894 - -	15,392	27,483	1269	15525	10689	4739	10535	4402	1267	1945	2921

* Including re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 31st December 1894—*Continued.*

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.									No.
No. of Children Inmates at 1st Jan. 1895.	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-Year ended 31st Dec. 1894.			Number cured during Half-Year.	Number who died during Half-Year.	Number removed during Half-Year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st January 1895.			
	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females	Total.	
1	.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4		2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	..	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
1	..	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
5	..	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
1		31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	42
2	...	16	16	17	18	35	...	1	2	16	16	32	43
1	...	1	1	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	44
	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	45
2	..	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
1	.	21	21	28	35	63	...	2	4	27	30	57	47
1	.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
1	.	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
28	9	6	15	24	26	50	...	...	4	22	24	46	50
3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	51
3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	52
1		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
11	..	9	9	130	116	246	8	3	24	111	100	211	55
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
13	...	4	4	20	20	40	...	...	...	20	20	40	57
5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	58
37	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
20	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
4	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
13	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
31	...	21	21	14	11	25	...	...	...	14	11	25	65
4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
1468	181	514	695	1425	1576	3001	164	93	156	1233	1355	2588	

III.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
									Of whom			
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1895.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1895.	Vacant Accommodation as at 1st July 1895.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1895.
1	Abbey†	655	732	58	444	230	425	271	20	58	117	76
2	Aberdeen‡	356	684	48	333	303	53	240	100	48	8	84
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans Combn.	128	152	7	58	87	41	56	19	7	4	26
4	Atholl and Breadalbane Combn.	70	68	3	24	41	29	20	4	3	2	11
5	Barony†	1427	3072	255	1827	990	437	2079	1243	255	257	324
6	Black Isle Combination	100	26	7	8	11	89	15	1	7	4	3
7	Buchan Combination‡	138	145	11	68	66	72	48	27	11	...	10
8	Cambusnethan Combination	120	313	20	223	70	50	80	33	20	5	22
9	Campbeltown	124	102	2	44	56	68	48	29	2	1	16
10	Cunninghame Combination‡	479	532	34	282	216	263	235	79	34	59	63
11	Dalkeith Combination	121	111	6	53	52	69	50	32	6	...	12
12	Dumbarton Combination‡	202	296	23	143	130	72	119	31	23	8	57
13	Dumfries	132	203	11	133	59	73	48	21	11	1	15
14	Dundee, East‡	840	2399	128	1485	786	54	1095	641	128	...	326
15	Dundee, West‡	168	338	4	220	114	54	4	...	4	...	...
16	Dunfermline Combination	122	246	12	157	77	45	105	74	12	...	19
17	Dysart Combination	155	285	16	161	108	47	55	20	16	8	11
18	East Lothian Combination	88	95	8	51	36	52	36	11	8	4	13
19	Easter Ross Combination	100	63	5	14	44	56	36	11	5	5	15
20	Edinburgh‡	811	1827	91	1348	388	423	765	245	91	308	121
21	Falkirk	164	310	30	204	76	88	123	48	30	32	13
22	Forfar	85	162	4	103	55	30	35	19	4	...	12
23	Galashiels Combination	65	118	3	83	32	33	90	43	3	24	20
24	Glasgow†	1543	6039	438	4256	1345	198	2871	1457	438	543	433
25	Govan Combination†	814	2016	172	1048	796	18	823	362	172	77	212
26	Greenock†	410	780	55	412	313	97	349	147	53	35	114
27	Hamilton Combination‡	170	382	31	224	127	43	112	36	31	26	19
28	Hawick Combination	133	114	7	68	39	94	33	21	7	1	4
29	Inveresk Combination‡	104	183	13	114	56	48	57	6	13	26	12
30	Inverness	173	269	12	163	94	79	39	20	12	...	7
31	Islay Combination	48	30	2	8	20	28	7	2	2	...	3
32	Jedburgh Combination	72	30	2	19	9	63	13	...	1	5	7
33	Kelso Combination	70	65	1	40	24	46	19	10	1	...	8
34	Kincardineshire Combination‡	94	152	7	70	75	19	41	12	7	...	22
35	Kirkcaldy Combination	130	168	10	97	61	69	50	11	10	10	19

* Including re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases. † These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.
‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 30th June 1895.

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.									No.
	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-Year ended 30th June 1895.			Number cured during Half-Year.	Number who died during Half-Year.	Number removed during the Half-Year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st July 1895.			
No. of Children Inmates at 1st July 1895.	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
37	...	16	16	66	69	135	18	7	9	47	54	101	1
53	8	32	40	44	50	94	...	1	4	41	48	89	2
10	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
122	...	31	31	445	453	898	71	49	64	353	361	714	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
23	...	11	11	27	26	53	...	...	1	26	26	52	7
6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
15	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
37	28	...	28	48	51	99	...	2	...	47	50	97	10
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
34	...	22	22	29	31	60	...	1	...	29	30	59	12
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
154	...	62	62	51	62	113	...	4	7	45	57	102	14
...	...	...	...	45	46	91	...	5	7	40	39	79	15
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
10	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
8	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
9	...	9	9	46	44	90	2	2	12	37	37	74	20
16	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
167	...	46	46	...	148	148	10	11	9	...	118	118	24
196	97	...	97	163	149	312	17	18	39	114	124	238	25
30	14	...	14	185	151	336	25	13	16	155	127	282	26
21	...	13	13	13	19	32	1	...	1	12	18	30	27
3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
3	...	1	1	16	16	32	...	...	1	16	15	31	29
16	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
5	...	3	3	22	21	43	...	3	...	22	18	40	34
4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

III.—ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.										
		No. of Ordinary Inmates (including Sick and Children).						Sick.				
									Of whom			
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	*No. of Poor receiving Indoor Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1895.	Died during Half-year.	Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1895.	Vacant Accommodation as at 1st July 1895.	Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1895.
36	Kirkcudbright Combination -	136	76	6	40	30	106	6	...	6	...	...
37	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Combn. -	96	47	3	24	20	76	14	10	3	...	1
38	Kyle Combination - - -	168	395	14	245	136	32	35	8	14	...	13
39	Lanark - - - - -	60	91	4	55	32	28	27	5	4	13	5
40	Latheron and Wick Combn. -	50	24	...	7	17	33	6	3	...	1	2
41	Leith, North - - - -	120	98	8	42	48	72	28	8	8	2	10
42	Leith, South - - - -	286	567	29	296	242	44	189	68	28	59	34
43	Linlithgow Combination‡ -	230	316	23	171	122	108	113	38	26	16	33
44	Lochgilphead Combination -	72	66	5	40	21	51	12	4	5	1	2
45	Long Island Combination -	20	7	2	3	2	18	4	...	2	...	2
46	Lorn Combination - - -	234	149	5	65	79	155	51	25	5	...	21
47	Machar, Old‡ - - -	270	284	25	110	149	121	74	19	25	2	28
48	Maybole Combination - -	60	85	7	40	38	22	26	6	7	2	11
49	Monkland, New - - -	204	480	24	335	121	83	151	64	24	39	24
50	Monkland, Old‡ - - -	276	509	28	354	127	149	168	23	28	88	29
51	Morayshire Combination -	150	118	10	67	41	109	81	27	10	33	11
52	Mull Combination - - -	125	31	1	3	27	98	13	7	1	...	5
53	Nairn Combination - -	75	68	5	34	29	46	51	34	5	1	11
54	Orkney Combination - -	50	14	...	4	10	40	11	5	...	4	2
55	Paisley† - - - - -	283	563	43	345	175	108	204	81	42	7	74
56	Peebles Combination - -	90	64	2	31	31	59	8	...	2	...	6
57	Perth‡ - - - - -	230	511	29	342	140	90	139	62	29	20	28
58	Skye Combination - - -	75	24	1	17	6	69	7	2	1	4	...
59	St Cuthberts Combination -	852	1569	101	1054	414	438	615	136	104	249	126
60	Stirling Combination - -	176	363	16	278	69	107	165	...	16	126	23
61	Sutherland Combination -	50	32	1	10	21	29	15	8	1	...	6
62	Thurso Combination - - -	149	19	1	9	9	140	2	...	1	1	...
63	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	27	3	10	14	112	10	...	3	4	3
64	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	125	6	63	56	24	89	61	6	...	22
65	Wigtownshire Combination‡ -	134	149	12	70	67	67	75	20	11	20	24
66	Zetland Combination - -	54	63	12	4	47	7	51	5	12	...	34
	Total for half-year ended 30th June 1895 - - -	15392	29441	1962	18153	9326	6066	12507	5564	1962	2262	2719

* Including re-admissions, which are reckoned as new cases.

† These Parishes have also Parochial Asylums.

‡ Have Licensed Wards for Lunatics.

Half-Year ended 30th June 1895—*Continued.*

Children.				LUNATIC POOR.									
	Of whom at School.			Number of Lunatic Poor in course of Half-Year ended 30th June 1895.			Number cured during Half Year.	Number who died during Half-Year.	Number removed during Half-Year.	Number of Lunatic Poor at 1st July 1895.			No.
No. of Children Inmates at 1st July 1895.	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Total at School.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
7	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
19	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
7	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
5	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
38	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
34	...	25	25	16	16	32	...	...	...	16	16	32	43
5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
23	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
30	...	18	18	30	32	62	1	1	3	28	29	57	47
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
32	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
15	3	3	6	28	27	55	...	5	1	24	25	49	50
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
15	...	5	5	132	117	249	22	12	15	107	93	200	55
3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
18	...	6	6	20	23	43	...	1	2	20	20	40	57
2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
31	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
12	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
15	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
30	...	16	16	14	12	26	...	...	...	14	12	26	65
8	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
1362	150	497	647	1440	1563	3003	167	135	191	1193	1317	2510	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

IV.—Abstract of Returns of Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary Poor for Year ended 14th May 1895.

No.	Poorhouses.	ORDINARY POOR.							
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Ordinary Inmates.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for whom Poorhouse sanctioned for			Total Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary Poor.	Average Weekly Cost for Education.
					Management.	House Accommodation.	Medical Relief.		
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Abbey	655	286	4 2¼	0 3¼	0 2½	0 2¼	4 10¼	0 0½
2	Aberdeen	356	305	2 5½	0 9¾	0 4¼	0 3½	3 11	0 0
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans Combn.	128	93	2 11½	0 9½	0 9¼	0 5½	4 11¾	0 1
4	Athole and Breadalbane Combn.	70	40	4 5	1 4½	0 4¾	0 5¼	6 7½	0 0
5	Barony	1427	1063	2 9¾	0 9¼	0 7¼	0 6¼	4 8½	0 1¼
6	Black Isle Combination	100	14	3 4¾	0 8	0 2¾	0 1¼	4 4¾	0 0
7	Buchan Combination	138	73½	2 2	0 6¾	0 1½	0 ¾	2 11	0 0½
8	Cambusnethan Combination	120	86	3 4	1 0	0 4½	0 2	4 10½	0 0
9	Campbeltown	124	60	4 7½	0 10½	0 8¾	0 4½	6 7¼	0 0
10	Cunninghame Combination	479	246	2 8¼	0 7	0 8¾	0 3¼	4 3¼	0 4¼
11	Dalkeith Combination	121	49	2 2	0 5¼	0 3	0 1¾	3 0	0 1¼
12	Dumbarton Combination	202	133	1 9¾	0 7¾	0 9	0 2	3 4½	0 0
13	Dumfries	132	70	2 11½	0 10½	0 8	0 4	4 10	0 0
14	Dundee, East	840	800	2 9½	0 7¼	0 11½	0 5	4 9¼	0 ¾
15	Dundee, West	168	122	2 2¼	0 6	0 4¼	0 1¼	3 1¾	0 0
16	Dunfermline Combination	122	80	3 2	0 9¾	0 4¼	0 4¼	4 8¼	0 0
17	Dysart Combination	155	126	3 0	0 8½	0 4¾	0 1½	4 2¾	0 0¼
18	East Lothian Combination	88	38	2 4¼	1 0½	0 6½	0 2	4 1¼	0 0
19	Easter Ross Combination	100	49½	3 8¾	0 9¾	0 4¼	0 5¼	5 4	0 0¼
20	Edinburgh	811	446	3 2¾	0 5	0 9¾	0 4	4 9½	0 1
21	Falkirk	164	91	2 11¼	0 6¾	0 2½	0 1½	3 10	0 0¼
22	Forfar	85	54	2 10½	1 1½	0 2¾	0 2¼	4 5	0 0
23	Galashiels Combination	65	34	3 6¾	1 2	0 4¾	0 4	5 5½	0 0¼
24	Glasgow	1543	1447	2 7½	0 6¾	0 5¼	0 6¼	4 1¾	0 0
25	Govan Combination	814	825	2 5¾	0 5	0 9¾	0 6	4 2½	0 0½
26	Greenock	410	335	3 0¼	0 6	0 11¼	0 5¼	4 10¾	0 0¼
27	Hamilton Combination	170	135	3 6¾	1 1¾	0 8¼	0 3	5 7¾	0 2¾
28	Hawick Combination	133	46½	2 8½	0 5¾	0 1¾	0 1½	3 5½	0 0
29	Inveresk Combination	104	67	2 9	0 10¼	0 4¾	0 1½	4 1½	0 0
30	Inverness	173	97	3 7½	0 8	0 4	0 2½	4 10	0 0
31	Islay Combination	48	20	2 4¾	1 2	0 2¼	0 1¾	3 10¾	0 0
32	Jedburgh Combination	72	11	4 6	0 11	0 2	0 2½	5 9½	0 0
33	Kelso Combination	70	25	3 1½	0 10¼	0 7	0 1	4 7¾	0 0
34	Kincardineshire Combination	94	74	1 8¼	0 8¼	0 4¾	0 2	2 11¼	0 0
35	Kirkcaldy Combination	130	79	3 0¼	0 10½	0 5	0 2¼	4 6	0 0¼

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

IV.—Abstract of Returns of Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary Poor—*continued.*

No.	Poorhouses	ORDINARY POOR.							
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Ordinary Inmates.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Ordinary Inmates for whom Poorhouse sanctioned for			Total Average Weekly Cost of Ordinary Poor.	Average Weekly Cost for Education.
					Management.	House Accommodation.	Medical Relief.		
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
36	Kirkcudbright Combination	136	36	3 4¾	0 8	0 2¾	0 1½	4 5	0 0
37	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Combn.	96	19	2 4¼	0 5	0 6½	0 2	3 5¾	0 0½
38	Kyle Combination	168	138	2 6¾	0 11¼	0 5½	0 1¾	4 1¼	0 0¾
39	Lanark	60	35	2 11½	1 1½	1 3½	0 2¾	5 7¼	0 0
40	Latheron and Wick Combn.	50	14	2 6¾	1 2½	0 3¼	0 3¾	4 4¼	0 0
41	Leith, North	120	55	2 9¾	0 11¼	0 6	0 2	4 5	0 0¾
42	Leith, South	286	249	2 7¼	0 9	0 4¾	0 3¾	4 0¾	0 1½
43	Linlithgow Combination	230	129	3 4½	0 9½	0 4	0 2½	4 8½	0 0½
44	Lochgilphead Combination	72	25½	3 3	1 7½	1 0½	0 2½	6 1¼	0 0
45	Long Island Combination	20	5	5 5½	2 4¼	2 4	0 6¾	10 8½	0 0
46	Lorn Combination	234	74	3 6¾	0 5¾	0 3½	0 2½	4 6½	0 0
47	Machar, Old	270	169	2 11¼	0 7½	0 4½	0 2¾	4 2	0 0¾
48	Maybole Combination	60	41	2 8¼	0 10¼	0 2¾	0 3¼	4 0½	0 0
49	Monkland, New	204	143	2 6¼	0 8¼	0 4¼	0 1¼	3 8	0 0½
50	Monkland, Old	276	145	2 10½	0 9½	0 5½	0 0¾	4 2¼	0 0¾
51	Morayshire Combination	150	47	3 5	0 10¾	0 3	0 1¾	4 8½	0 0
52	Mull Combination	125	28	3 3	0 9¾	0 6	0 1¼	4 8	0 0
53	Nairn Combination	75	35½	3 6½	1 3	0 9¾	0 5¾	5 11	0 0½
54	Orkney Combination	50	10	3 7¼	1 3	0 9½	0 1½	5 9¼	0 0
55	Paisley	283	207	3 4¾	0 8¼	0 1¾	0 1¾	4 4½	0 1¼
56	Peebles Combination	90	27½	3 2¾	0 8¼	0 4½	0 2	4 5½	0 0
57	Perth	230	155	3 0	0 8½	0 6½	0 4¼	4 7	0 0½
58	Skye Combination	75	11	3 8½	0 8	0 2¼	0 1¼	4 8	0 1¾
59	St Cuthberts Combination	852	478	3 0	0 7¾	0 5¾	0 3½	4 5	0 0
60	Stirling Combination	176	86	2 11½	0 7¾	0 3	0 4¾	4 3	0 1
61	Sutherland Combination	50	20	4 5	1 10½	0 9	0 3½	7 4	0 0
62	Thurso Combination	149	10	5 0½	0 6¾	0 8¼	0 1	6 4½	0 0
63	Upper Nithsdale Combination	126	17	2 9½	0 6¼	0 2½	0 1¾	3 8	0 0½
64	Upper Strathearn Combination	80	54	3 3¼	1 2½	0 4	0 2¼	5 0	0 0
65	Wigtownshire Combination	134	72	2 7¼	0 7¼	0 4	0 2½	3 9	0 0
66	Zetland Combination	54	43	2 7	1 4½	1 4½	0 2¼	5 6¼	0 0¼
	Totals and Averages,	15,392	10,099	3 1¼	0 10	0 6	0 3	4 8¼	0 0

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

IV.—Abstract of Returns of Average Weekly Cost of Lunatic Poor, for Year ended 14th May 1895.

No.	Parochial Asylums or Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses.	LUNATIC POOR.						
		Sanctioned Accommodation.	Average Daily Number of Lunatic Inmates.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Lunatic Inmates for Maintenance.	Average Weekly Cost per head of Lunatic Inmates for which the Wards are sanctioned, for :—			Total.
					Management.	House Accommodation.	Medical Relief.	
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Abbey	98	102	6 4¼	2 6	0 8½	0 2¾	9 9½
2	Aberdeen	94	91	4 0½	1 10½	0 8¼	0 1¼	6 8½
3	Barony	850	703	4 3¼	2 3¾	3 2¼	0 6	10 3¼
4	Buchan Combination	52	51	3 7½	1 10¾	0 4¼	0 2	6 0½
5	Cunninghame Combination	99	97	3 3	2 2¾	0 8½	0 1¾	6 4
6	Dumbarton Combination	60	60	6 4¼	2 0¼	0 7	0 4½	9 4
7	Dundee, East	99	99	5 2½	1 8¾	1 0¼	0 1	8 0½
8	Dundee, West	78	76	5 0¾	1 8¼	0 9	0 1¾	7 7¾
9	Edinburgh	79	75	4 9¾	2 9	2 4½	0 3¼	10 2½
10	Glasgow	125	123	4 2¼	1 10	0 7¾	1 1¼	7 9¼
11	Govan Combination	236	259	5 11½	2 5½	0 11¾	0 5¾	9 10½
12	Greenock	290	287	4 5¾	2 6¼	1 8¼	0 4	9 0¼
13	Hamilton Combination	40	30	5 6	1 8½	0 4¼	0 2½	7 9¼
14	Inveresk Combination	32	31	4 9¼	1 3¼	0 7	0 2¼	6 9¾
15	Kincardineshire Combination	42	41	3 5½	2 3½	0 7	0 1½	6 5½
16	Linlithgow Combination	32	32	4 5¼	2 2	0 4	0 2½	7 1¾
17	Machar, Old	60	56	4 7	2 3	0 7¾	0 1¾	7 7½
18	Monkland, Old	50	48	4 3¼	3 2¾	0 6	0 2¼	8 2¼
19	Paisley	203	206	5 11¾	2 9½	0 8¾	0 6	9 11¾
20	Perth	40	39	4 7¼	2 7	0 11	0 3½	8 4¾
21	Wigtownshire Combination	34	25	4 11¼	1 8¼	0 9½	0 3¼	7 8¼
	Totals and Averages	2693	2531	4 9¼	2 2	0 11	0 3½	8 1¾

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 11.

TABLE showing Distribution of Local Taxation Contributions in Aid of Medical Relief afforded to the Poor, and of Cost of Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics, during the Year ended 14th May 1895.

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	ABERDEEN.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Aberdeen	312	128 7 6	4,288	3,462	1,886 1 5	1
2	Aberdour	20	8 4 7	261	183	99 13 11	2
3	Aboyne	13	5 7 0	129	108	58 16 9	3
4	Alford	21	8 12 10	112	82	44 13 6	4
5	Auchindoir	13	5 7 0	240	168	91 10 6	5
6	Auchterless	22	9 1 1	119	80	43 11 8	6
7	Belhelvie	16	6 11 8	50	32	17 8 8	7
8	Birse	16	6 11 8	110	87	47 7 11	8
9	Bourtie	...	...	29	21	11 8 10	9
10	Cairney	18	7 8 2	16	14	7 12 7	10
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	26	10 14 0	106	87	47 7 11	11
12	Clatt	...	...	7	6	3 5 5	12
13	Cluny	13	5 7 0	105	75	40 17 2	13
14	Coull	13	5 7 0	31	21	11 8 10	14
15	Crathie and Braemar	33	13 11 7	83	76	41 8 1	15
16	Crimond	11	4 10 6	26	21	11 8 10	16
17	Cruden	21	8 12 10	284	227	123 13 4	17
18	Culsamond	14	5 15 3	27	27	14 14 2	18
19	Daviot	6	2 9 5	45	35	19 1 4	19
20	Deer, New	34	13 19 10	136	98	53 7 10	20
21	Deer, Old	41	16 17 5	594	447	243 10 5	21
22	Drumblade	8	3 5 10	62	42	22 17 8	22
23	Drumoak	7	2 17 7	46	36	19 12 3	23
24	Dyce	7	2 17 7	73	53	28 17 6	24
25	Echt	12	4 18 9	113	83	45 4 4	25
26	Ellon	33	13 11 7	370	276	150 7 3	26
27	Fintray	11	4 10 6	...	...	...	27
28	Forgue	26	10 14 0	133	103	56 2 3	28
29	Foveran	22	9 1 1	138	120	65 7 6	29
30	Fraserburgh	48	19 15 0	718	532	289 16 7	30
31	Fyvie	46	18 18 7	311	249	135 13 1	31
32	Gartly	14	5 15 3	51	41	22 6 9	32
33	Glass	13	5 7 0	43	33	17 19 7	33
34	Glenbucket	15	6 3 5	...	...	...	34
35	Glenmuick	35	14 8 0	195	145	78 19 11	35
36	Huntly	42	17 5 8	339	267	145 9 2	36
37	Insch	16	6 11 8	72	52	28 6 7	37
38	Inverurie	...	...	170	120	65 7 6	38
39	Keig	8	3 5 10	93	62	33 15 7	39
40	Keithhall and Kinkell	...	...	82	59	32 2 10	40
41	Kemnay	7	2 17 7	92	62	33 15 7	41
42	Kildrummy	6	2 9 5	...	...	...	42
43	Kincardine O'Neil	17	6 19 11	141	106	57 15 0	43
44	King-Edward	39	16 0 11	166	127	69 3 9	44
45	Kinnellar	7	2 17 7	50	40	21 15 10	45
46	Kinnethmont	11	4 10 6	86	64	34 17 4	46

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
47	Kintore	17	6 19 11	284	200	108 19 2	47
48	Leochel-Cushnie	...	...	132	112	61 0 4	48
49	Leslie	5	2 1 2	75	55	29 19 3	49
50	Logie-Buchan	7	2 17 7	70	63	34 6 5	50
51	Logie-Coldstone	16	6 11 8	79	57	31 1 1	51
52	Longside	35	14 8 0	340	250	136 4 0	52
53	Lonmay	17	6 19 11	146	117	63 14 10	53
54	Lumphanan	10	4 2 4	109	79	43 0 9	54
55	Machar, New	15	6 3 5	69	52	28 6 7	55
56	Machar, Old	253	104 2 0	2,733	2,212	1,205 1 7	56
57	Meldrum	23	9 9 3	203	145	78 19 11	57
58	Methlic	18	7 8 2	263	195	106 4 8	58
59	Midmar	11	4 10 6	82	82	44 13 6	59
60	Monquhitter	26	10 14 0	229	186	101 6 8	60
61	Monymusk	10	4 2 4	82	67	36 10 0	61
62	Newhills	42	17 5 8	236	178	96 19 6	62
63	Oyne	10	4 2 4	112	79	43 0 9	63
64	Peterculter	21	8 12 10	2	1	0 10 11	64
65	Peterhead	67	27 11 4	1,004	776	422 15 2	65
66	Pitsligo	18	7 8 2	222	169	92 1 5	66
67	Premnay	9	3 14 1	93	62	33 15 7	67
68	Rathen	19	7 16 4	185	148	80 12 7	68
69	Rayne	...	...	128	87	47 7 11	69
70	Rhynie	13	5 7 0	146	108	58 16 9	70
71	St Fergus	21	8 12 10	150	120	65 7 6	71
72	Skene	17	6 19 11	195	155	84 8 10	72
73	Slains	10	4 2 4	106	83	45 4 4	73
74	Strathdon	51	20 19 8	110	88	47 18 10	74
75	Strichen	24	9 17 6	143	109	59 7 8	75
76	Tarland	15	6 3 5	62	42	22 17 8	76
77	Tarves	23	9 9 3	260	203	110 11 10	77
78	Tough	7	2 17 7	31	21	11 8 10	78
79	Towie	51	20 19 8	91	61	33 4 8	79
80	Tullynessle	11	4 10 6	31	21	11 8 10	80
81	Turriff	35	14 8 0	320	252	137 5 9	81
82	Tyrie	47	19 6 9	312	243	132 7 8	82
83	Udny	18	7 8 2	189	149	81 3 6	83
	Total	2,105	866 3 2	19,366	15,056	8,202 8 2	
	ARGYLL.						
1	Ardchattan & Muckairn	85	34 19 6	294	294	160 3 5	1
2	Ardnamurchan	263	108 4 3	375	372	202 13 3	2
3	Campbeltown	138	56 15 8	582	582	317 1 5	3
4	Coll	63	25 18 5	69	69	37 11 10	4
5	Colonsay and Oronsay	...	...	36	36	19 12 3	5
6	Craignish	...	...	130	128	69 14 8	6
7	Dunoon and Kilmun	97	39 18 3	391	385	209 14 11	7
8	Gigha	...	...	22	22	11 19 9	8
9	Glassary	69	28 7 10	499	497	270 15 3	9
10	Glenorchy and Inishail	98	40 6 6	85	85	46 6 2	10
11	Inveraray	79	32 10 1	293	292	159 1 7	11
12	Inverchaolain	7	2 17 7	...	...	...	12
13	Jura	71	29 4 3	89	89	48 9 9	13
14	Kilarrow	92	37 17 1	248	248	135 2 2	14
15	Kilbrandon	32	13 3 4	395	394	214 13 0	15
16	Kilcalmonell	59	24 5 6	371	371	202 2 4	16
17	Kilchoman	90	37 0 8	287	287	156 7 1	17
18	Kilchrennan & Dalavich	41	16 17 5	96	96	52 6 0	18

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
19	Kildalton	105	43 4 1	181	181	98 12 2	19
20	Kilfinan	38	15 12 9	169	169	92 1 5	20
21	Kilfinichen	106	43 12 4	235	235	128 0 6	21
22	Killean and Kilchenzie	142	58 8 7	110	110	59 18 7	22
23	Kilmartin	28	11 10 5	98	98	53 7 10	23
24	Kilmodan	...	...	28	21	11 8 10	24
25	Kilmore and Kilbride	64	26 6 8	371	362	197 4 4	25
26	Kilninian and Kilmore	80	32 18 4	292	289	157 8 11	26
27	Kilninver & Kilmelfort	14	5 15 3	125	125	68 2 0	27
28	Knapdale, North	40	16 9 2	166	166	90 8 9	28
29	Knapdale, South	42	17 5 8	319	319	173 15 9	29
30	Lismore and Appin	141	58 0 4	454	454	247 6 9	30
31	Lochgoilhead	57	23 9 1	58	58	31 12 0	31
32	Morven	130	53 9 10	126	126	68 12 11	32
33	Saddell and Skipness	32	13 3 4	20	20	10 17 11	33
34	Southend	66	27 3 2	80	80	43 11 8	34
35	Strachur	62	25 10 3	...	...	...	35
36	Stralachlan	22	9 1 1	36	36	19 12 3	36
37	Torosay	87	35 15 11	141	141	76 16 4	37
38	Tyree	90	37 0 8	258	255	138 18 5	38
	Total	2,630	1,082 3 3	7,529	7,492	4,081 12 2	
	3. AYR.						
1	Ardrossan	59	24 5 6	512	490	266 19 0	1
2	Auchinleck	54	22 4 5	279	265	144 7 5	2
3	Ayr	91	37 8 10	897	864	470 14 0	3
4	Ballantrae	78	32 1 11	64	63	34 6 5	4
5	Barr	35	14 8 0	22	21	11 8 10	5
6	Beith	54	22 4 5	516	496	270 4 4	6
7	Colmonell	85	34 19 6	174	172	93 14 1	7
8	Coylton	16	6 11 8	131	125	68 2 0	8
9	Craigie	...	...	44	42	22 17 8	9
10	Cumnock, New	35	14 8 0	129	124	67 11 1	10
11	Cumnock, Old	53	21 16 2	211	203	110 11 10	11
12	Dailly	56	23 0 10	135	131	71 7 4	12
13	Dalmellington	52	21 7 11	182	175	95 6 9	13
14	Dalry	53	21 16 2	355	314	171 1 4	14
15	Dalrymple	24	9 17 6	76	74	40 6 4	15
16	Dreghorn	35	14 8 0	55	53	28 17 6	16
17	Dundonald	75	30 17 2	426	415	226 1 9	17
18	Dunlop	...	...	...	...	...	18
19	Fenwick	62	25 10 3	25	21	11 8 10	19
20	Galston	54	22 4 5	221	213	116 0 10	20
21	Girvan	108	44 8 9	476	453	246 15 10	21
22	Irvine	53	21 16 2	393	378	205 18 8	22
23	Kilbirnie	39	16 0 11	174	171	93 3 2	23
24	Kilbride, West	24	9 17 6	155	150	81 14 5	24
25	Kilmarnock	238	97 18 7	1,443	1,392	758 7 0	25
26	Kilmaurs	75	30 17 2	106	104	56 13 2	26
27	Kilwinning	58	23 17 4	243	233	126 18 9	27
28	Kirkmichael	25	10 5 9	175	166	90 8 9	28
29	Kirkoswald	23	9 9 3	6	6	3 5 5	29
30	Largs	40	16 9 2	228	219	119 6 2	30
31	Loudoun	57	23 9 1	184	179	97 10 4	31
32	Mauchline	25	10 5 9	28	28	15 5 1	32
33	Maybole	79	32 10 1	451	427	232 12 6	33
34	Monkton	37	15 4 6	75	73	39 15 5	34
35	Muirkirk	65	26 14 11	168	160	87 3 4	35
36	Newton-upon-Ayr	40	16 9 2	424	405	220 12 10	36

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
37	Ochiltree	20	8 4 7	36	34	18 10 6	37
38	Riccarton	50	20 11 6	269	258	140 11 2	38
39	St Quivox	68	27 19 7	412	394	214 13 0	39
40	Sorn	35	14 8 0	148	131	71 7 4	40
41	Stair	...	...	...	...	...	41
42	Stevenston	43	17 13 10	330	313	170 10 5	42
43	Stewarton	43	17 13 10	166	166	90 8 9	43
44	Straiton	...	...	112	107	58 5 10	44
45	Symington	14	5 15 3	14	14	7 12 7	45
46	Tarbolton	51	20 19 8	226	219	119 6 2	46
	Total	2,281	938 11 0	10,896	10,441	5,688 3 11	
	BANFF.						
1	Aberlour	33	13 11 7	131	122	66 9 4	1
2	Alvah	15	6 3 5	96	94	51 4 3	2
3	Banff	43	17 13 10	355	342	186 6 5	3
4	Boharm	18	7 8 2	140	138	75 3 8	4
5	Botriphnie	6	2 9 5	69	68	37 0 11	5
6	Boyndie	21	8 12 10	96	94	51 4 3	6
7	Cabrach	10	4 2 4	92	62	33 15 7	7
8	Cullen	12	4 18 9	210	199	108 8 3	8
9	Deskford	13	5 7 0	50	49	26 13 11	9
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	50	20 11 6	425	408	222 5 6	10
11	Forglen	10	4 2 4	50	49	26 13 11	11
12	Gamrie and Macduff	64	26 6 8	541	523	284 18 6	12
13	Grange	18	7 8 2	168	165	89 17 10	13
14	Inveravon	69	28 7 10	107	104	56 13 2	14
15	Inverkeithny	5	2 1 2	47	47	25 12 1	15
16	Keith	61	25 2 0	214	211	114 19 0	16
17	Kirkmichael	122	50 4 0	120	117	63 14 10	17
18	Marnoch	34	13 19 10	310	304	165 12 4	18
19	Mortlach	37	15 4 6	151	148	80 12 7	19
20	Ordiquhill	6	2 9 5	53	52	28 6 7	20
21	Rathven	65	26 14 11	456	434	236 8 10	21
22	Rothiemay	16	6 11 8	132	126	68 12 11	22
	Total	728	299 11 4	4,013	3,856	2,100 14 8	
	BERWICK.						
1	Abbey St Bathans	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Ayton	21	8 12 10	134	106	57 15 0	2
3	Bunkle and Preston	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Channelkirk	15	6 3 5	22	21	11 8 10	4
5	Chirnside	20	8 4 7	76	62	33 15 7	5
6	Cockburnspath	15	6 3 5	50	39	21 4 11	6
7	Coldingham	35	14 8 0	281	238	129 13 3	7
8	Coldstream	28	11 10 5	187	147	80 1 8	8
9	Cranshaws	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Duns	47	19 6 9	263	241	131 5 11	10
11	Earlstoun	18	7 8 2	128	102	55 11 5	11
12	Eccles	17	6 19 11	87	79	43 0 9	12
13	Edrom	33	13 11 7	133	106	57 15 0	13
14	Eyemouth	20	8 4 7	113	96	52 6 0	14
15	Fogo	...	...	26	21	11 8 10	15
16	Foulden	...	...	...	...	...	16

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
17	Gordon	15	6 3 5	44	38	20 14 1	17
18	Greenlaw	24	9 17 6	...	...	...	18
19	Hume	...	...	20	20	10 17 11	19
20	Hutton	25	10 5 9	96	85	46 6 2	20
21	Ladykirk	11	4 10 6	53	42	22 17 8	21
22	Langton	8	3 5 10	73	62	33 15 7	22
23	Lauder	49	20 3 3	312	270	147 1 11	23
24	Legerwood	6	2 9 5	52	42	22 17 8	24
25	Longformacus	...	...	12	12	6 10 9	25
26	Mertoun	...	...	80	62	33 15 7	26
27	Mordington	...	...	...	...	...	27
28	Nenthorn	...	...	30	24	13 1 6	28
29	Polwarth	...	...	...	...	...	29
30	Swinton	13	5 7 0	79	62	33 15 7	30
31	Westruther	...	...	1	1	10 11	31
32	Whitsome	10	4 2 4	97	81	44 2 7	32
	Total	430	176 18 8	2,449	2,059	1,121 15 1	
	BUTE.						
1	Cumbraes	11	4 10 6	79	79	43 0 9	1
2	Kilbride (Arran)	43	17 13 10	155	155	84 8 10	2
3	Kilmory	57	23 9 1	337	330	179 15 8	3
4	Kingarth	12	4 18 9	70	65	35 8 3	4
5	North Bute	11	4 10 6	101	101	55 0 6	5
6	Rothesay	60	24 13 9	794	791	430 18 7	6
	Total	194	79 16 5	1,536	1,521	828 12 7	
	CAITHNESS.						
1	Bower	20	8 4 7	89	66	35 19 2	1
2	Canisbay	59	24 5 6	189	155	84 8 10	2
3	Dunnet	42	17 5 8	100	87	47 7 11	3
4	Halkirk	74	30 9 0	188	152	82 16 2	4
5	Latheron	124	51 0 5	845	667	363 7 6	5
6	Olrig	59	24 5 6	120	105	57 4 1	6
7	Reay	39	16 0 11	142	116	63 3 11	7
8	Thurso	94	38 13 7	466	362	197 4 4	8
9	Watten	20	8 4 7	128	97	52 16 11	9
10	Wick	149	61 6 2	1,258	1,026	558 19 2	10
	Total	680	279 15 11	3,525	2,833	1,543 8 0	
	CLACKMANNAN.						
1	Alloa	83	34 3 0	653	563	306 14 4	1
2	Alva	28	11 10 5	137	125	68 2 0	2
3	Clackmannan	44	18 2 1	236	199	108 8 3	3
4	Dollar	15	6 3 5	83	67	36 10 0	4
5	Tillicoultry	37	15 4 6	285	243	132 7 8	5
	Total	207	85 3 5	1,394	1,197	652 2 3	
	DUMBARTON.						
1	Arrochar	60	24 13 9	75	62	33 15 7	1
2	Bonhill	102	41 19 5	723	633	344 17 1	2

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
3	Cardross	104	42 15 10	397	355	193 8 0	3
4	Cumbernauld	46	18 18 7	404	337	183 11 11	4
5	Dumbarton	85	34 19 6	539	476	259 6 5	5
6	Kilmaronock	10	4 2 4	31	31	16 17 9	6
7	Kilpatrick, New	60	24 13 9	128	109	59 7 8	7
8	Kilpatrick, Old	106	43 12 4	675	608	331 4 8	8
9	Kirkintilloch	76	31 5 5	500	434	236 8 10	9
10	Luss	25	10 5 9	43	39	21 4 11	10
11	Roseneath	18	7 8 2	105	86	46 17 1	11
12	Row	74	30 9 0	485	423	230 8 11	12
	Total	766	315 3 10	4,105	3,593	1,957 8 10	
	DUMFRIES.						
1	Annan	83	34 3 0	486	422	229 18 1	1
2	Applegarth	11	4 10 6	24	21	11 8 10	2
3	Caerlaverock	13	5 7 0	7	6	3 5 5	3
4	Canonbie	36	14 16 3	8	6	3 5 5	4
5	Closeburn	22	9 1 1	146	121	65 18 5	5
6	Cummertrees	15	6 3 5	72	62	33 15 7	6
7	Dalton	10	4 2 4	24	21	11 8 10	7
8	Dornock	16	6 11 8	26	25	13 12 5	8
9	Dryfesdale	41	16 17 5	93	83	45 4 4	9
10	Dumfries	188	77 7 1	695	618	336 13 8	10
11	Dunscore	22	9 1 1	80	74	40 6 4	11
12	Durrisdeer	25	10 5 9	72	62	33 15 7	12
13	Eskdalemuir	29	11 18 8	...	...	...	13
14	Ewes	6	2 9 5	...	...	...	14
15	Glencairn	30	12 6 11	52	51	27 15 8	15
16	Graitny	21	8 12 10	124	107	58 5 10	16
17	Half-Morton	10	4 2 4	47	41	22 6 9	17
18	Hoddam	34	13 19 10	84	73	39 15 5	18
19	Holywood	20	8 4 7	64	54	29 8 5	19
20	Hutton	8	3 5 10	83	77	41 19 0	20
21	Johnstone	23	9 9 3	48	42	22 17 8	21
22	Keir	15	6 3 5	90	82	44 13 6	22
23	Kirkconnell	21	8 12 10	72	62	33 15 7	23
24	Kirkmahoe	36	14 16 3	48	42	22 17 8	24
25	Kirkmichael	18	7 8 2	138	122	66 9 4	25
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	22	9 1 1	66	57	31 1 1	26
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	13	5 7 0	60	54	29 8 5	27
28	Langholm	59	24 5 6	201	174	94 15 11	28
29	Lochmaben	79	32 10 1	262	229	124 15 2	29
30	Middlebie	48	19 15 0	37	32	17 8 8	30
31	Moffat	28	11 10 5	168	152	82 16 2	31
32	Morton	29	11 18 8	96	83	45 4 4	32
33	Mousewald	16	6 11 8	...	...	...	33
34	Penpont	20	8 4 7	95	80	43 11 8	34
35	Ruthwell	22	9 1 1	70	62	33 15 7	35
36	St Mungo	7	2 17 7	51	46	25 1 3	36
37	Sanquhar	32	13 3 4	61	54	29 8 5	37
38	Tinwald	17	6 19 11	24	21	11 8 10	38
39	Torthorwald	21	8 12 10	23	20	10 17 11	39
40	Tundergarth	7	2 17 7	8	8	4 7 2	40
41	Tynron	6	2 9 5	64	56	30 10 2	41
42	Wamphray	15	6 3 5	...	...	...	42
43	Westerkirk	15	6 3 5	45	42	22 17 8	43
	Total	1,209	497 9 6	3,914	3,444	1,876 6 2	

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	EDINBURGH.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Borthwick	31	12 15 1	162	154	83 18 0	1
2	Calder, Mid	15	6 3 5	57	50	27 4 10	2
3	Calder, West	32	13 3 4	194	183	99 13 11	3
4	Carrington	8	3 5 10	...	...	...	4
5	Cockpen	29	11 18 8	208	199	108 8 3	5
6	Colinton	79	32 10 1	163	153	83 7 1	6
7	Corstorphine	51	20 19 8	89	83	45 4 4	7
8	Cramond	45	18 10 4	212	202	110 1 0	8
9	Cranston	13	5 7 0	52	50	27 4 10	9
10	Crichton	15	6 3 5	44	42	22 17 8	10
11	Currie	30	12 6 11	98	92	50 2 5	11
12	Dalkeith	52	21 7 11	460	426	232 1 8	12
13	Duddingston	78	32 1 11	289	255	138 18 5	13
14	Edinburgh	805	331 4 6	6,384	5,391	2,936 19 5	14
15	Fala	7	2 17 7	36	34	18 10 6	15
16	Glencross	19	7 16 4	22	21	11 8 10	16
17	Heriot	...	...	...	...	...	17
18	Inveresk	78	32 1 11	460	436	237 10 7	18
19	Kirknewton	32	13 3 4	63	61	33 4 8	19
20	Lasswade	74	30 9 0	592	560	305 1 8	20
21	Leith, North	173	71 3 8	1,227	884	481 11 11	21
22	Leith, South	350	144 0 3	2,908	2,004	1,091 15 3	22
23	Liberton	129	53 1 7	342	319	173 15 9	23
24	Newbattle	26	10 14 0	124	116	63 3 11	24
25	Newton	20	8 4 7	118	112	61 0 4	25
26	Penicuik	50	20 11 6	219	211	114 19 0	26
27	Ratho	15	6 3 5	132	123	67 0 2	27
28	St Cuthbert's Combination	1,013	416 16 2	12,454	9,762	5,318 5 2	28
29	Stow	25	10 5 9	164	156	84 19 9	29
30	Temple	11	4 10 6	22	21	11 8 10	30
	Total	3,305	1,359 17 8	27,295	22,100	12,039 18 2	
	ELGIN OR MORAY.						
1	Alves	13	5 7 0	14	14	7 12 7	1
2	Bellie	30	12 6 11	222	220	119 17 1	2
3	Birnie	...	...	10	10	5 9 0	3
4	Cromdale	57	23 9 1	228	226	123 2 6	4
5	Dallas	19	7 16 4	60	60	32 13 9	5
6	Drainy	26	10 14 0	178	175	95 6 9	6
7	Duffus	46	18 18 7	317	312	169 19 6	7
8	Dyke and Moy	22	9 1 1	201	200	108 19 2	8
9	Edinkillie	15	6 3 5	62	62	33 15 7	9
10	Elgin	134	55 2 9	672	664	361 14 10	10
11	Forres	53	21 16 2	661	654	356 5 11	11
12	Kinloss	19	7 16 4	127	122	66 9 4	12
13	Knockando	30	12 6 11	39	38	20 14 1	13
14	New Spynie	20	8 4 7	135	133	72 9 2	14
15	Rafford	12	4 18 9	91	90	49 0 8	15
16	Rothes	47	19 6 9	221	217	118 4 5	16
17	St Andrews-Lhanbride	21	8 12 10	20	19	10 7 0	17
18	Speymouth	9	3 14 1	29	29	15 16 0	18
19	Urquhart	31	12 15 1	212	210	114 8 2	19
	Total	604	248 10 8	3,499	3,455	1,882 5 6	

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	FIFE.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Abbotshall	52	21 7 11	409	404	220 1 11	1
2	Abdie	12	4 18 9	118	118	64 5 9	2
3	Aberdour	20	8 4 7	164	161	87 14 3	3
4	Anstruther-Easter	7	2 17 7	32	32	17 8 8	4
5	Anstruther-Wester	5	2 1 2	34	33	17 19 7	5
6	Auchterderran	17	6 19 11	165	164	89 6 11	6
7	Auchtermuchty	29	11 18 8	234	229	124 15 2	7
8	Auchtertool	7	2 17 7	21	21	11 8 10	8
9	Ballingry	...	...	21	21	11 8 10	9
10	Balmerino	11	4 10 6	...	...	...	10
11	Beath	22	9 1 1	216	202	110 1 0	11
12	Burntisland	37	15 4 6	198	182	99 3 1	12
13	Cameron	13	5 7 0	137	135	73 10 11	13
14	Carnbee	8	3 5 10	134	133	72 9 2	14
15	Carnock	23	9 9 3	228	224	122 0 8	15
16	Ceres	23	9 9 3	161	159	86 12 5	16
17	Collessie	18	7 8 2	63	62	33 15 7	17
18	Crail	16	6 11 8	...	...	...	18
19	Creich	3	1 4 8	...	...	...	19
20	Culross	13	5 7 0	96	96	52 6 0	20
21	Cults	9	3 14 1	21	21	11 8 10	21
22	Cupar	53	21 16 2	523	517	281 13 2	22
23	Dairsie	5	2 1 2	21	21	11 8 10	23
24	Dalgety	16	6 11 8	72	71	38 13 7	24
25	Denino	5	2 1 2	...	...	...	25
26	Dunbog	...	...	...	...	...	26
27	Dunfermline	172	70 15 5	1,425	1,405	765 8 8	27
28	Dysart	82	33 14 10	810	798	434 14 11	28
29	Elie	16	6 11 8	73	73	39 15 5	29
30	Falkland	22	9 1 1	190	189	102 19 4	30
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	18	7 8 2	67	66	35 19 2	31
32	Flisk	...	...	...	...	...	32
33	Forgan	10	4 2 4	62	61	33 4 8	33
34	Inverkeithing	25	10 5 9	282	279	151 19 11	34
35	Kemback	9	3 14 1	21	21	11 8 10	35
36	Kennoway	22	9 1 1	83	82	44 13 6	36
37	Kettle	17	6 19 11	41	41	22 6 9	37
38	Kilconquhar	22	9 1 1	55	55	29 19 3	38
39	Kilmany	8	3 5 10	21	21	11 8 10	39
40	Kilrenny	20	8 4 7	243	241	131 5 11	40
41	Kinghorn	49	20 3 3	102	100	54 9 7	41
42	Kinglassie	10	4 2 4	37	37	20 3 2	42
43	Kingsbarns	8	3 5 10	5	5	2 14 6	43
44	Kirkcaldy	72	29 12 6	473	469	255 10 2	44
45	Largo	31	12 15 1	220	217	118 4 5	45
46	Leslie	34	13 19 10	201	198	107 17 5	46
47	Leuchars	26	10 14 0	145	142	77 7 3	47
48	Logie	5	2 1 2	...	...	...	48
49	Markinch	59	24 5 6	362	358	195 0 9	49
50	Monimail	18	7 8 2	81	81	44 2 7	50
51	Moonzie	...	...	...	...	...	51
52	Newburgh	21	8 12 10	168	162	88 5 2	52
53	Newburn	3	1 4 8	...	...	...	53
54	Pittenweem	10	4 2 4	109	106	57 15 0	54
55	St Andrews	62	25 10 3	429	395	215 3 10	55
56	St Leonards	4	1 12 11	5	5	2 14 6	56
57	St Monance	10	4 2 4	88	88	47 18 10	57
58	Saline	12	4 18 9	72	70	38 2 9	58
59	Scoonie	25	10 5 9	199	197	107 6 6	59

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
60	Strathmiglo	25	10 5 9	178	177	96 8 7	60
61	Torryburn	14	5 15 3	80	79	43 0 9	61
62	Tulliallan	31	12 15 1	205	203	110 11 10	62
63	Wemyss	83	34 3 0	386	374	203 15 1	63
	Total	1,479	608 11 9	9,986	9,801	5,339 11 0	
	FORFAR.						
1	Aberlemno	10	4 2 4	131	112	61 0 4	1
2	Airlie	7	2 17 7	31	31	16 17 9	2
3	Arbirlot	12	4 18 9	34	26	14 3 4	3
4	Arbroath	96	39 10 0	916	693	377 10 10	4
5	Auchterhouse	6	2 9 5	29	21	11 8 10	5
6	Barry	21	8 12 10	263	219	119 6 2	6
7	Brechin	85	34 19 6	670	501	272 18 10	7
8	Caraldstone	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Carmylie	16	6 11 8	57	42	22 17 8	9
10	Cortachy	7	2 17 7	78	57	31 1 1	10
11	Craig	18	7 8 2	280	207	112 15 5	11
12	Dun	5	2 1 2	13	13	7 1 8	12
13	Dundee Combination	856	352 4 2	14,149	11,402	6,211 14 4	13
14	Dunnichen	16	6 11 8	163	118	64 5 9	14
15	Edzell	9	3 14 1	110	87	47 7 11	15
16	Essie and Nevy	...	...	76	60	32 13 9	16
17	Farnell	7	2 17 7	29	21	11 8 10	17
18	Fearn	...	...	27	27	14 14 2	18
19	Forfar	99	40 14 8	1,385	1043	568 4 4	19
20	Fowlis Easter	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Glamis	20	8 4 7	155	113	61 11 3	21
22	Glenisla	9	3 14 1	29	21	11 8 10	22
23	Guthrie	5	2 1 2	29	21	11 8 10	23
24	Inverarity	...	...	152	113	61 11 3	24
25	Inverkeillor	19	7 16 4	120	89	48 9 9	25
26	Kettins	9	3 14 1	57	42	22 17 8	26
27	Kingoldrum	4	1 12 11	18	16	8 14 4	27
28	Kinnell	8	3 5 10	47	39	21 4 11	28
29	Kinnettles	5	2 1 2	89	72	39 4 6	29
30	Kirkden	18	7 8 2	91	66	35 19 2	30
31	Kirriemuir	61	25 2 0	673	523	284 18 6	31
32	Lethnot	...	...	55	44	23 19 5	32
33	Lintrathen	8	3 5 10	29	21	11 8 10	33
34	Lochlee	13	5 7 0	...	...	...	34
35	Logie-Pert	17	6 19 11	84	65	35 8 3	35
36	Lunan	...	...	...	...	...	36
37	Lundie	...	...	...	...	...	37
38	Mains & Strathmartin	17	6 19 11	191	149	81 3 6	38
39	Marytoun	5	2 1 2	...	...	...	39
40	Menmuir	6	2 9 5	8	6	3 5 5	40
41	Monifieth	26	10 14 0	517	397	216 5 8	41
42	Monikie	...	...	86	62	33 15 7	42
43	Montrose	140	57 12 1	1,303	1021	556 4 8	43
44	Murroes	...	...	108	84	45 15 3	44
45	Newtyle	10	4 2 4	57	42	22 17 8	45
46	Oathlaw	4	1 12 11	29	21	11 8 10	46
47	Panbride	13	5 7 0	92	67	36 10 0	47
48	Rescobie	7	2 17 7	71	55	29 19 3	48
49	Ruthven	4	1 12 11	23	21	11 8 10	49
50	St Vigeans	110	45 5 3	942	710	386 16 1	50

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
51	Strickathrow	5	2 1 2	29	21	11 8 10	51
52	Tannadice	15	6 3 5	90	71	38 13 7	52
53	Tealing	...	...	29	21	11 8 10	53
	Total	1,828	752 3 5	23,644	18,673	10,172 18 6	
	HADDINGTON.						
1	Aberlady	19	7 16 4	59	59	32 2 10	1
2	Athelstaneford	11	4 10 6	61	61	33 4 8	2
3	Bolton	...	...	20	20	10 17 11	3
4	Dirleton	27	11 2 2	147	147	80 1 8	4
5	Dunbar	84	34 11 3	362	357	194 9 10	5
6	Garvald	11	4 10 6	28	28	15 5 1	6
7	Gladsmuir	20	8 4 7	125	124	67 11 1	7
8	Haddington	63	25 18 5	440	440	239 14 2	8
9	Humbie	12	4 18 9	48	48	26 3 0	9
10	Innerwick	9	3 14 1	3	3	1 12 8	10
11	Morham	5	2 1 2	...	...	...	11
12	North Berwick	33	13 11 7	273	273	148 14 7	12
13	Oldhamstocks	5	2 1 2	28	28	15 5 1	13
14	Ormiston	12	4 18 9	41	41	22 6 9	14
15	Pencaitland	14	5 15 3	79	79	43 0 9	15
16	Prestonkirk	26	10 14 0	161	161	87 14 3	16
17	Prestonpans	24	9 17 6	201	201	109 10 1	17
18	Salton	10	4 2 4	14	14	7 12 7	18
19	Spot	13	5 7 0	34	34	18 10 6	19
20	Stenton	13	5 7 0	20	20	10 17 11	20
21	Tranent	46	18 18 7	421	419	228 5 4	21
22	Whitekirk	11	4 10 6	91	91	49 11 6	22
23	Whittingham	12	4 18 9	22	22	11 19 9	23
24	Yester	9	3 14 1	66	61	33 4 8	24
	Total	489	201 4 3	2,744	2,731	1,487 16 8	
	INVERNESS.						
1	Abernethy	51	20 19 8	92	90	49 0 8	1
2	Alvie	34	13 19 10	105	101	55 0 6	2
3	Ardersier	25	10 5 9	36	34	18 10 6	3
4	Barra	100	41 2 11	110	105	57 4 1	4
5	Boleskine and Abertarff	65	26 14 11	205	201	109 10 1	5
6	Bracadale	97	39 18 3	121	116	63 3 11	6
7	Croy	28	11 10 5	168	161	87 14 3	7
8	Daviot	26	10 14 0	179	175	95 6 9	8
9	Dores	27	11 2 2	145	142	77 7 3	9
10	Duirnish	104	42 15 10	252	241	131 5 11	10
11	Duthil	37	15 4 6	170	164	89 6 11	11
12	Glenelg	247	101 12 7	44	42	22 17 8	12
13	Harris	88	36 4 2	256	237	129 2 4	13
14	Inverness	224	92 3 4	1,961	1,895	1,032 7 7	14
15	Kilmallie	79	32 10 1	450	438	238 12 5	15
16	Kilmonivaig	67	27 11 4	94	90	49 0 8	16
17	Kilmorack	47	19 6 9	259	243	132 7 8	17
18	Kilmuir (Skye)	72	29 12 6	233	228	124 4 3	18
19	Kiltarlity	26	10 14 0	203	196	106 15 7	19
20	Kingussie	70	28 16 1	182	173	94 5 0	20
21	Kirkhill	21	8 12 10	208	201	109 10 1	21
22	Laggan	120	49 7 6	115	90	49 0 8	22
23	Moy	18	7 8 2	53	47	25 12 1	23
24	Petty	37	15 4 6	61	59	32 2 10	24

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
25	Portree	78	32 1 11	279	269	146 11 0	25
26	Sleat	89	36 12 5	121	117	63 14 10	26
27	Small Isles	51	20 19 8	94	87	47 7 11	27
28	Snizort	51	20 19 8	159	154	83 18 0	28
29	Strath	95	39 1 9	266	256	139 9 4	29
30	Uist, North	84	34 11 3	321	307	167 5 0	30
31	Uist, South	148	60 17 11	186	178	96 19 6	31
32	Urquhart	85	34 19 6	324	313	170 10 5	32
	Total	2,391	983 16 2	7,452	7,150	3,895 5 8	
	KINCARDINE.						
1	Arbuthnot	13	5 7 0	29	21	11 8 10	1
2	Banchory-Devenick	24	9 17 6	265	206	112 4 7	2
3	Banchory-Ternan	23	9 9 3	138	108	58 16 9	3
4	Benholm	18	7 8 2	33	28	15 5 1	4
5	Bervie	15	6 3 5	160	142	77 7 3	5
6	Dunottar	23	9 9 3	142	113	61 11 3	6
7	Durris	11	4 10 6	87	72	39 4 6	7
8	Fettercairn	26	10 14 0	44	36	19 12 3	8
9	Fetteresso	55	22 12 7	243	200	108 19 2	9
10	Fordoun	19	7 16 4	148	109	59 7 8	10
11	Garvock	...	...	29	21	11 8 10	11
12	Glenbervie	11	4 10 6	57	42	22 17 8	12
13	Kinneff	10	4 2 4	88	68	37 0 11	13
14	Laurencekirk	27	11 2 2	75	74	40 6 4	14
15	Maryculter	9	3 14 1	44	36	19 12 3	15
16	Marykirk	23	9 9 3	121	95	51 15 1	16
17	Nigg	24	9 17 6	155	111	60 9 5	17
18	St Cyrus	17	6 19 11	188	141	76 16 4	18
19	Strachan	13	5 7 0	45	45	24 10 4	19
	Total	361	148 10 9	2,091	1,668	908 14 6	
	KINROSS.						
1	Cleish	6	2 9 5	56	55	29 19 3	1
2	Fossoway	14	5 15 3	29	27	14 14 2	2
3	Kinross	25	10 5 9	215	201	109 10 1	3
4	Orwell	21	8 12 10	134	132	71 18 3	4
5	Portmoak	13	5 7 0	38	38	20 14 1	5
	Total	79	32 10 3	472	453	246 15 10	
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.						
1	Anwoth	18	7 8 2	...	...	...	1
2	Balmaclellan	22	9 1 1	55	55	29 19 3	2
3	Balmaghie	23	9 9 3	72	62	33 15 7	3
4	Borgue	29	11 18 8	56	49	26 13 11	4
5	Buittle	18	7 8 2	48	42	22 17 8	5
6	Carsphairn	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Colvend	39	16 0 11	24	21	11 8 10	7
8	Crossmichael	21	8 12 10	96	83	45 4 4	8
9	Dalry	44	18 2 1	96	83	45 4 4	9
10	Girthon	53	21 16 2	98	88	47 18 10	10
11	Kells	21	8 12 10	116	104	56 13 2	11
12	Kelton	46	18 18 7	174	153	83 7 1	12
13	Kirkbean	35	14 8 0	35	32	17 8 8	13

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
14	Kirkcudbright	46	18 18 7	187	162	88 5 2	14
15	Kirkgunzeon	8	3 5 10	43	37	20 3 2	15
16	Kirkmabreck	41	16 17 5	120	104	56 13 2	16
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	27	11 2 2	40	34	18 10 6	17
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	14	5 15 3	91	82	44 13 6	18
19	Lochrutton	14	5 15 3	24	21	11 8 10	19
20	Minigaff	26	10 14 0	118	103	56 2 3	20
21	New Abbey	55	22 12 7	74	62	33 15 7	21
22	Parton	12	4 18 9	...	...	...	22
23	Rerrick	53	21 16 2	48	48	26 3 0	23
24	Terregles	7	2 17 7	24	21	11 8 10	24
25	Tongland	23	9 9 3	24	21	11 8 10	25
26	Troqueer	98	40 6 6	336	292	159 1 7	26
27	Twynholm	22	9 1 1	67	59	32 2 10	27
28	Urr	55	22 12 7	215	193	105 2 11	28
	Total	870	357 19 9	2,281	2,011	1,095 11 10	
	LANARK.						
1	Avondale	61	25 2 0	312	256	139 9 4	1
2	Barony	3,265	1,343 8 3	13,223	13,042	7,105 3 6	2
3	Biggar	...	...	132	91	49 11 6	3
4	Blantyre	57	23 9 1	404	307	167 5 0	4
5	Bothwell	157	64 12 0	1,387	1,159	631 8 3	5
6	Cadder	48	19 15 0	646	450	245 3 2	6
7	Cambuslang	56	23 0 10	404	279	151 19 11	7
8	Cambusnethan	130	53 9 10	1,295	946	515 7 6	8
9	Carluke	44	18 2 1	465	376	204 16 10	9
10	Carmichael	...	...	34	21	11 8 10	10
11	Carmunnock	8	3 5 10	32	21	11 8 10	11
12	Carnwath	35	14 8 0	322	206	112 4 7	12
13	Carstairs	...	...	24	15	8 3 5	13
14	Covington	4	1 12 11	...	...	...	14
15	Crawford	43	17 13 10	130	83	45 4 4	15
16	Crawfordjohn	12	4 18 9	35	22	11 19 9	16
17	Culter	5	2 1 2	66	42	22 17 8	17
18	Dalserf	114	46 18 2	409	296	161 5 2	18
19	Dalziel	83	34 3 0	678	529	288 3 11	19
20	Dolphinton	...	...	32	21	11 8 10	20
21	Douglas	32	13 3 4	165	126	68 12 11	21
22	Dunsyre	2	0 16 6	32	21	11 8 10	22
23	Glasgow	2,648	1,089 10 10	14,005	10,717	5,838 10 8	23
24	Glassford	21	8 12 10	60	58	31 12 0	24
25	Govan Combination	1,690	695 7 4	14,132	11,870	6,466 13 7	25
26	Hamilton	157	64 12 0	1,157	927	505 0 5	26
27	Kilbride, East	42	17 5 8	260	208	113 6 4	27
28	Lanark	63	25 18 5	669	484	263 13 7	28
29	Lesmahagow	66	27 3 2	616	448	244 1 4	29
30	Libberton	...	...	...	...	...	30
31	Monkland, New	170	69 19 0	2,457	1,920	1,046 0 0	31
32	Monkland, Old	215	88 9 3	2,329	1,743	949 11 5	32
33	Pittenain	...	...	21	14	7 12 7	33
34	Rutherglen	71	29 4 3	809	621	338 6 4	34
35	Shotts	61	25 2 0	486	362	197 4 4	35
36	Stonehouse	25	10 5 9	198	156	84 19 9	36
37	Symington	5	2 1 2	35	21	11 8 10	37
38	Walston	4	1 12 11	...	...	...	38
39	Wandell and Lamington	...	...	...	...	...	39
40	Wiston and Roberton	...	...	...	...	...	40
	Total	9,394	3,865 5 2	57,461	47,858	26,072 13 3	

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
	LINLITHGOW.	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Abercorn	16	6 11 8	90	79	43 0 9	1
2	Bathgate	65	26 14 11	541	474	258 4 8	2
3	Bo'ness	70	28 16 1	312	257	140 0 3	3
4	Carriden	30	12 6 11	203	183	99 13 11	4
5	Dalmeny	25	10 5 9	206	179	97 10 4	5
6	Ecclesmachen	3	1 4 8	25	21	11 8 10	6
7	Kirkliston	30	12 6 11	234	209	113 17 3	7
8	Linlithgow	56	23 0 10	279	232	126 7 10	8
9	Livingstone	10	4 2 4	159	135	73 10 11	9
10	Queensferry	8	3 5 10	75	62	33 15 7	10
11	Torphichen	12	4 18 9	116	97	52 16 11	11
12	Uphall	21	8 12 10	208	178	96 19 6	12
13	Whitburn	31	12 15 1	303	269	146 11 0	13
	Total	377	155 2 7	2,751	2,375	1,293 17 9	
	NAIRN.						
1	Ardclach	18	7 8 2	36	35	19 1 4	1
2	Auldearn	17	6 19 11	106	100	54 9 7	2
3	Cawdor	18	7 8 2	109	101	55 0 6	3
4	Nairn	53	21 16 2	293	278	151 9 1	4
	Total	106	43 12 5	544	514	280 0 6	
	ORKNEY.						
1	Birsay and Harray	29	11 18 8	303	243	132 7 8	1
2	Cross and Burness	45	18 10 4	111	83	45 4 4	2
3	Eday	57	23 9 1	124	101	55 0 6	3
4	Evie and Rendal	79	32 10 1	53	40	21 15 10	4
5	Firth	.	...	34	21	11 8 10	5
6	Holm	9	3 14 1	54	38	20 14 1	6
7	Hoy and Græmsay	7	2 17 7	...	...	...	7
8	Kirkwall	76	31 5 5	469	349	190 2 8	8
9	Lady	36	14 16 3	163	120	65 7 6	9
10	Orphir	...	...	131	98	53 7 10	10
11	Papa-Westray	9	3 14 1	21	13	7 1 8	11
12	Ronaldshay, South	34	13 19 10	200	153	83 7 1	12
13	Rousay and Egilshay	50	20 11 6	41	39	21 4 11	13
14	St Andrews and Deerness	...	...	82	63	34 6 5	14
15	Sandwick	9	3 14 1	81	62	33 15 7	15
16	Shapinshay	38	15 12 9	64	42	22 17 8	16
17	Stennis	6	2 9 5	26	23	12 10 7	17
18	Stromness	42	17 5 8	171	132	71 18 3	18
19	Stronsay	77	31 13 8	171	127	69 3 9	19
20	Walls and Flotta	30	12 6 11	117	109	59 7 8	20
21	Westray	87	35 15 11	152	142	77 7 3	21
	Total	720	296 5 4	2,568	1,998	1,088 10 1	
	PEEBLES.						
1	Broughton	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Drumelzier	3	1 4 8	...	...	...	2
3	Eddlestone	9	3 14 1	136	129	70 5 7	3
4	Innerleithen	17	6 19 11	135	119	64 16 7	4

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
5	Kirkurd	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Linton, West	20	8 4 7	68	58	31 12 0	6
7	Lyne	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	Manor	2	0 16 6	...	...	...	8
9	Newlands	...	...	22	21	11 8 10	9
10	Peebles	46	18 18 7	219	206	112 4 7	10
11	Skirling	3	1 4 8	1	$\frac{2}{5}$	0 4 4	11
12	Stobo	5	2 1 2	14	14	7 12 7	12
13	Traquair	8	3 5 10	21	21	11 8 10	13
14	Tweedsmuir	...	...	39	37	20 3 2	14
	Total	113	46 10 0	655	$605\frac{2}{5}$	329 16 6	
	PERTH.						
1	Aberdalgie	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Aberfoyle	15	6 3 5	...	...	...	2
3	Abernethy	15	6 3 5	85	79	43 0 9	3
4	Abernyte	....	...	20	20	10 17 11	4
5	Alyth	32	13 3 4	371	316	172 3 1	5
6	Arngask	6	2 9 5	38	30	16 6 11	6
7	Auchterarder	26	10 14 0	206	185	100 15 9	7
8	Auchtergaven	47	19 6 9	229	187	101 17 6	8
9	Balquhidder	10	4 2 4	38	30	16 6 11	9
10	Bendochy	...	...	25	21	11 8 10	10
11	Blackford	43	17 13 10	151	120	65 7 6	11
12	Blair-Athol	42	17 5 8	350	290	157 19 10	12
13	Blairgowrie	42	17 5 8	494	414	225 10 11	13
14	Callander	16	6 11 8	79	60	32 13 9	14
15	Caputh	36	14 16 3	151	129	70 5 7	15
16	Cargill	18	7 8 2	134	109	59 7 8	16
17	Clunie	...	...	60	51	27 15 8	17
18	Collace	5	2 1 2	...	...	...	18
19	Comrie	40	16 9 2	184	152	82 16 2	19
20	Coupar-Angus	23	9 9 3	221	198	107 17 5	20
21	Crieff	52	21 7 11	353	290	157 19 10	21
22	Dron	...	...	38	32	17 8 8	22
23	Dull	50	20 11 6	140	117	63 14 10	23
24	Dunbarney	10	4 2 4	60	53	28 17 6	24
25	Dunblane	42	17 5 8	160	125	68 2 0	25
26	Dunkeld and Dowally	20	8 4 7	105	94	51 4 3	26
27	Dunkeld, Little	36	14 16 3	75	63	34 6 5	27
28	Dunning	25	10 5 9	191	165	89 17 10	28
29	Errol	25	10 5 9	236	192	104 12 0	29
30	Forgandenny	7	2 17 7	22	21	11 8 10	30
31	Forteviot	5	2 1 2	26	21	11 8 10	31
32	Fortingall	50	20 11 6	342	293	159 12 6	32
33	Fowlis-Wester	16	6 11 8	120	109	59 7 8	33
34	Gask	...	...	31	28	15 5 1	34
35	Glendevon	1	0 8 3	...	...	...	35
36	Inchture	7	2 17 7	8	8	4 7 2	36
37	Kenmore	24	9 17 6	286	243	132 7 8	37
38	Killin	24	9 17 6	188	158	86 1 7	38
39	Kilmadock	38	15 12 9	255	211	114 19 0	39
40	Kilspindie	6	2 9 5	33	33	17 19 7	40
41	Kincardine	18	7 8 2	65	58	31 12 0	41
42	Kinclaven	10	4 2 4	29	27	14 14 2	42
43	Kinfauns	10	4 2 4	99	85	46 6 2	43
44	Kinloch	...	...	...	...	...	44

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
45	Kinnaird	...	...	...	...	...	45
46	Kinnoul	23	9 9 3	225	193	105 2 11	46
47	Kirkmichael	25	10 5 9	99	83	45 4 4	47
48	Lecropt	8	3 5 10	45	41	22 6 9	48
49	Lethendy	...	...	...	...	...	49
50	Logierait	40	16 9 2	299	244	132 18 7	50
51	Longforgan	15	6 3 5	188	152	82 16 2	51
52	Madderty	8	3 5 10	52	42	22 17 8	52
53	Meigle	...	...	50	40	21 15 10	53
54	Methven	38	15 12 9	111	95	51 15 1	54
55	Moneydie	3	1 4 8	26	21	11 8 10	55
56	Monivaird	8	3 5 10	102	82	44 13 6	56
57	Monzie	12	4 18 9	37	37	20 3 2	57
58	Moulin	50	20 11 6	300	258	140 11 2	58
59	Muckhart	5	2 1 2	26	21	11 8 10	59
60	Muthil	61	25 2 0	214	177	96 8 7	60
61	Perth	205	84 7 0	1,885	1,642	894 11 0	61
62	Port-of-Monteith	22	9 1 1	117	101	55 0 6	62
63	Rattray	17	6 19 11	216	177	96 8 7	63
64	Redgorton	17	6 19 11	151	125	68 2 0	64
65	Rhynd	4	1 12 11	52	42	22 17 8	65
66	St Madoes	...	...	38	33	17 19 7	66
67	St Martins	14	5 15 3	64	52	28 6 7	67
68	Scone	18	7 8 2	230	187	101 17 6	68
69	Tibbermuir	...	...	102	86	46 17 1	69
70	Trinity-Gask	8	3 5 10	69	62	33 15 7	70
71	Weem	12	4 18 9	52	42	22 17 8	71
	Total	1,505	619 5 9	10,448	8,852	4,822 10 11	
	RENFREW.						
1	Abbey	308	126 14 7	1,935	1,783	971 7 3	1
2	Cathcart	82	33 14 10	420	268	146 0 1	2
3	Eaglesham	40	16 9 2	205	142	77 7 3	3
4	Eastwood	124	51 0 5	911	645	351 7 10	4
5	Erskine	24	9 17 6	99	63	34 6 5	5
6	Greenock	508	209 0 5	2,689	2,642	1,439 6 10	6
7	Houston	46	18 18 7	122	93	50 13 4	7
8	Inchinnan	5	2 1 2	127	81	44 2 7	8
9	Inverkip and Gourock	58	23 17 4	120	96	52 6 0	9
10	Kilbarchan	53	21 16 2	293	200	108 19 2	10
11	Kilmalcolm	28	11 10 5	129	96	52 6 0	11
12	Lochwinnoch	46	18 18 7	251	183	99 13 11	12
13	Mearns	24	9 17 6	150	105	57 4 1	13
14	Neilston	89	36 12 5	1,328	892	485 19 1	14
15	Paisley	481	197 18 3	2,573	2,288	1,246 9 8	15
16	Port-Glasgow	133	54 14 6	690	493	268 11 8	16
17	Renfrew	27	11 2 2	411	274	149 5 6	17
	Total	2,076	854 4 0	12,453	10,344	5,635 6 8	
	ROSS & CROMARTY.						
1	Alness	32	13 3 4	87	81	44 2 7	1
2	Applecross	160	65 16 8	219	210	114 8 2	2
3	Avoch	21	8 12 10	136	130	70 16 6	3
4	Barvas	175	72 0 1	167	162	88 5 2	4
5	Contin	35	14 8 0	135	130	70 16 6	5

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
6	Cromarty	41	16 17 5	184	176	95 17 8	6
7	Dingwall	67	27 11 4	129	114	62 2 2	7
8	Edderton	33	13 11 7	62	59	32 2 10	8
9	Fearn	42	17 5 8	95	93	50 13 4	9
10	Fodderty	58	23 17 4	102	97	52 16 11	10
11	Gairloch	141	58 0 4	352	323	175 19 4	11
12	Glenshiel	24	9 17 6	51	49	26 13 11	12
13	Killearnan	34	13 19 10	152	146	79 10 10	13
14	Kilmuir-Easter	33	13 11 7	66	64	34 17 4	14
15	Kiltearn	43	17 13 10	108	103	56 2 3	15
16	Kincardine	56	23 0 10	180	172	93 14 1	16
17	Kintail	51	20 19 8	75	72	39 4 6	17
18	Knockbain	84	34 11 3	140	134	73 0 1	18
19	Lochalsh	110	45 5 3	139	137	74 12 9	19
20	Lochbroom	95	39 1 9	435	415	226 1 9	20
21	Lochcarron	130	53 9 10	132	126	68 12 11	21
22	Lochs	155	63 15 6	276	263	143 5 7	22
23	Logie-Easter	24	9 17 6	74	71	38 13 7	23
24	Nigg	34	13 19 10	57	56	30 10 2	24
25	Resolis	106	43 12 4	125	117	63 14 10	25
26	Rosemarkie	31	12 15 1	147	142	77 7 3	26
27	Rosskeen	86	35 7 9	228	221	120 8 0	27
28	Stornoway	240	98 15 0	527	505	275 2 5	28
29	Tain	47	19 6 9	138	134	73 0 1	29
30	Tarbat	69	28 7 10	159	154	83 18 0	30
31	Uig	181	74 9 6	193	186	101 6 8	31
32	Urquhart	74	30 9 0	393	374	203 15 1	32
33	Urray	41	16 17 5	181	173	94 5 0	33
	Total	2,553	1,050 9 5	5,644	5,389	2,935 18 3	
	ROXBURGH.						
1	Ancrum	15	6 3 5	60	48	26 3 0	1
2	Bedrule	...	...	53	42	22 17 8	2
3	Bowden	16	6 11 8	26	21	11 8 10	3
4	Castleton	33	13 11 7	26	21	11 8 10	4
5	Cavers	28	11 10 5	30	24	13 1 6	5
6	Crailing	...	...	26	21	11 8 10	6
7	Eckford	...	...	79	62	33 15 7	7
8	Ednam	...	...	45	40	21 15 10	8
9	Hawick	98	40 6 6	559	471	256 11 11	9
10	Hobkirk	9	3 14 1	...	...	...	10
11	Hownam	...	...	26	21	11 8 10	11
12	Jedburgh	81	33 6 7	257	202	110 1 0	12
13	Kelso	58	23 17 4	285	242	131 16 10	13
14	Kirkton	...	...	...	...	...	14
15	Lilliesleaf	11	4 10 6	58	46	25 1 3	15
16	Linton	...	...	91	73	39 15 5	16
17	Mackerston	...	...	38	32	17 8 8	17
18	Maxton	8	3 5 10	...	...	...	18
19	Melrose	61	25 2 0	308	247	134 11 3	19
20	Minto	...	...	46	42	22 17 8	20
21	Morebattle	10	4 2 4	106	84	45 15 3	21
22	Oxnam	6	2 9 5	20	15	8 3 5	22
23	Roberton	...	...	26	21	11 8 10	23
24	Roxburgh	15	6 3 5	79	62	33 15 7	24
25	St Boswells	10	4 2 4	49	42	22 17 8	25
26	Smailholm	...	...	...	...	...	26
27	Southdean	9	3 14 1	20	16	8 14 4	27

No.	County and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
28	Sprouston	13	5 7 0	126	102	55 11 5	28
29	Stitchel	...	...	...	...	...	29
30	Wilton	32	13 3 4	373	316	172 3 1	30
31	Yetholm	24	9 17 6	109	98	53 7 10	31
	Total	537	220 19 4	2,921	2,411	1,313 10 4	
	SELKIRK.						
1	Ashkirk	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Ettrick	12	4 18 9	54	42	22 17 8	2
3	Galashiels	131	53 18 0	868	712	387 17 10	3
4	Kirkhope	11	4 10 6	53	42	22 17 8	4
5	Selkirk	44	18 2 1	148	122	66 9 4	5
6	Yarrow	14	5 15 3	81	68	37 0 11	6
	Total	212	87 4 7	1,204	986	537 3 5	
	STIRLING.						
1	Airth	14	5 15 3	94	82	44 13 6	1
2	Baldernock	8	3 5 10	25	21	11 8 10	2
3	Balfron	22	9 1 1	103	96	52 6 0	3
4	Bothkennar	19	7 16 4	53	47	25 12 1	4
5	Buchanan	10	4 2 4	...	...	...	5
6	Campsie	56	23 0 10	410	358	195 0 9	6
7	Denny	44	18 2 1	440	369	201 0 7	7
8	Drymen	27	11 2 2	62	54	29 8 5	8
9	Dunipace	12	4 18 9	153	128	69 14 8	9
10	Falkirk	157	64 12 0	1,451	1,206	657 0 5	10
11	Fintry	26	10 14 0	...	...	...	11
12	Gargunnock	11	4 10 6	50	42	22 17 8	12
13	Killearn	11	4 10 6	69	57	31 1 1	13
14	Kilsyth	80	32 18 4	718	630	343 4 5	14
15	Kippen	25	10 5 9	115	104	56 13 2	15
16	Larbert	43	17 13 10	405	359	195 11 7	16
17	Logie	45	18 10 4	182	151	82 5 3	17
18	Muiravonside	20	8 4 7	116	100	54 9 7	18
19	Polmont	42	17 5 8	73	66	35 19 2	19
20	St Ninians	97	39 18 3	748	630	343 4 5	20
21	Slamannan	21	8 12 10	157	133	72 9 2	21
22	Stirling	125	51 8 8	1,140	974	530 12 7	22
23	Strathblane	15	6 3 5	25	21	11 8 10	23
	Total	930	382 13 4	6,589	5,628	3,066 2 2	
	SUTHERLAND.						
1	Assynt	163	67 1 4	156	150	81 14 5	1
2	Clyne	60	24 13 9	71	68	37 0 11	2
3	Creich	51	20 19 8	227	221	120 8 0	3
4	Dornoch	53	21 16 2	118	112	61 0 4	4
5	Duirness	150	61 14 5	80	79	43 0 9	5
6	Edrachillis	160	65 16 8	34	31	16 17 9	6
7	Farr	178	73 4 10	158	152	82 16 2	7
8	Golspie	33	13 11 7	126	117	63 14 10	8
9	Kildonan	76	31 5 5	247	223	121 9 9	9
10	Lairg	34	13 19 10	57	53	28 17 6	10

No.	and Parish.	Medical Relief Grant.		Pauper Lunacy Grant.			No.
		Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Admissible Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.	
		£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	
11	Loth	18	7 8 2	62	62	33 15 7	11
12	Rogart	33	13 11 7	116	84	45 15 3	12
13	Tongue	161	66 4 11	58	56	30 10 2	13
	Total	1,170	481 8 4	1,510	1,408	767 1 5	
	WIGTOWN.						
1	Glasserton	17	6 19 11	24	21	11 8 10	1
2	Inch	35	14 8 0	265	238	129 13 3	2
3	Kirkcolm	25	10 5 9	163	152	82 16 2	3
4	Kirkinner	31	12 15 1	132	114	62 2 2	4
5	Kirkmaiden	70	28 16 1	112	108	58 16 9	5
6	Kirkowen	49	20 3 3	56	53	28 17 6	6
7	Leswalt	20	8 4 7	107	101	55 0 6	7
8	Luce, New	20	8 4 7	90	80	43 11 8	8
9	Luce, Old	46	18 18 7	130	120	65 7 6	9
10	Mochrum	40	16 9 2	89	80	43 11 8	10
11	Penninghame	45	18 10 4	230	211	114 19 0	11
12	Portpatrick	67	27 11 4	146	128	69 14 8	12
13	Sorby	32	13 3 4	44	40	21 15 10	13
14	Stoneykirk	88	36 4 2	179	172	93 14 1	14
15	Stranraer	60	24 13 9	283	260	141 12 11	15
16	Whithorn	43	17 13 10	83	83	45 4 4	16
17	Wigtown	39	16 0 11	137	131	71 7 4	17
	Total	727	299 2 8	2,270	2,092	1,139 14 2	
	ZETLAND.						
1	Bressay	21	8 12 10	75	61	33 4 8	1
2	Delting	49	20 3 3	137	118	64 5 9	2
3	Dunrossness	50	20 11 6	337	263	143 5 7	3
4	Fetlar	18	7 8 2	53	38	20 14 1	4
5	Lerwick	70	28 16 1	382	296	161 5 2	5
6	Nesting	28	11 10 5	308	242	131 16 10	6
7	North Mavine	48	19 15 0	168	135	73 10 11	7
8	Sandsting	45	18 10 4	165	137	74 12 9	8
9	Tingwall	43	17 13 10	176	139	75 14 6	9
10	Unst	46	18 18 7	172	135	73 10 11	10
11	Walls	33	13 11 7	163	124	67 11 1	11
12	Yell	62	25 10 3	192	154	83 18 0	12
	Total	513	211 1 10	2,328	1,842	1,003 10 3	

SUMMARY.—Distribution of Local Taxation Contributions in Aid of Medical Relief afforded to the Poor, and the Cost of Maintenance of Pauper Lunatics, during the year ended 14th May 1895.

No.	COUNTIES.	Medical Relief Grant.				Pauper Lunacy Grant.				No.
		No. of Parishes Participating.	Vouched Expenditure.	Total Payments from Grant.		No. of Parishes Participating.	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Expenditure Admissible under Scheme of Participation.	Total Payments from Grant.	
			£	£ s. d.			£	£	£ s. d.	
1	Aberdeen	77	2,105	866 3 2		80	19,366	15,056	8,202 8 2	1
2	Argyll	34	2,630	1,082 3 3		36	7,529	7,492	4,081 12 2	2
3	Ayr	42	2,281	938 11 0		44	10,896	10,441	5,688 3 11	3
4	Banff	22	728	299 11 4		22	4,013	3,856	2,100 14 8	4
5	Berwick	20	430	176 18 8		25	2,449	2,059	1,121 15 1	5
6	Bute	6	194	79 16 5		6	1,536	1,521	828 12 7	6
7	Caithness	10	680	279 15 11		10	3,525	2,833	1,543 8 0	7
8	Clackmannan	5	207	85 3 5		5	1,394	1,197	652 2 3	8
9	Dumbarton	12	766	315 3 10		12	4,105	3,593	1,957 8 10	9
10	Dumfries	43	1,209	497 9 6		39	3,914	3,444	1,876 6 2	10
11	Edinburgh	29	3,305	1,359 17 8		28	27,295	22,100	12,039 18 2	11
12	Elgin	18	604	248 10 8		19	3,499	3,455	1,882 5 6	12
13	Fife	59	1,479	608 11 9		54	9,986	9,801	5,339 11 0	13
14	Forfar	42	1,828	752 3 5		47	23,644	18,673	10,172 18 6	14
15	Haddington	23	489	201 4 3		23	2,744	2,731	1,487 16 8	15
16	Inverness	32	2,391	983 16 2		32	7,452	7,150	3,895 5 8	16
17	Kincardine	18	361	148 10 9		19	2,091	1,668	908 14 6	17
18	Kinross	5	79	32 10 3		5	472	453	246 15 10	18
19	Kirkcudbright	27	870	357 19 9		25	2,281	2,011	1,095 11 10	19
20	Lanark	32	9,394	3,865 5 2		35	57,461	47,858	26,072 13 3	20
21	Linlithgow	13	377	155 2 7		13	2,751	2,375	1,293 17 9	21
22	Nairn	4	106	43 12 5		4	544	514	280 0 6	22
23	Orkney	18	720	296 5 4		20	2,568	1,998	1,088 10 1	23
24	Peebles	9	113	46 10 0		9	655	605⅔	329 16 6	24
25	Perth	59	1,505	619 5 9		64	10,448	8,852	4,822 10 11	25
26	Renfrew	17	2,076	854 4 0		17	12,453	10,344	5,635 6 8	26
27	Ross and Cromarty	33	2,553	1,050 9 5		33	5,644	5,389	2,935 18 3	27
28	Roxburgh	19	537	220 19 4		26	2,921	2,411	1,313 10 4	28
29	Selkirk	5	212	87 4 7		5	1,204	986	537 3 5	29
30	Stirling	23	930	382 13 4		21	6,589	5,628	3,066 2 2	30
31	Sutherland	13	1,170	481 8 4		13	1,510	1,403	767 1 5	31
32	Wigtown	17	727	299 2 8		17	2,270	2,092	1,139 14 2	32
33	Zetland	12	513	211 1 10		12	2,328	1,842	1,003 10 3	33
	Total	798	43,569	17,927 5 11		820	247,537	211,836⅔	115,407 5 2	

Poorhouses.	Cost of Trained Sick Nursing.	Total Payments from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Abbey	227 10 5	113 15 2
Aberdeen	158 19 0	79 9 6
Arbroath, &c., Combin.	35 12 0	17 16 0
Barony	838 16 4	419 8 2
Campbeltown	45 12 0	22 16 0
Cunninghame Combin.	177 2 11	88 11 5
Dumfries	33 2 0	16 11 0
Dundee, East	444 18 6	222 9 3
Dunfermline Combin.	32 6 0	16 3 0
Easter Ross Combin.	45 12 0	22 16 0
Edinburgh	334 12 4	167 6 2
Glasgow	488 7 3	244 3 7
Govan Combin.	456 1 9	228 0 10
Greenock	267 4 10	133 12 5
Leith South	68 1 8	34 0 10
Lorne Combin.	30 12 0	15 6 0
Machar, Old	88 10 2	44 5 1
Perth	79 4 0	39 12 0
St Cuthbert's	243 1 5	121 10 8
Stirling Combin.	67 9 3	33 14 7
Total	4,162 15 10	2,081 7 8

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 12.

TABLE showing Local Taxation Contribution in Aid of Salaries of Sanitary Officers, during the Year ended 15th May 1894.

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			Total.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ABERDEEN.												
By County Council	838	16	8	1,046	18	8	1,885	15	4	789	15	3
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Aberdeen	350	0	0	350	0	0	700	0	0	293	2	6
Ballater	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Ellon	1	9	1	1	14	8	3	3	9	1	5	2
Fraserburgh	5	0	0	20	0	0	25	0	0	10	9	5
Huntly	...			10	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Inverurie	...			8	0	0	8	0	0	3	7	0
Kintore	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	13	6
Peterhead	25	0	0	40	0	0	65	0	0	27	4	5
Rosehearty	...			19	16	0	19	16	0	8	7	6
Turriff	2	2	0	12	2	0	14	4	0	5	17	3
Total for County	1,229	7	9	1,515	11	4	2,744	19	1	1,149	9	6
ARGYLL.												
By County Council	812	1	5	578	7	3	1,390	8	8	582	1	3
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Campbeltown	25	0	0	25	0	0	50	0	0	20	18	9
Dunoon	30	0	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	16	15	0
Inveraray	40	0	0	10	0	0	50	0	0	20	18	9
Lochgilphead	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Oban	20	0	0	70	0	0	90	0	0	37	13	9
Tobermory	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Total for County	937	1	5	708	7	3	1,645	8	8	688	16	11
AYR.												
By County Council	636	6	6	744	3	11	1,380	10	5	578	5	11
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Ardrossan	10	10	0	60	0	0	70	10	0	29	14	8
Ayr	25	0	0	109	9	11	134	9	11	56	2	3
Cumnock, &c.	6	4	5	10	0	0	16	4	5	6	14	0
Darvel	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	4	12	2
Galston	2	2	0	10	0	0	12	2	0	5	0	6
Girvan	2	2	0	22	16	2	24	18	2	10	9	5
Irvine	25	0	0	15	0	0	40	0	0	16	15	0
Kilmarnock	35	0	0	80	0	0	115	0	0	48	3	2
Kilwinning	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Largs	10	0	0	25	0	0	35	0	0	14	13	2
Maybole	15	0	0	...			15	0	0	6	5	8
Newmilns, &c.	5	0	0	15	0	0	20	0	0	8	7	6
Saltcoats	7	7	0	20	0	0	27	7	0	11	6	2
Stewarton	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Total for County	794	11	11	1,137	10	0	1,932	1	11	809	0	11

	Cost of Medical Officer.	Cost of Sanitary Inspector.	Total.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BANFF.				
By County Council . . .	229 17 8	145 0 0	374 17 8	157 0 8
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Aberchirder	2 2 0	3 10 0	5 12 0	2 10 3
Banff	5 5 0	7 10 0	12 15 0	5 8 11
Buckie	5 0 0	6 5 0	11 5 0	4 12 2
Cullen	1 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 3
Dufftown	...	3 6 8	3 6 8	1 5 2
Keith	15 0 0	20 0 0	35 0 0	14 13 2
Macduff	7 0 11	4 4 0	11 4 11	4 12 2
Portsoy	2 2 0	2 12 1	4 14 1	2 1 11
Total for County	267 7 7	197 7 9	464 15 4	194 14 8
BERWICK.				
By County Council . . .	241 1 8	195 11 1	436 12 9	182 19 11
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Coldstream	4 4 0	22 0 0	26 4 0	10 17 9
Duns	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	8 7 6
Eyemouth	8 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	6 5 8
Lauder	1 10 0	2 12 6	4 2 6	1 13 6
Total for County	264 15 8	237 3 7	501 19 3	210 4 4
BUTE.				
By County Council . . .	75 4 10	129 6 9	204 11 7	85 16 11
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Millport	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	8 7 6
Rothesay	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	29 6 3
Total for County .	105 4 10	189 6 9	294 11 7	123 10 8
CAITHNESS.				
By County Council . . .	350 0 0	150 0 0	500 0 0	209 7 6
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Pulteneytown	18 6 3	9 4 5	27 10 8	11 14 6
Thurso	3 0 0	25 0 0	28 0 0	11 14 6
Wick	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	8 7 6
Total for County .	386 6 3	189 4 5	575 10 8	241 4 0

	Cost of Medical Officer.	Cost of Sanitary Inspector.	Total.	Amount paid from Grant.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CLACKMANNAN.				
By County Council	104 7 3	117 11 8	221 18 11	92 19 3
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Alloa	25 6 7	25 6 7	50 13 2	21 7 2
Alva	4 6 1	19 6 1	23 12 2	10 1 0
Dollar	2 11 2	7 11 2	10 2 4	4 3 9
Tillicoultry	3 14 1	11 4 1	14 18 2	6 5 8
Total for County	140 5 2	180 19 7	321 4 9	134 16 10
DUMBARTON.				
By County Council	268 15 5	277 3 0	545 18 5	228 12 9
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Clydebank	20 0 0	37 10 0	57 10 0	24 5 9
Cove, &c.	...	8 8 3	8 8 3	3 7 0
Dumbarton	25 0 0	10 0 0	35 0 0	14 13 2
Helensburgh	30 0 0	35 0 0	65 0 0	27 4 5
Kirkintilloch	12 0 0	17 10 0	29 10 0	12 11 3
Milngavie	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	8 7 6
Total for County	370 15 5	390 11 3	761 6 8	319 1 10
DUMFRIES.				
By County Council	452 19 9	537 4 1	990 3 10	414 11 3
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Annan	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 1 11
Dumfries	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	8 7 6
Langholm	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	6 5 8
Lochmaben	5 0 0	3 3 0	8 3 0	3 7 0
Lockerbie	...	...	...	...
Moffat	5 5 0	12 0 0	17 5 0	7 2 5
Sanquhar	5 0 0	7 10 0	12 10 0	5 8 11
Total for County	493 4 9	574 17 1	1,068 1 10	447 4 8
EDINBURGH.				
By County Council	394 16 10	342 5 8	737 2 6	308 12 5
By Burgh Authorities:—				
Bonnyrigg	5 5 0	4 0 0	9 5 0	3 15 5
Dalkeith	20 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	12 11 3
Edinburgh	626 0 10	361 0 1	987 0 11	413 6 2
Lasswade	2 10 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	2 10 3
Leith	524 2 0	257 4 0	781 6 0	327 0 11
Loanhead	5 5 0	10 0 0	15 5 0	6 5 8
Musselburgh	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	16 15 0
Penicuik	5 0 0	3 6 8	8 6 8	3 7 0
Portobello	25 0 0	15 0 0	40 0 0	16 15 0
Total for County	1,627 19 8	1,025 16 5	2,653 16 1	1,110 19 1

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			Total.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ELGIN.												
By County Council	219	6	0	145	0	0	364	6	0	152	8	6
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Elgin	10	0	0	40	0	0	50	0	0	20	18	9
Forres	10	0	0	7	10	0	17	10	0	7	10	9
Lossiemouth	4	9	4	33	0	0	37	9	4	15	9	11
Rothes	1	5	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	2	10	3
Total for County	245	0	4	230	10	0	475	10	4	198	18	2
FIFE.												
By County Council	632	6	8	884	16	11	1,517	3	7	635	4	11
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Anstruther-Easter	...			7	10	0	7	10	0	3	7	0
Anstruther-Wester	...			1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	5
Auchtermuchty	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	16	9
Buckhaven	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Burntisland	10	0	0	10	0	0	20	0	0	8	7	6
Cowdenbeath	3	3	0	6	5	0	9	8	0	3	15	5
Crail	...			5	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Culross	1	1	0	20	3	0	21	4	0	8	15	11
Cupar	12	0	0	34	9	9	46	9	9	19	5	3
Dunfermline	30	0	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	16	15	0
Dysart	5	0	0	3	18	11	8	18	11	3	15	5
Earlsferry	...			0	4	8	0	4	8	0	1	11
Elie	3	3	0	2	12	6	5	15	6	2	10	3
Falkland	1	8	0	3	17	6	5	5	6	2	1	11
Inverkeithing	0	16	0	2	10	0	3	6	0	1	5	2
Kilrenny	...			2	10	0	2	10	0	1	5	2
Kinghorn	5	0	0	3	15	0	8	15	0	3	15	5
Kirkcaldy	20	0	0	102	10	0	122	10	0	51	10	2
Ladybank	...			0	15	10	0	15	10	0	8	5
Leslie	2	2	0	12	0	0	14	2	0	5	17	3
Leven	5	0	0	55	0	0	60	0	0	25	2	6
Lochgelly	2	2	0	10	16	8	12	18	8	5	8	11
Markinch	...			5	8	6	5	8	6	2	1	11
Newburgh	3	3	0	6	0	0	9	3	0	3	15	5
Newport	5	0	0	15	0	0	20	0	0	8	7	6
Pittenweem	3	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	3	7	0
St Andrews	15	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0	12	11	3
Tayport	2	2	0	13	0	6	15	2	6	6	5	8
Total for County	767	7	8	1,250	4	9	2,017	12	5	844	15	0
FORFAR.												
By County Council	286	15	6	508	0	0	794	15	6	332	18	2
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Arbroath	10	0	0	20	0	0	30	0	0	12	11	3
Brechin	5	5	0	10	0	0	15	5	0	6	5	8
Broughty Ferry	17	17	0	20	0	0	37	17	0	15	18	3
Carnoustie	20	0	0	15	0	0	35	0	0	14	13	2
Dundee	400	0	0	385	16	0	785	16	0	329	2	9
Forfar	10	10	0	25	0	0	35	10	0	15	1	6
Kirriemuir	...			5	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Montrose	12	0	0	12	0	0	24	0	0	10	1	0
Total for County	762	7	6	1,000	16	0	1,763	3	6	738	13	8

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			Total.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
HADDINGTON.												
By County Council	248	7	10	196	18	11	445	6	9	186	6	11
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Cockenzie	3	0	0	2	18	9	5	18	9	2	10	3
Dunbar	28	18	0	10	0	0	38	18	0	16	6	8
East Linton	5	0	0	3	10	0	8	10	0	3	15	5
Haddington	5	5	4	20	0	0	25	5	4	10	9	5
North Berwick	5	5	0	5	0	0	10	5	0	4	3	9
Prestonpans	2	2	0	7	10	0	9	12	0	4	3	9
Tranent	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Total for County	302	18	2	250	17	8	553	15	10	231	19	11
INVERNESS.												
By County Council	683	17	8	594	18	8	1,278	16	4	535	11	8
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Fort-William	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Inverness	40	0	0	25	5	5	65	5	5	27	4	5
Kingussie	2	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	2	18	8
Total for County	730	17	8	635	4	1	1,366	1	9	572	0	5
KINCARDINE.												
By County Council	360	2	7	254	12	0	614	14	7	257	10	8
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Banchory	...			12	1	8	12	1	8	5	0	6
Inverbervie	2	2	0	2	8	0	4	10	0	2	1	11
Stonehaven	...			10	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Total for County	362	4	7	279	1	8	641	6	3	268	16	10
KINROSS.												
By County Council	21	0	0	30	0	0	51	0	0	21	7	2
By Burgh Authority:—												
Kinross	2	2	0	5	0	0	7	2	0	2	18	8
Total for County	23	2	0	35	0	0	58	2	0	24	5	10
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.												
By County Council	228	7	7	218	14	1	447	1	8	187	3	8
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Castle-Douglas	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Dalbeattie	...			5	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Gatehouse	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	9
Kirkcudbright	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Maxwelltown	5	5	0	7	10	0	12	15	0	5	8	11
New Galloway	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	9
Total for County	245	12	7	243	4	1	488	16	8	204	15	6

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			Total.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LANARK.												
By County Council	866	9	8	1,628	0	8	2,494	10	4	1,044	15	8
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Airdrie	25	0	0	95	0	0	120	0	0	50	5	0
Biggar	...			6	0	0	6	0	0	2	10	3
Coatbridge	30	0	0	120	0	0	150	0	0	62	16	3
Glasgow	1,400	0	0	450	0	0	1,850	0	0	774	13	9
Govan	60	0	0	173	6	8	233	6	8	97	11	5
Hamilton	20	0	0	100	4	0	120	4	0	50	5	0
Lanark	10	0	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	10	9	5
Motherwell	40	0	0	60	0	0	100	0	0	41	17	6
Partick	25	0	0	209	19	0	234	19	0	98	8	2
Rutherglen	30	0	0	60	0	0	90	0	0	37	13	9
Wishaw	20	0	0	78	0	0	98	0	0	41	0	9
Total for County	2,526	9	8	2,995	10	4	5,522	0	0	2,312	6	11
LINLITHGOW.												
By County Council	190	2	2	219	1	7	409	3	9	171	5	5
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Armadale	7	10	0	3	0	0	10	10	0	4	12	2
Bathgate	10	0	0	13	2	6	23	2	6	9	12	8
Bo'ness	10	0	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	10	9	5
Linlithgow	10	0	0	12	0	0	22	0	0	9	4	3
Queensferry	2	16	0	10	0	0	12	16	0	5	8	11
Whitburn	...			3	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	2
Total for County	230	8	2	275	4	1	505	12	3	211	18	0
NAIRN.												
By County Council	39	17	4	75	0	0	114	17	4	48	3	2
By Burgh Authority:—												
Nairn	15	0	0	10	0	0	25	0	0	10	9	5
Total for County	54	17	4	85	0	0	139	17	4	58	12	7
ORKNEY.												
By County Council	55	5	7	52	9	0	107	14	7	45	4	6
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Kirkwall	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Stromness	...			3	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	2
Total for County	58	5	7	57	9	0	115	14	7	48	11	7
PEEBLES.												
By County Council	74	14	7	83	10	7	158	5	2	66	3	3
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Innerleithen	7	7	0	10	0	0	17	7	0	7	2	5
Peebles	5	5	0	15	0	0	20	5	0	8	7	6
Total for County	87	6	7	108	10	7	195	17	2	81	13	2

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			Total.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PERTH.												
By County Council	787	12	8	812	10	0	1,600	2	8	670	0	0
By Burgh Authorities :—												
Aberfeldy	3	3	0	5	0	0	8	3	0	3	7	0
Abernethy	3	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	3	7	0
Alyth	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	4	3	9
Blairgowrie	2	2	0	5	0	0	7	2	0	2	18	8
Callander	5	5	0	9	19	4	15	4	4	6	5	8
Coupar-Angus	2	2	0	5	5	0	7	7	0	2	18	8
Crieff	7	7	0	45	0	0	52	7	0	21	15	6
Doune	2	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	2	18	8
Dunblane	2	0	0	5	10	0	7	10	0	3	7	0
Perth	105	0	0	160	0	0	265	0	0	110	19	5
Rattray	2	2	0	7	1	8	9	3	8	3	15	5
Total for County	926	13	8	1,070	6	0	1,996	19	8	835	16	9
RENFREW.												
By County Council	684	13	6	685	14	11	1,370	8	5	573	13	9
By Burgh Authorities :—												
Gourock	5	0	0	30	0	0	35	0	0	14	13	2
Greenock	150	0	0	190	0	0	340	0	0	142	7	6
Johnstone	10	0	0	7	10	0	17	10	0	7	10	9
Kinning Park	15	0	0	120	0	0	135	0	0	56	10	8
Paisley	60	16	0	456	8	0	517	4	0	216	9	11
Pollokshaws	30	0	0	25	0	0	55	0	0	23	0	8
Port-Glasgow	21	0	0	15	4	0	36	4	0	15	1	6
Renfrew	12	12	0	20	0	0	32	12	0	13	16	5
Total for County	989	1	6	1,549	16	11	2,538	18	5	1,063	4	4
ROSS AND CROMARTY.												
By County Council	554	11	4	415	8	2	969	19	6	406	3	9
By Burgh Authorities :—												
Cromarty	...			6	0	0	6	0	0	2	10	3
Dingwall	3	3	0	7	0	0	10	3	0	4	3	9
Fortrose	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	2	10	3
Invergordon	...			5	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Stornoway	17	0	0	25	0	0	42	0	0	17	11	9
Tain	...			5	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	11
Total for County	576	14	4	467	8	2	1044	2	6	437	3	7
ROXBURGH.												
By County Council	395	1	1	258	2	0	653	3	1	273	8	11
By Burgh Authorities :—												
Hawick	30	0	0	20	0	0	50	0	0	20	18	9
Jedburgh	5	0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	6	5	8
Kelso	30	0	0	20	0	0	50	0	0	20	18	9
Total for County	460	1	1	308	2	0	768	3	1	321	12	1

	Cost of Medical Officer.			Cost of Sanitary Inspector.			TOTAL.			Amount paid from Grant.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SELKIRK.												
By County Council	80	15	5	100	0	0	180	15	5	75	15	11
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Galashiels	25	0	0	17	11	5	42	11	5	18	0	2
Selkirk	10	0	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	10	9	5
Total for County	115	15	5	132	11	5	248	6	10	104	5	6
STIRLING.												
By County Council	381	5	3	558	8	3	939	13	6	393	12	6
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Bridge of Allan	5	5	0	10	0	0	15	5	0	6	5	8
Denny and Dunipace	10	2	6	7	10	0	17	12	6	7	10	9
Falkirk	25	0	0	70	0	0	95	0	0	39	15	8
Grangemouth	5	0	0	53	11	6	58	11	6	24	14	2
Kilsyth	6	6	0	13	10	0	19	16	0	8	7	6
Stirling	30	0	0	15	0	0	45	0	0	18	16	11
Total for County	462	18	9	727	19	9	1,190	18	6	499	3	2
SUTHERLAND.												
By County Council	350	0	0	181	13	0	531	13	0	222	15	6
By Burgh Authority:—												
Dornoch	4	0	0	10	0	0	14	0	0	5	17	3
Total for County	354	0	0	191	13	0	545	13	0	228	12	9
WIGTOWN.												
By County Council	146	12	3	189	5	0	335	17	3	140	14	0
By Burgh Authorities:—												
Newton-Stewart	3	0	6	3	0	6	6	1	0	2	10	3
Stranraer	10	0	0	27	16	0	37	16	0	15	18	3
Whithorn	5	5	0	5	0	0	10	5	0	4	3	9
Wigtown	2	9	0	4	14	7	7	3	7	2	18	8
Total for County	167	6	9	229	16	1	397	2	10	166	4	11
ZETLAND.												
By County Council	114	7	6	157	0	0	271	7	6	113	9	8
By Burgh Authority:—												
Lerwick	15	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0	12	11	3
Total for County	129	7	6	172	0	0	301	7	6	126	0	11

SUMMARY.—Local Taxation Contribution in

No.		COUNTIES.									BURGHS.								
		Cost of Medical Officers.			Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.			Total.			Cost of Medical Officers.			Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.			Total.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Aberdeen. .	838	16	8	1,046	18	8	1,885	15	4	390	11	1	468	12	8	859	3	9
2	Argyll . .	812	1	5	578	7	3	1,390	8	8	125	0	0	130	0	0	255	0	0
3	Ayr. . .	636	6	6	744	3	11	1,380	10	5	158	5	5	393	6	1	551	11	6
4	Banff . .	229	17	8	145	0	0	374	17	8	37	9	11	52	7	9	89	17	8
5	Berwick . .	241	1	8	195	11	1	436	12	9	23	14	0	41	12	6	65	6	6
6	Bute . .	75	4	10	129	6	9	204	11	7	30	0	0	60	0	0	90	0	0
7	Caithness. .	350	0	0	150	0	0	500	0	0	36	6	3	39	4	5	75	10	8
8	Clackmannan .	104	7	3	117	11	8	221	18	11	35	17	11	63	7	11	99	5	10
9	Dumbarton .	268	15	5	277	3	0	545	18	5	102	0	0	113	8	3	215	8	3
10	Dumfries . .	452	19	9	537	4	1	990	3	10	40	5	0	37	13	0	77	18	0
11	Edinburgh .	394	16	10	342	5	8	737	2	6	1,233	2	10	683	10	9	1,916	13	7
12	Elgin . .	219	6	0	145	0	0	364	6	0	25	14	4	85	10	0	111	4	4
13	Fife. . .	632	6	8	884	16	11	1,517	3	7	135	1	0	365	7	10	500	8	10
14	Forfar . .	286	15	6	508	0	0	794	15	6	475	12	0	492	16	0	968	8	0
15	Haddington .	248	7	10	196	18	11	445	6	9	54	10	4	53	18	9	108	9	1
16	Inverness .	683	17	8	594	18	8	1,278	16	4	47	0	0	40	5	5	87	5	5
17	Kincardine .	360	2	7	254	12	0	614	14	7	2	2	0	24	9	8	26	11	8
18	Kinross . .	21	0	0	30	0	0	51	0	0	2	2	0	5	0	0	7	2	0
19	Kirkcudbright .	228	7	7	218	14	1	447	1	8	17	5	0	24	10	0	41	15	0
20	Lanark . .	866	9	8	1,628	0	8	2,494	10	4	1,660	0	0	1,367	9	8	3,027	9	8
21	Linlithgow .	190	2	2	219	1	7	409	3	9	40	6	0	56	2	6	96	8	6
22	Nairn . .	39	17	4	75	0	0	114	17	4	15	0	0	10	0	0	25	0	0
23	Orkney . .	55	5	7	52	9	0	107	14	7	3	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0
24	Peebles . .	74	14	7	83	10	7	158	5	2	12	12	0	25	0	0	37	12	0
25	Perth . .	787	12	8	812	10	0	1,600	2	8	139	1	0	257	16	0	396	17	0
26	Renfrew . .	684	13	6	685	14	11	1,370	8	5	304	8	0	864	2	0	1,168	10	0
27	Ross & Cromarty	554	11	4	415	8	2	969	19	6	22	3	0	52	0	0	74	3	0
28	Roxburgh .	395	1	1	258	2	0	653	3	1	65	0	0	50	0	0	115	0	0
29	Selkirk . .	80	15	5	100	0	0	180	15	5	35	0	0	32	11	5	67	11	5
30	Stirling . . .	381	5	3	558	8	3	939	13	6	81	13	6	169	11	6	251	5	0
31	Sutherland .	350	0	0	181	13	0	531	13	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	14	0	0
32	Wigtown . .	146	12	3	189	5	0	335	17	3	20	14	6	40	11	1	61	5	7
33	Zetland . .	114	7	6	157	0	0	271	7	6	15	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0
	Total .	11,806	0	2	12,512	15	10	24,318	16	0	5,389	17	1	6,130	5	2	11,520	2	3

Aid of Salaries of Sanitary Officers, 1893–4.

TOTAL.			AMOUNT PAID FROM GRANT.			No.
Cost of Medical Officers.	Cost of Sanitary Inspectors.	Cost of Sanitary Officers.	To Counties.	To Burghs.	Total.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,229 7 9	1,515 11 4	2,744 19 1	789 15 3	359 14 3	1,149 9 6	1
937 1 5	708 7 3	1,645 8 8	582 1 3	106 15 8	688 16 11	2
794 11 11	1,137 10 0	1,932 1 11	578 5 11	230 15 0	809 0 11	3
267 7 7	197 7 9	464 15 4	157 0 8	37 14 0	194 14 8	4
264 15 8	237 3 7	501 19 3	182 19 11	27 4 5	210 4 4	5
105 4 10	189 6 9	294 11 7	85 16 11	37 13 9	123 10 8	6
386 6 3	189 4 5	575 10 8	209 7 6	31 16 6	241 4 0	7
140 5 2	180 19 7	321 4 9	92 19 3	41 17 7	134 16 10	8
370 15 5	390 11 3	761 6 8	228 12 9	90 9 1	319 1 10	9
493 4 9	574 17 1	1,068 1 10	414 11 3	32 13 5	447 4 8	10
1,627 19 8	1,025 16 5	2,653 16 1	308 12 5	802 6 8	1,110 19 1	11
245 0 4	230 10 0	475 10 4	152 8 6	46 9 8	198 18 2	12
767 7 8	1,250 4 9	2,017 12 5	635 4 11	209 10 1	844 15 0	13
762 7 6	1,000 16 0	1,763 3 6	332 18 2	405 15 6	738 13 8	14
302 18 2	250 17 8	553 15 10	186 6 11	45 13 0	231 19 11	15
730 17 8	635 4 1	1,366 1 9	535 11 8	36 8 9	572 0 5	16
362 4 7	279 1 8	641 6 3	257 10 8	11 6 2	268 16 10	17
23 2 0	35 0 0	58 2 0	21 7 2	2 18 8	24 5 10	18
245 12 7	243 4 1	488 16 8	187 3 8	17 11 10	204 15 6	19
2,526 9 8	2,995 10 4	5,522 0 0	1,044 15 8	1,267 11 3	2,312 6 11	20
230 8 2	275 4 1	505 12 3	171 5 5	40 12 7	211 18 0	21
54 17 4	85 0 0	139 17 4	48 3 2	10 9 5	58 12 7	22
58 5 7	57 9 0	115 14 7	45 4 6	3 7 1	48 11 7	23
87 6 7	108 10 7	195 17 2	66 3 3	15 9 11	81 13 2	24
926 13 8	1,070 6 0	1,996 19 8	670 0 0	165 16 9	835 16 9	25
989 1 6	1,549 16 11	2,538 18 5	573 13 9	489 10 7	1,063 4 4	26
576 14 4	467 8 2	1,044 2 6	406 3 9	30 19 10	437 3 7	27
460 1 1	308 2 0	768 3 1	273 8 11	48 3 2	321 12 1	28
115 15 5	132 11 5	248 6 10	75 15 11	28 9 7	104 5 6	29
462 18 9	727 19 9	1,190 18 6	393 12 6	105 10 8	499 3 2	30
354 0 0	191 13 0	545 13 0	222 15 6	5 17 3	228 12 9	31
167 6 9	229 16 1	397 2 10	140 14 0	25 10 11	166 4 11	32
129 7 6	172 0 0	301 7 6	113 9 8	12 11 3	126 0 11	33
17,195 17 3	18,643 1 0	35,838 18 3	10,184 0 9	4,824 14 3	15,008 15 0	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 13.

TABLE showing Applications made to the Local Government Board by Local Authorities in Scotland, for the recommendation of the Board to Loans from the Public Works Loan Board during the year ending 26th September 1895.

No.	Name of Local Authority applying.	Amount applied for.	Amount recommended by Local Government Board.	Date of Recommendation.	Purpose for which Loan is required.
		£	£	1894.	
1	Selkirk Burgh - - - -	600	600	Oct. 26	Drainage.
2	Sutherland County - - - -	800	800	Nov. 27	Water.
3	Haddington County, Western Dist.	200	200	Dec. 12	Do.
4	Do. do.	800	800	,, 14	Hospital.
				1895.	
5	Lochmaben Burgh - - - -	520	520	Feb. 12	Water.
6	Inverness County, Skye District -	337-10	337	Mar. 29	Hospital.
7	Caithness County - - - -	1,100	1,100	Apr. 19	Water.
8	Stornoway Burgh - - - -	323	323	May 15	Hospital.
9	Lossiemouth Burgh - - -	3,000	3,000	June 5	Drainage.
10	Sutherland County - - - -	800	800	Sept. 4	Do.
11	Coldstream Burgh - - - -	850	850	,, 18	Water.
12	Perth County, Perth District -	2,000	2,000	,, 19	Do.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 14.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

I.—*List of Counties and Districts showing the Landward Local Authorities which have adopted the Act, and those which have not yet adopted the Act.*

Counties.	Districts which have adopted the Act.	Population in 1891.	Districts which have not yet adopted the Act.
Aberdeen, .	Aberdeen*	20,196	Alford.
	Deer	31,849	Garioch.
	Deeside	12,926	Turriff.
	Ellon	16,250	...
	Huntly	8,352	...
Argyll, . . .	Cowal*	7,719	Ardnamurchan.
	Islay	8,489	...
	Kintyre	7,564	...
	Lorn	9,930	...
	Mid-Argyll*	8,207	...
	Mull	6,896	...
Ayr, . .	Ayr	38,238	...
	Carrick	13,053	...
	Kilmarnock	27,507	...
	Northern	41,434	...
Banff, . . .	First or Banff	21,971	...
	Second or Keith	13,780	...
Berwick, . .	East District	9,932	...
	Middle District	8,918	..
	West District	6,412	...
Bute, . . .	Bute	2,645	Arran. Cumbrae.
Caithness, . .	District of County	24,729	...
Clackmannan, .	District of County	11,458	...
Dumbarton, . .	Eastern District	20,363	...
	Western District	28,938	...

* Indicates that the Act has been extended to measles.

Counties.	Districts which have adopted the Act.	Population in 1891.	Districts which have not yet adopted the Act.
Dumfries, . .	Annan*	10,499	...
	Dumfries*	11,153	...
	Langholm*	4,044	...
	Lockerbie*	9,532	...
	Thornhill*	11,914	...
Edinburgh, . .	Calder*	20,077	...
	Gala Water*	7,849	...
	Lasswade*	19,045	...
	Suburban*	23,585	...
Elgin, . . .	District of County	26,820	...
Fife, . . .	Cupar	17,968	...
	Dunfermline	20,804	...
	Kirkcaldy	24,646	...
	St Andrews	15,898	...
Forfar, . . .	Arbroath	9,445	...
	Brechin	13,768	...
	Dundee	11,660	...
	Forfar	14,071	...
Haddington, . .	Eastern District	7,380	...
	Western District	14,229	...
Inverness, . .	1st or Inverness	10,710	...
	2nd or Aird	8,800	...
	3rd or Badenoch*†	7,229	...
	4th or Lochaber	7,499	...
	5th or Skye	16,573	...
	6th or South Uist	8,186	...
	7th or North Uist*	4,187	..
	8th or Harris*	5,024	...
Kincardine, . .	Laurencekirk	5,240	...
	Lower Deeside	4,572	...
	St Cyrus	5,281	...
	Stonehaven	5,560	...
	Upper Deeside	3,366	...
Kinross, . . .	...	...	(Not yet adopted for County).
Kirkcudbright,	Eastern District	8,514	...
	Northern ,,	3,296	...
	Southern ,,	9,174	...
	Western ,,	3,876	...
Lanark, . .	Lower Ward	30,261	...
	Middle Ward	142,668	...
	Upper Ward	37,005	...
Linlithgow, . .	Bathgate	19,428	...
	Linlithgow	13,242	...
Nairn, . . .	District of County	5,141	...

* Indicates that the Act has been extended to measles.
† Indicates that the Act has been extended to whooping-cough.

Counties.	Districts which have adopted the Act.	Population in 1891.	Districts which have not yet adopted the Act.
Orkney, . .	...	...	Mainland, North Isles, South Ronaldshay, Walls.
Peebles, . .	District of County	7,545	.
Perth, . . .	Blairgowrie or Eastern	10,080	...
	Central	14,125	...
	Highland	13,585	...
	Perth	21,535	...
	Western	10,687	...
Renfrew, . .	First or Upper *	27,012	
	Second or Lower *	20,619	
Ross . . .	Black Isle	6,915	Easter Ross District
	Lews	24,204	South-Western ,,
	Mid Ross	14,470	Western ,,
Roxburgh, . .	Hawick	3,791	...
	Jedburgh	5,921	...
	Kelso	7,320	...
	Liddesdale	2,023	...
	Melrose	6,228	...
Selkirk, . .	District of County	4,798	. .
Stirling, . .	First or Central	15,444	. .
	Second or Eastern	36,215	...
	Third or Western	12,474	...
Sutherland, . .	District of County	21,382	. .
Wigtown, . .	Lower District	10,435	Upper District.
Zetland, . .	...	. ...	Mainland North Isles.
Total, . .	90 District Local Authorities	1,363,883	...

* Indicates that the Act has been extended to measles.
† Indicates that the Act has been extended to whooping-cough.

II.—*List of Burghs which have adopted the Act.*

Burghs.	Population in 1891.	Burghs.	Population in 1891.
Aberdeen,*†	124,954	Kelso,	4,184
Aberfeldy,*†	1,469	Kilmarnock,	28,447
Airdrie,	19,135	Kilsyth,	6,073
Alloa,	10,711	Kilwinning,	3,835
Annan,	3,478	Kingussie,	740
Arbroath,	22,821	Kinning Park,	13,679
Ardrossan,	5,294	Kirkcaldy,	27,155
Ayr,	24,944	Kirriemuir,	2,782
Banchory,*	1,400	Lanark,	4,579
Banff,	3,876	Langholm,	3,643
Barrhead,	7,500	Largs,	3,187
Blairgowrie,	3,714	Lauder,	719
Bo'ness,	4,746	Laurencekirk,	1,426
Broughty-Ferry,	9,010	Leith,	68,707
Buckhaven,	4,006	Leven,	3,998
Buckie,	5,849	Lockerbie,	2,391
Burntisland,	4,993	Macduff,	3,722
Campbeltown,	8,291	Maxwelltown,	4,975
Carnoustie,	4,134	Melrose,	1,432
Castle Douglas,	2,851	Moffat,*	2,291
Clydebank,	10,014	Monifieth,	1,835
Coatbridge,	30,034	Motherwell,	18,726
Cockenzie,	1,578	Musselburgh,	8,888
Cowdenbeath,	4,249	Nairn,	4,014
Crieff,	4,902	Newburgh,	1,506
Dalkeith,	6,952	Newmilns,	3,704
Dollar,	1,807	Oban,*	4,946
Dornoch,	514		
Doune,	940		
Dumbarton,	16,927	Paisley,*	66,425
Dumfries,	12,947	Partick,	36,538
Dunbar,	3,561	Penicuik,	3,002
Dunfermline,	22,157	Perth,	29,919
Dunoon,	5,283	Peterhead,	12,226
Duns,	2,198	Pollokshaws,	10,228
		Portobello,	8,182
Elgin,	7,646	Portsoy,	2,061
Ellon,	1,254	Prestonpans,	1,606
Eyemouth,	2,576	Pulteneytown,	5,550
Falkirk,	17,312	Renfrew,	6,777
Fortrose,	871	Rothesay,	9,108
Fort-William,	1,870	Rutherglen,	12,020
Galashiels,	17,252	St. Andrews,	6,853
Glasgow,	658,198	Saltcoats,	5,895
Gourock,	4,475	Sanquhar,	1,315
Govan,*	61,589	Selkirk,	5,662
Grangemouth,	6,354	Stirling,	16,781
		Stonehaven,	4,500
Haddington,	3,771	Stornoway,	3,386
Hamilton,	24,859		
Hawick,	19,204		
Helensburgh,	8,409	Thurso,	3,936
		Tillicoultry,	3,939
Innerleithen,	2,501	Tobermory,	1,154
Inverness,	19,303		
Irvine,	9,086	Whithorn,	1,403
		Wick,	2,962
Keith,	4,622	Wishaw,	15,252

* Indicates that the Act has been extended to measles.
† Indicates that the Act has been extended to whooping-cough.

III.—*List of Burghs having Notification Clauses in their Local Acts.*

Burghs.	Population in 1891.
Dundee, . . .	154,118 *
Edinburgh, . . .	261,225
Greenock, . . .	63,423
Total, .	478,766

* As extended on 1st August 1892.

IV.—*Summary of Population under Notification System.*

Local Authorities.	Population in 1891.
90 County and District Local Authorities, . . .	1,363,883
107 Burgh Local Authorities, ...	1,776,655
3 Local Authorities (with Local Acts), . . .	478,766
Grand Total for Scotland, . .	3,619,304

APPENDIX (B.) No. 15.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

TABLE for the year ending 31st December 1894, showing Total Cases (1) treated privately, and (2) removed to Hospital; also the Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases Removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
1	ABERDEEN.										£ s. d.
	District Committees :—										
	Aberdeen District,	335	25	7·5	315	23	7·3	20	2	10·0	40 5 6
	Deer ,,	276	15	5·4	239	14	5·9	37	1	2·7	34 5 6
	Deeside ,,	77	5	6·5	77	5	6·5	...	...	...	9 12 6
	Ellon ,,	114	8	7·0	82	6	7·3	32	2	6·3	14 5 0
	Huntly ,,	55	4	7·3	47	3	6·4	8	1	12·5	6 17 6
	Total,	857	57	6·7	760	51	6·7	97	6	6·2	105 6 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Aberdeen,	5,248	287	5·5	4,670	247	5·3	578	40	6·9	599 19 0
	Ellon	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	0 7 6
	Peterhead	149	6	4·0	142	6	4·2	7	...	...	18 7 0
	Total,	5,400	293	5·4	4,814	253	5·3	586	40	6·8	618 13 6
	Total for County,	6,257	350	5·6	5,574	304	5·5	683	46	6·7	723 19 6
2	ARGYLL.										
	District Committees :—										
	Cowal District,	69	7	10·1	68	7	10·3	1	...	...	7 14 6

Islay „	13	2	15·4	13	2	15·4	...	...	...	1 11 0
Kintyre „	34	4	11·8	33	4	12·1	1	...	...	3 16 0
Lorn „	30	4	13·3	30	4	13·3	...	...	...	3 10 0
Mid-Argyll „	52	3	5·8	52	3	5·8	...	...	...	5 16 6
Mull „	29	7	24·1	29	7	24·1	...	...	...	3 12 6
Total,	227	27	11·9	225	27	12·0	2	...	...	26 0 6
Burgh Authorities :—										
Dunoon,	31	...	...	25	...	...	6	...	...	3 17 6
Oban,	79	...	...	75	...	...	4	...	...	9 2 6
Tobermory,	2	1	50·0	1	...	...	1	1	100·0	0 5 0
Total,	112	1	·9	101	...	...	11	1	9·1	13 5 0
Total for County,	339	28	8·3	326	27	8·3	13	1	7·7	39 5 6
AYR.										
District Committees :—										
Ayr District,	496	24	4·8	469	22	4·7	27	2	7·4	62 0 0
Carrick District,	81	10	12·3	78	10	12·8	3	...	...	10 2 6
Kilmarnock District,	438	23	5·3	341	19	5·6	97	4	4·1	55 0 0
Northern „	536	30	5·6	503	28	5·6	33	2	6·1	66 14 0
Total,	1,551	87	5·6	1,391	79	5·7	160	8	5·0	193 16 6
Burgh Authorities :—										
Ardrossan,	48	4	8·3	44	4	9·1	4	...	...	5 18 6
Ayr,	249	13	5·2	148	6	4·1	101	7	6·9	30 18 0
Irvine,	167	14	8·4	135	10	7·4	32	4	12·5	20 17 6
Kilmarnock,	302	27	8·9	234	20	8·5	68	7	10·3	37 9 0
Kilwinning,	112	7	6·3	111	7	6·3	1	...	...	13 18 6
Largs,	42	2	4·8	32	2	6·3	10	...	...	4 10 0
Newmilns, &c.,	38	2	5·3	27	2	7·4	11	...	...	4 15 0
Saltcoats,	68	3	4·4	63	3	4·8	5	..	...	8 10 0
Total,	1,026	72	7·0	794	54	6·8	232	18	7·8	126 16 6
Total for County,	2,577	159	6·2	2,185	133	6·1	392	26	6·6	320 13 0

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases Removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
4	**BANFF.**										
	District Committees :—										£ s. d.
	Banff District,	299	13	4·3	280	12	4·3	19	1	5·3	37 0 6
	Keith ,,	41	3	7·3	37	3	8·1	4	...	...	5 2 6
	Total,	340	16	4·7	317	15	4·7	23	1	4·3	42 3 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Banff,	57	4	7·0	37	2	5·4	20	2	10·0	6 1 6
	Buckie,	174	7	4·0	174	7	4·0	...	..	...	21 15 0
	Keith,	22	2	9·1	15	1	6·7	7	1	14·3	2 13 6
	Portsoy,	35	5	14·3	35	5	14·3	...	...	...	4 7 6
	Total,	288	18	6·3	261	15	5·7	27	3	11·1	34 17 6
	Total for County,	628	34	5·4	578	30	5·2	50	4	8·0	77 0 6
5	**BERWICK.**										
	District Committees :—										
	East District,	91	8	8·8	91	8	8·8	...	...	...	11 7 6
	Middle ,,	160	15	9·4	154	14	9·1	6	1	16·7	20 0 0
	West ,,	13	4	30·8	13	4	30·8	...	...	...	1 7 6
	Total,	264	27	10·2	258	26	10·1	6	1	16·7	32 15 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Duns,	12	1	8·3	12	1	8·3	..	...	...	1 10 0
	Eyemouth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lauder,	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	...	...	...	0 15 0
	Total,	20	2	10·0	20	2	10·0	...	..	...	2 5 0
	Total for County,	284	29	10·2	278	28	10·1	6	1	16·7	35 0 0

6	BUTE.											
	District Committee :—											
	Bute District, ...	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	...	..	...	1	0 0
	Total, .	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	..	...	..	1	0 0
	Burgh Authority :—											
	Rothesay, ...	99	10	10·1	47	6	12·8	52	4	7·7	12	0 0
	Total, .	99	10	10·1	47	6	12·8	52	4	7·7	12	0 0
	Total for County, .	107	11	10·3	55	7	12·7	52	4	7·7	13	0 0
7	CAITHNESS.											
	County Council :—	66	5	7·6	60	5	8·3	6	..		8	5 0
	Burgh Authorities :—											
	Pulteneytown, ...	100	13	13·0	77	11	14·3	23	2	8·7	12	10 0
	Thurso, ...	36	1	2·8	32	...	...	4	1	25·0	4	10 0
	Wick, ...	14	1	7·1	11	..	..	3	1	33·	1	15 0
	Total, .	150	15	10·0	120	11	9·2	30	4	13·3	18	15 0
	Total for County, .	216	20	9·3	180	16	8·9	36	4	11·1	27	0 0
8	CLACKMANNAN.											
	County Council :—	136	11	8·1	132	9	6·8	4	2	50·0	17	0 0
	Burgh Authority :—											
	Alloa, ...	202	13	6·4	189	13	6·9	13	.	.	25	5 0
	Total, .	202	13	6·4	189	13	6·0	13			25	5 0
	Total for County, .	338	24	7·1	321	22	6·9	17	2	11·8	42	5 0

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	£ s. d.
9	**DUMBARTON.**										
	District Committees :—										
	Eastern District,	249	30	12·0	168	22	13·1	81	8	9·9	30 16 6
	Western ,,	227	18	7·9	198	18	9·1	29	...	...	28 5 0
	Total,	476	48	10·1	366	40	10·9	110	8	7·3	59 1 6
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Clydebank,	152	19	12·5	144	18	12·5	8	1	12·5	19 0 0
	Dumbarton,	128	16	12·5	110	13	11·8	18	3	16·7	15 12 6
	Helensburgh,	38	4	10·5	7	1	14·3	31	3	9·7	4 15 0
	Total,	318	39	12·3	261	32	12·3	57	7	12·3	39 7 6
	Total for County,	794	87	11·0	627	72	11·5	167	15	9·0	98 9 0
10	**DUMFRIES.**										
	District Committees :—										
	Annan District,	205	12	5·9	204	12	5·9	1	...	...	11 18 6
	Dumfries ,,	85	10	11·8	71	8	11·3	14	2	14·3	9 13 0
	Langholm ,,	94	...	...	94	...	...	...	..	...	6 2 6
	Lockerbie ,,	59	3	5·1	59	3	5·1	...	...	...	7 2 6
	Thornhill ,,	305	6	2·0	305	6	2·0	...	...	...	22 18 6
	Total,	748	31	4·1	733	29	4·0	15	2	13·3	57 15 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Annan,	24	3	12·5	24	3	12·5	...	...	...	2 18 6
	Dumfries,	201	19	9·5	168	18	10·7	33	1	3·0	24 4 6
	Langholm,	12	1	8·3	12	1	8·3	...	..	...	1 10 0
	Lockerbie,	18	1	5·6	18	1	5·6	...	...	...	2 5 0

	Moffat,	19	1	5·3	18	1	5·6	1	...	...	2 7 6	
	Sanquhar,	11	1	9·1	11	1	9·1	...	...	...	1 7 6	
	Total,	285	26	9·1	251	25	10·0	34	1	2·9	34 13 0	
	Total for County,	1,033	57	5·5	984	54	5·5	49	3	6·1	92 8 0	
11	EDINBURGH.											
	District Committees :—											
	Calder District,	173	8	4·6	168	8	4·8	5	...	...	21 2 6	
	Gala Water District,	66	5	7·6	56	4	7·1	10	1	10·0	8 3 6	
	Lasswade ,,	127	13	10·2	111	10	9·0	16	3	18·8	15 16 0	
	Suburban ,,	213	26	12·2	194	23	11·9	19	3	15·8	24 17 6	
	Total,	579	52	9·0	529	45	8·5	50	7	14·0	69 19 6	
	Burgh Authorities :—											
	Dalkeith,	55	6	10·9	45	3	6·7	10	3	30·0	6 16 0	
	Edinburgh,	4,072	259	6·4	2,225	113	5·1	1,847	146	7·9	509 0 0	
	Leith,	296	16	5·4	189	10	5·3	107	6	5·6	32 17 6	
	Musselburgh,	14	2	14·3	12	2	16·7	2	...	...	1 12 0	
	Penicuik,	100	8	8·0	96	7	7·3	4	1	25·0	12 10 0	
	Portobello,	51	4	7·8	47	3	6·4	4	1	25·0	6 7 6	
	Total,	4,588	295	6·4	2,614	138	5·3	1,974	157	8·0	569 3 0	
	Total for County,	5,167	347	6·7	3,143	183	5·9	2,024	164	8·1	639 2 6	
12	ELGIN.											
	County Council :—	171	10	5·8	157	7	4·5	14	3	21·4	21 0 0	
	Burgh Authority :—											
	Elgin,	40	6	15·0	30	3	10·0	10	3	30·0	4 17 0	
	Total,	40	6	15·0	30	3	10·0	10	3	30·0	4 17 0	
	Total for County,	211	16	7·6	187	10	5·3	24	6	25·0	25 17 0	
13	FIFE.											
	District Committees :—											
	Cupar District,	138	*	...	138	*	...	...	...	...	17 5 0	
	Dunfermline District,	263	21	8·0	239	18	7·5	24	3	12·5	32 17 6	

* These columns could not be filled up owing to Registrars not sending complete returns.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	£ s. d.
	Kirkcaldy District,	247	22	8·9	202	17	8·4	45	5	11·1	30 7 6
	St Andrews ,,	142	5	3·5	142	5	3·5	...	...	...	17 15 0
	Total,	790	48	6·1	721	40	5·5	69	8	11·6	98 5 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Buckhaven,	72	12	16·7	70	12	17·1	2	..	...	9 0 0
	Burntisland,	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 6
	Cowdenbeath,	149	12	8·1	149	12	8·1	...	...	...	18 12 6
	Dunfermline,	165	10	6·1	153	8	5·2	12	2	16·6	20 9 6
	Kirkcaldy,	341	35	10·3	332	33	9·9	9	2	22·2	42 11 0
	Leven,	40	5	12·5	27	4	14·8	13	1	7·7	3 16 0
	St. Andrews,	11	1	9·1	9	1	11·1	2	..	...	1 7 6
	Total,	783	75	9·6	745	70	9·4	38	5	13·2	96 9 0
	Total for County,	1,573	123	7·8	1,466	110	7·5	107	13	12·1	194 14 0
14	FORFAR.										
	District Committees :—										
	Arbroath District,	111	11	9·9	108	11	10·2	3	..	..	13 17 6
	Brechin ,,	78	3	3·8	67	3	4·5	11	...	...	9 15 0
	Dundee ,,	45	7	15·6	43	7	16·3	2	...	...	5 12 6
	Forfar ,,	87	13	14·9	81	12	14·8	6	1	16·7	10 17 6
	Total,	321	34	10·6	299	33	11·0	22	1	4·5	40 2 6
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Arbroath,	165	15	9·1	158	12	7·6	7	3	42·9	19 13 0
	Broughty Ferry,	99	10	10·1	86	9	10·5	13	1	7·7	12 3 0
	Carnoustie,	11	1	9·1	11	1	9·1	...	...	...	1 7 6
	Dundee,	1,705	274	16·1	1,541	257	16·7	164	17	10·4	75 0 0
	Kirriemuir,	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 6
	Total,	1,989	300	15·1	1,805	279	15·5	184	21	11·4	109 6 0
	Total for County,	2,310	334	14·5	2,104	312	14·8	206	22	10·7	149 8 6

15	HADDINGTON.										
	District Committees :—										
	Eastern District,	59	3	5·1	58	3	5·2	1	...	...	7 4 6
	Western ,,	137	10	7·3	122	8	6·6	15	2	13·3	16 14 0
	Total,	196	13	6·6	180	11	6·1	16	2	12·5	23 18 6
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Cockenzie,	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	0 7 6
	Dunbar,	14	1	7·1	13	1	7·7	1	...	...	1 15 0
	Haddington,	10	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	1 5 0
	*Prestonpans,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	27	1	3·7	24	1	4·2	3	...	...	3 7 6
	Total for County,	223	14	6·3	204	12	5·9	19	2	10·5	27 6 0
16	INVERNESS.										
	District Committees :—										
	Aird District,	34	3	8·8	33	3	9·1	1	...	...	4 5 0
	Badenoch District,	34	4	11·8	34	4	11·8	...	...	...	4 7 6
	Harris ,,	48	3	6·3	48	3	6·3	...	...	...	6 0 0
	Inverness ,,	117	8	6·8	86	7	8·1	31	1	3·2	14 12 6
	Lochaber ,,	17	..	5·6	16	...	...	1	...	...	2 2 6
	North Uist ,,	92	3	3·3	92	3	3·3	...	...	...	11 10 0
	Skye ,,	88	11	12·5	84	11	13·1	4	...	...	11 0 0
	South Uist and Barra District,	53	4	7·5	53	4	7·5	...	...	...	6 12 6
	Total,	483	36	7·5	446	35	7·8	37	1	2·7	60 10 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Fort-William,	25	1	4·0	22	...	...	3	1	33·3	3 1 0
	Inverness,	201	7	3·5	144	4	2·8	57	3	5·3	23 18 6
	Kingussie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	226	8	3·5	166	4	2·4	60	4	6·7	26 19 6
	Total for County,	709	44	6·2	612	39	6·4	97	5	5·2	87 9 6

* Act recently adopted.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	£ s. d.
17	KINCARDINE.										
	District Committees :—										
	Laurencekirk District,	21	1	4·8	21	1	4·8	...	...	...	2 12 6
	Lower Deeside ,,	20	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0
	St Cyrus ,,	19	2	10·5	18	2	11·1	1	...	...	2 7 6
	Stonehaven ,,	44	4	9·1	43	4	9·3	1	...	...	5 10 0
	Upper Deeside ,,	30	2	6·7	29	2	6·9	1	...	...	3 15 0
	Total,	134	9	6·7	131	9	6·9	3	...	...	15 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Banchory,	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	...	...	...	1 0 0
	Laurencekirk,	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	0 15 0
	Stonehaven,	33	5	15·2	31	5	16·1	2	...	...	4 2 6
	Total,	47	6	12·8	45	6	13·3	2	...	...	5 17 6
	Total for County,	181	15	8·3	176	15	8·5	5	...	...	22 12 6
18	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.										
	District Committees :—										
	Eastern District,	36	3	8·3	33	3	9·1	3	...	...	4 10 0
	Northern ,,	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	...	...	...	1 0 0
	Southern ,,	37	4	10·8	34	4	11·8	3	...	...	4 12 6
	Western ,,	8	2	25·0	8	2	25 0	...	...	...	1 0 0
	Total,	89	10	11·2	83	10	12·0	6	...	...	11 2 6

X	*Burgh Authorities :—*											
	Castle Douglas,	7	1	14·3	7	1	14·3	...	...	...	0 17	6
	Maxwelltown,	57	2	3·5	51	2	3·9	6	...	...	7 2	6
	Total,	64	3	4·7	58	3	5·2	6	...	...	8 0	0
	Total for County,	153	13	8·5	141	13	9·2	12	...	...	19 2	6
19	LANARK.											
	District Committees :—											
	Lower Ward District,	319	33	10·3	242	28	11·6	77	5	6·5	37 15	0
	Middle Ward ,,	1,879	162	8·6	1,555	139	8·9	324	23	7·1	234 19	0
	Upper Ward ,,	573	24	4·2	555	21	3·8	18	3	16·7	70 10	0
	Total,	2,771	219	7·9	2,352	188	8·0	419	31	7·4	343 4	0
	Burgh Authorities :—											
	Airdrie,	251	24	9·6	182	21	11·5	69	3	4·3	31 9	6
	Coatbridge,	391	43	11·0	262	38	14·5	129	5	3·9	48 14	6
	Glasgow,	7,381	729	9·9	3,338	334	10·0	4,043	395	9·8	845 13	6
	Govan,	1,121	83	7·4	717	59	8·2	404	24	5·9	128 11	6
	Hamilton,	472	32	6·8	401	26	6·5	71	6	8·5	58 9	6
	Motherwell,	372	26	7·0	361	25	6·9	11	1	9·1	46 10	0
	Partick,	478	46	9·6	234	24	10·3	244	22	9·0	58 11	0
	Wishaw,	239	19	7·9	192	15	7·8	47	4	8·5	29 17	6
	Total,	10,705	1,002	9·4	5,687	542	9·5	5,018	460	9·2	1,247 17	0
	Total for County,	13,476	1,221	9·1	8,039	730	9·1	5,437	491	9·0	1,591 1	0
20	LINLITHGOW.											
	District Committees :—											
	Bathgate District,	170	*16	9·4	149	*15	10·1	21	1	4·8	21 5	0
	Linlithgow ,,	136	†13	9·6	131	†13	9·9	5	...	...	16 18	6
	Total,	306	29	9·5	280	28	10·0	26	1	3·8	38 3	6
	Burgh Authority :—											
	Bo'ness,	209	13	6·2	169	9	5·3	40	4	10·0	26 2	6
	Total,	209	13	6·2	169	9	5·3	40	4	10·0	26 2	6
	Total for County,	515	42	8·2	449	37	8·2	66	5	7·6	64 6	0

* This excludes 6 cases of puerperal fever, which had not been notified.

† This excludes 3 cases of puerperal fever, which had not been notified.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
21	NAIRN.										£ s. d.
	County Council :—	82	...	...	73	...	...	9	...	...	9 6 0
	Burgh Authority :—										
	Nairn, ...	28	7	25·0	21	5	23·8	7	2	28·6	2 19 6
	Total, .	28	7	25·0	21	5	23·8	7	2	28·6	2 19 6
	Total for County, .	110	7	6·4	94	5	5·3	16	2	12·5	12 5 6
22	PEEBLES.										
	County Council :—	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	4 17 6
	Burgh Authority :—										
	Innerleithen, ...	11	1	9·1	11	1	9·1	...	...	...	1 7 6
	Total, .	11	1	9·1	11	1	9·1	...	...	...	1 7 6
	Total for County, .	50	1	2·0	50	1	2·0	...	...	...	6 5 0
23	PERTH.										
	District Committees :—										
	Blairgowrie District	78	7	9·0	72	7	9·7	6	...	...	7 18 6
	Central ,, ...	94	8	8·5	77	8	10·4	17	...	...	11 15 0
	Highland ,, ...	119	7	5·9	111	6	5·4	8	1	12·5	12 19 6
	Perth ,, ...	199	21	10·6	161	20	12·4	38	1	2·6	23 9 6
	Western ,, ...	87	7	8·0	78	7	9·0	9	...	...	10 17 6
	Total, .	577	50	8·7	499	48	9·6	78	2	2·6	67 0 0

	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Aberfeldy,	30	2	6·7	30	2	6·7	..	..	...	3 15 0
	Blairgowrie,	102	4	3·9	102	4	3·9	...	..	...	12 15 0
	Crieff,	71	4	5·6	58	4	6·9	13	..	...	8 17 6
	Doune,	3	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	0 7 6
	Total,	206	10	4·9	193	10	5·2	13	...	...	25 15 0
	Total for County,	783	60	7·7	692	58	8·4	91	2	2·2	92 15 0
24	RENFREW.										
	District Committees :—										
	First or Upper District,	782	31	4·0	613	28	4·6	169	3	1·8	39 2 0
	Second or Lower „	300	19	6·3	257	15	5·8	43	4	9·3	34 1 0
	Total,	1,082	50	4·6	870	43	4·9	212	7	3·3	123 3 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Barrhead,	67	5	7·5	47	5	10·6	20	...	...	8 1 6
	Gourock,	34	1	2·9	30	1	3·3	4	...	...	4 5 0
	Greenock,	293	62	21·2	96	44	45·8	197	18	9·1	*0 0 0
	Kinning Park,	144	17	11·8	61	12	19·7	83	5	6·0	17 8 0
	Paisley	1,433	93	6·5	1,069	70	6·6	364	23	7·4	161 2 0
	Pollokshaws,	176	12	6·8	80	9	11·3	96	3	3·1	22 0 0
	Renfrew,	92	15	16·3	83	15	18·1	9	...	...	11 10 0
	Total,	2,239	205	9·2	1,466	156	10·6	773	49	6·3	224 6 6
	Total for County,	3,321	255	7·7	2,336	199	8·5	985	56	5·7	347 9 6
25	ROSS AND CROMARTY.										
	District Committees :—										
	Black Isle District,	16	1	6·3	16	1	6·3	...	...	...	2 0 0
	Lews, „	346	16	4·6	345	16	4·6	1	..	...	44 7 6
	Mid-Ross, „	74	4	5·4	70	2	2·9	4	2	50·0	9 5 0
	Total,	436	21	4·8	431	19	4·4	5	2	40·0	55 12 6
	Burgh Authority :—										
	Stornoway	70	8	11·4	65	7	10·8	5	1	20·0	7 8 0
	Total,	70	8	11·4	65	7	10·8	5	1	20·0	7 8 0
	Total for County,	506	29	5·7	496	26	5·2	10	3	30·0	63 0 6

* No fees. Notifications received under Local Act.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases Removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
26	ROXBURGH.										£ s. d.
	District Committees :—										
	Hawick District,	33	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 6
	Jedburgh ,,	49	7	14·3	49	7	14·3	...	...	...	5 17 6
	Kelso ,,	36	3	8·3	36	3	8·3	...	...	...	4 10 0
	Liddesdale ,,	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 6
	Melrose ,,	63	3	4·8	63	3	4·8	...	...	..	7 2 6
	Total,	186	13	7·0	186	13	7·0	...	...	...	22 5 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Hawick,	91	9	9·9	91	9	9·9	...	...	...	11 7 6
	Kelso,	58	2	3·4	57	2	3·5	1	...	...	7 3 6
	Total,	149	11	7·4	148	11	7·4	1	...	...	18 11 0
	Total for County,	335	24	7·2	334	24	7·2	1	...	...	40 16 0
27	SELKIRK.										
	County Council,	45	1	2·2	43	1	2·3	2	...	...	5 7 6
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Galashiels,	91	16	17·6	80	15	18·8	11	1	9·1	11 4 6
	Selkirk,	9	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	1 2 6
	Total,	100	16	16·0	87	15	17·2	13	1	7·7	12 7 0
	Total for County,	145	17	11·7	130	16	12·3	15	1	6·7	17 14 6

28	STIRLING.										
	District Committees :—										
	Central District, ...	200	14	7·0	158	13	8·2	42	1	2·4	25 0 0
	Eastern ,, ...	772	49	6·4	722	47	6·5	50	2	4·0	96 2 6
	Western ,, ...	61	6	9·8	28	3	10·7	33	3	9·1	7 12 6
	Total, .	1,033	69	6·7	908	63	6·9	125	6	4·8	128 15 0
	Burgh Authorities :—										
	Falkirk, ...	283	16	5·7	246	14	5·7	37	2	5·4	35 7 6
	Grangemouth, ...	122	12	9·8	119	12	10·1	3	...	...	15 3 6
	Kilsyth, ...	29	2	7·0	29	2	7·0	...	...	...	1 2 6
	Stirling.	198	12	6·1	184	11	6·0	14	1	7·1	24 3 0
	Total, .	632	42	6·6	578	39	6·7	54	3	5·6	75 16 6
	Total for County, .	1,665	111	6·7	1,499	102	6·8	166	9	5·4	204 11 6
29	SUTHERLAND.										
	County Council,	124	11	8·9	124	11	8·9	...	...	...	14 18 0
	Burgh Authority :—										
	Dornoch, ...	15	4	26·7	15	4	26·7	...	...	...	1 17 6
	Total, .	15	4	26·7	15	4	26·7	...	...	...	1 17 6
	Total for County, .	139	15	10·8	139	15	10·8	...	...	...	16 15 6
30	WIGTOWN.										
	District Committee :—										
	Lower District, ...	95	14	14·7	95	14	14·7	...	...	...	11 17 6
	Total, .	95	14	14·7	95	14	14·7	...	...	...	11 17 6
	Burgh Authority :—										
	Whithorn, ...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 6
	Total, .	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 6
	Total for County, .	100	14	14·0	100	14	14·0	...	...	..	12 7 0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

Summary of Cases Notified and Fees to Medical Practitioners.

No.	Local Authorities.	Total cases.			Cases treated Privately.			Cases removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
1	ABERDEEN.										£ s. d.
	County Authorities,	857	57	6·7	760	51	6·7	97	6	6·2	105 6 0
	Burgh Authorities,	5,400	293	5·4	4,814	253	5·3	586	40	6·8	618 13 6
	Total	6,257	350	5·6	5,574	304	5·5	683	46	6·7	723 19 6
2	ARGYLL.										
	County Authorities,	227	27	11·9	225	27	12·0	2	...	...	26 0 6
	Burgh Authorities,	112	1	·9	101	...	...	11	1	9·1	13 5 0
	Total,	339	28	8·3	326	27	8·3	13	1	7·7	39 5 6
3	AYR.										
	County Authorities,	1,551	87	5·6	1,391	79	5·7	160	8	5·0	193 16 6
	Burgh Authorities,	1,026	72	7·0	794	54	6·8	232	18	7·8	126 16 6
	Total,	2,577	159	6·2	2,185	133	6·1	392	26	6·6	320 13 0

4	BANFF.											
	County Authorities,	340	16	4·7	317	15	4·7	23	1	4·3	42	3 0
	Burgh Authorities,	288	18	6·3	261	15	5·7	27	3	11·1	34	17 6
	Total,	628	34	5·4	578	30	5·2	50	4	8·0	77	0 6
5	BERWICK.											
	County Authorities,	264	27	10·2	258	26	10·1	6	1	16·7	32	15 0
	Burgh Authorities,	20	2	10·0	20	2	10·0	...	...	...	2	5 0
	Total,	284	29	10·2	278	28	10·1	6	1	16·7	35	0 0
6	BUTE.											
	County Authority,	8	1	12·5	8	1	12·5	...	...	...	1	0 0
	Burgh Authority,	99	10	10·1	47	6	12·8	52	4	7·7	12	0 0
	Total,	107	11	10·3	55	7	12·7	52	4	7·7	13	0 0
7	CAITHNESS.											
	County Authority,	66	5	7·6	60	5	8·3	6	...	...	8	5 0
	Burgh Authorities,	150	15	10·0	120	11	9·2	30	4	13·3	18	15 0
	Total,	216	20	9·3	180	16	8·9	36	4	11·1	27	0 0
8	CLACKMANNAN.											
	County Authority,	136	11	8·1	132	9	6·8	4	2	50·0	17	0 0
	Burgh Authority,	202	13	6·4	189	13	6·9	13	...	...	25	5 0
	Total,	338	24	7·1	321	22	6·9	17	2	11·8	42	5 0
9	DUMBARTON.											
	County Authorities,	476	48	10·1	366	40	10·9	110	8	7·3	59	1 6
	Burgh Authorities,	318	39	12·3	261	32	12·3	57	7	12·3	39	7 6
	Total,	794	87	11·0	627	72	11·5	167	15	9·0	98	9 0

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases Removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
10	DUMFRIES.										£ s. d.
	County Authorities,	748	31	4·1	733	29	4·0	15	2	13·3	57 15 0
	Burgh Authorities,	285	26	9·1	251	25	10·0	34	1	2·9	34 13 0
	Total,	1,033	57	5·5	984	54	5·5	49	3	6·1	92 8 0
11	EDINBURGH.										
	County Authorities,	579	52	9·0	529	45	8·5	50	7	14·0	69 19 6
	Burgh Authorities,	4,588	295	6·4	2,614	138	5·3	1,974	157	8·0	569 3 0
	Total,	5,167	347	6·7	3,143	183	5·9	2,024	164	8·1	639 2 6
12	ELGIN.										
	County Authority,	171	10	5·8	157	7	4·5	14	3	21·4	21 0 0
	Burgh Authority,	40	6	15·0	30	3	10·0	10	3	30·0	4 17 0
	Total,	211	16	7·6	187	10	5·3	24	6	25·0	25 17 0
13	FIFE.										
	County Authorities,	790	48	6·1	721	40	5·5	69	8	11·6	98 5 0
	Burgh Authorities,	783	75	9·6	745	70	9·4	38	5	13·2	96 9 0
	Total,	1,573	123	7·8	1,466	110	7·5	107	13	12·1	194 14 0
14	FORFAR.										
	County Authorities,	321	34	10·6	299	33	11·0	22	1	4·5	40 2 6
	Burgh Authorities,	1,989	300	15·1	1,805	279	15·5	184	21	11·4	109 6 0
	Total,	2,310	334	14·5	2,104	312	14·8	206	22	10·7	149 8 6

15	HADDINGTON.											
	County Authorities,	196	13	6·6	180	11	6·1	16	2	12·5	23	18 6
	Burgh Authorities,	27	1	3·7	24	1	4·2	3	...	...	3	7 6
	Total,	223	14	6·3	204	12	5·9	19	2	10·5	27	6 0
16	INVERNESS.											
	County Authorities,	483	36	7·5	446	35	7·8	37	1	2·7	60	10 0
	Burgh Authorities,	226	8	3·5	166	4	2·4	60	4	6·7	26	19 6
	Total,	709	44	6·2	612	39	6·4	97	5	5·2	87	9 6
17	KINCARDINE.											
	County Authorities,	134	9	6·7	131	9	6·9	3	...	..	16	15 0
	Burgh Authorities,	47	6	12·8	45	6	13·3	2	...	...	5	17 6
	Total,	181	15	8·3	176	15	8·5	5	...	...	22	12 6
18	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.											
	County Authorities,	89	10	11·2	83	10	12·0	6	...	...	11	2 6
	Burgh Authorities,	64	3	4·7	58	3	5·2	6	...	...	8	0 0
	Total,	153	13	8·5	141	13	9·2	12	...	...	19	2 6
19	LANARK.											
	County Authorities,	2,771	219	7·9	2,352	188	8·0	419	31	7·4	343	4 0
	Burgh Authorities,	10,705	1,002	9·4	5,687	542	9·5	5,018	460	9·2	1,247	17 0
	Total,	13,476	1,221	9·1	8,039	730	9·1	5,437	491	9·0	1,591	1 0
20	LINLITHGOW.											
	County Authorities,	306	29	9·5	280	28	10·0	26	1	3·8	33	3 6
	Burgh Authority,	209	13	6·2	169	9	5·3	40	4	10·0	26	2 6
	Total,	515	42	8·2	449	37	8·2	66	5	7·6	64	6 0

No.	Local Authorities.	Total Cases.			Cases Treated Privately.			Cases Removed to Hospital.			Total Fees to Medical Practitioners.
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to Notifications.	
											£ s. d.
21	NAIRN.										
	County Authority,	82	...	...	73	...	...	9	...	...	9 6 0
	Burgh Authority,	28	7	25·0	21	5	23·8	7	2	28·6	2 19 6
	Total,	110	7	6·4	94	5	5·3	16	2	12·5	12 5 6
22	PEEBLES.										
	County Authority,	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	4 17 6
	Burgh Authority,	11	1	9·1	11	1	9·1	...	...	...	1 7 6
	Total,	50	1	2·0	50	1	2·0	...	...	...	6 5 0
23	PERTH.										
	County Authorities,	577	50	8·7	499	48	9·6	78	2	2·6	67 0 0
	Burgh Authorities,	206	10	4·9	193	10	5·2	13	..	...	25 15 0
	Total,	783	60	7·7	692	58	8·4	91	2	2·2	92 15 0
24	RENFREW.										
	County Authorities,	1,082	50	4·6	870	43	4·9	212	7	3·3	123 3 0
	Burgh Authorities,	2,239	205	9·2	1,466	156	10·6	773	49	6·3	224 6 6
	Total,	3,321	255	7·7	2,336	199	8·5	985	56	5·7	347 9 6
25	ROSS AND CROMARTY										
	County Authorities,	436	21	4·8	431	19	4·4	5	2	40·0	55 12 6
	Burgh Authority,	70	8	11·4	65	7	10·8	5	1	20·0	7 8 0
	Total,	506	29	5·7	496	26	5·2	10	3	30·0	63 0 6

26	ROXBURGH.											
	County Authorities,	186	13	7·0	186	13	7·0	...	...	...	22 5 0
	Burgh Authorities,	149	11	7·4	148	11	7·4	1	...	...	18 11 0
	Total,	335	24	7·2	334	24	7·2	1	...	...	40 16 0
27	SELKIRK.											
	County Authority,	45	1	2·2	43	1	2·3	2	...	...	5 7 6
	Burgh Authorities,	100	16	16·0	87	15	17·2	13	1	7·7	12 7 0
	Total,	145	17	11·7	130	16	12·3	15	1	6·7	17 14 6
28	STIRLING.											
	County Authorities,	1,033	69	6·7	908	63	6·9	125	6	4·8	128 15 0
	Burgh Authorities,	632	42	6·6	578	39	6·7	54	3	5·6	75 16 6
	Total,	1,665	111	6·7	1,486	102	6·9	179	9	5·0	204 11 6
29	SUTHERLAND.											
	County Authority,	124	11	8·9	124	11	8·9	...	...	.	14 18 0
	Burgh Authority,	15	4	26·7	15	4	26·7	...	...	...	1 17 6
	Total,	139	15	10·8	139	15	10·8	...	...	...	16 15 6
30	WIGTOWN.											
	County Authority,	95	14	14·7	95	14	14·7	...	.	.	11 17 6
	Burgh Authority,	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	.	0 9 6
	Total,	100	14	14·0	100	14	14·0	...	...	...	12 7 0
	Total for Scotland, County Authorities,	14,212	999	7·0	12,696	900	71	1,516	99	6·5	1,709 5 0
	Total for Scotland, Burgh Authorities,	30,033	2,502	8·3	20,790	1,714	8·2	9,243	788	8·5	3,394 15 0
	Grand Total,	44,245	3,501	7·9	33,486	2,614	7·8	10,759	887	8·2	5,104 0 0

APPENDIX (B.) No. 16.—INFECTIOUS

Table for the Year ending 31st December 1894, showing the Total Cases Notified Diseases to which the

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
1. ABERDEEN.											
District Committees :—											
Aberdeen District - -	20,196	...	...	...	...	17	6	8	8	36	1
Deer ,, - -	31,849	...	...	...	...	39	9	2	...	34	...
Deeside ,, - -	12,926	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	1	10	...
Ellon ,, - -	16,250	...	...	...	...	14	2	7	1	31	2
Huntly ,, - -	8,352	...	...	...	...	28	4	...	...	3	...
Total, -	89,573	...	...	...	...	105	25	18	10	114	3
Burgh Authorities :—											
Aberdeen, - - -	124,954	4	1	...	...	113	37	19	8	290	19
Ellon, - - - -	1,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Peterhead, - - -	12,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Total, -	138,434	4	1	...	...	113	37	19	8	298	19
Total for County, -	228,007	4	1	...	...	218	62	37	18	412	22
2. ARGYLL.											
District Committees :—											
Cowal District, - -	7,719	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	...
Islay ,, - - -	8,489	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	...
Kintyre ,, - - -	7,564	...	...	...	...	16	4	1	...	1	...
Lorn ,, - - -	9,930	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	3	...
Mid-Argyll ,, - - -	8,207	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	13	...
Mull ,, - - -	6,896	...	...	...	...	2	2	13	4	2	...
Total, -	48,805	...	...	...	...	29	11	18	5	27	...
Burgh Authorities :—											
Dunoon, - - - -	5,283	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	4	...
Oban, - - - -	4,946	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	16	...
Tobermory, - - -	1,154	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Total, -	11,383	1	...	...	...	16	1	1	...	20	...
Total for County, -	60,188	1	...	...	...	45	12	19	5	47	...

DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

and the Total Deaths under each Disease in Burghs and Districts, *exclusive* of Act has been extended.

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
103	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	169	22
147	2		...	53	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	276	15
54	...		...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	77	5
53	2	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	8
12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	4
369	9	...	...	81	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	691	54
525	32	1	...	74	11	...	...	...	...	14	10	1,040	118
1	...	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
138	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	6
664	38	1	...	79	11	...	...	...	...	14	10	1,192	124
1,033	47	1	...	160	17	...	...	...	...	18	11	1,883	178
34	1	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	53	7
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	2
15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	4
13	1	1	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4
30	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	3
10	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	7
108	3	1	1	25	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	210	27
11	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...
1	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
12	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1
120	3	2	1	35	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	271	28

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
3. AYR.											
District Committees :—											
Ayr District,	38,338	...	...	...	...	31	5	3	1	48	1
Carrick District,	13,053	...	...	...	...	14	2	2	1	2	...
Kilmarnock District,	27,507	1	...	...	...	27	4	2	...	42	1
Northern ,,	41,434	...	...	...	...	39	13	11	...	84	3
Total,	120,332	1	...	...	...	111	24	18	2	176	5
Burgh Authorities :—											
Ardrossan,	5,294	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	2	...
Ayr,	24,944	...	...	...	...	23	5	1	...	68	2
Irvine,	9,086	...	...	...	...	29	5	...	...	18	1
Kilmarnock,	28,447	...	...	...	...	22	6	...	...	38	...
Kilwinning,	3,835	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	12	...
Largs,	3,187	2	...	...	...	16	1	2	...	4	...
Newmilns, &c.,	3,704	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	6	1
Saltcoats,	5,895	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...
Total,	84,392	2	...	...	...	102	21	8	3	150	4
Total for County,	204,724	3	...	...	...	213	45	26	5	326	9
4. BANFF.											
District Committees :—											
Banff District,	21,971	...	...	...	...	22	2	6	4	21	...
Keith ,,	13,780	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	10	1
Total,	35,751	...	...	...	...	34	3	6	4	31	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Banff,	3,876	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	1	14	...
Buckie,	5,849	...	...	...	...	13	3	3	1	8	...
Keith,	4,622	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Portsoy,	2,061	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	3	...
Total,	16,408	...	...	...	...	29	6	4	2	26	...
Total for County,	52,159	...	...	...	...	63	9	10	6	57	1
5. BERWICK.											
District Committees :—											
East District,	9,932	...	...	...	...	8	3	1	...	5	1
Middle ,,	8,918	...	...	...	...	20	6	5	3	10	...
West ,,	6,412	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1
Total,	25,262	...	...	...	...	29	10	8	4	17	2
Burgh Authorities :—											
Duns,	2,198	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...
Eyemouth,	2,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lauder,	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	5,493	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...
Total for County,	30,755	...	...	...	...	34	11	8	4	20	2

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
342	7	...	...	66	6	...	...	2	...	4	4	496	24
36	3	...	...	27	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	10
327	12	1	...	37	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	438	23
304	7	...	...	70	5	...	...	22	...	4	2	534	30
1,009	29	1	...	200	20	...	...	24	...	9	7	1,549	87
27	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	4
129	1	...	...	25	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	249	13
90	5	...	...	24	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	167	14
196	11	...	...	45	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	302	27
88	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	112	7
16	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2
28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	2
54	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	68	3
628	23	...	...	119	18	...	...	9	1	8	2	1,026	72
1,637	52	1	...	319	38	...	...	33	1	17	9	2,575	159
202	6	...	...	46	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	298	13
12	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3
214	6	...	...	53	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	339	16
21	1	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	57	4
132	3	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	7
10	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2
17	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	35	5
180	7	...	...	47	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	288	18
394	13	...	...	100	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	627	34
74	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	91	8
117	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	15
7	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4
198	8	...	...	10	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	264	27
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
6	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2
204	8	...	...	16	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	284	29

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
6. BUTE.											
District Committee :—											
Bute District,	2,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total,	2,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Rothesay,	9,108	2	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	10	...
Total,	9,108	2	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	10	...
Total for County,	11,753	2	...	...	...	12	4	1	...	11	...
7. CAITHNESS.											
County Council,	24,729	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	12	...
Burgh Authorities :—											
Pulteneytown,	5,550	1	...	...	...	7	3	2	1	7	...
Thurso,	3,936	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Wick,	2,962	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
Total,	12,448	1	...	...	...	11	3	2	1	11	...
Total for County,	37,177	1	...	...	...	19	5	2	1	23	...
8. CLACKMANNAN.											
County Council,	11,415	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	23	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Alloa,	10,754	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	27	...
Total,	10,754	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	27	...
Total for County,	22,169	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	...	50	...
9. DUMBARTON.											
District Committees :—											
Eastern District,	20,363	...	...	...	...	22	12	5	2	37	...
Western ,,	28,998	...	...	...	...	32	11	...	...	61	...
Total,	49,301	...	...	...	...	54	23	5	2	98	...
Burgh Authorities :—											
Clydebank,	10,014	...	...	...	...	17	6	6	6	16	1
Dumbarton,	16,927	...	...	...	...	14	5	2	2	51	2
Helensburgh,	8,409	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	1	2	...
Total,	35,350	...	...	...	...	39	12	9	9	69	3
Total for County,	84,651	...	...	...	...	93	35	14	11	167	3

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
67	5	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	10
67	5	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	10
72	5	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	11
20	...	10	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	66	5
36	...	7	3	36	4	...	...	1	...	3	2	100	13
26	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1
6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	14	1
68	...	7	3	44	5	...	...	2	1	4	2	150	15
88	...	17	6	58	5	...	...	2	1	6	2	216	20
96	3	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	136	11
157	4	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	13
157	4	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	13
253	7	...	...	22	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	338	24
143	6	2	...	29	7	...	...	2	...	9	3	249	30
98	5	...	...	33	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	227	18
241	11	2	...	62	9	...	...	5	...	9	3	476	48
110	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	152	19
32	...	1	...	26	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	128	16
20	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	38	4
162	4	1	...	31	7	...	...	2	1	5	3	318	39
403	15	3	...	93	16	...	...	7	1	14	6	794	87

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
10. DUMFRIES.											
District Committees :—											
Annan District, – –	10,499	...	...	...	...	36	11	...	...	12	1
Dumfries ,, – – –	11,153	...	...	...	...	7	2	2	1	6	...
Langholm ,, – – –	4,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lockerbie ,, – – –	9,532	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	6	...
Thornhill ,, – – –	11,914	...	...	...	...	11	1	2	...	12	...
Total, –	47,142	...	...	...	...	60	14	7	1	37	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Annan, – – – –	3,478	...	...	...	...	20	3	...	...	2	...
Dumfries, – – –	12,947	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	2	52	1
Langholm, – – –	3,643	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Lockerbie, – – –	2,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	11	...
Moffat, – – – –	2,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sanquhar, – – –	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total, –	26,065	...	...	...	...	34	3	5	3	72	2
Total for County, –	73,207	...	...	...	...	94	17	12	4	109	3
11. EDINBURGH.											
District Committees :—											
Calder District, – –	20,077	2	...	...	...	28	4	4	2	15	1
Gala Water District, –	7,849	1	...	...	...	16	2	...	...	12	...
Lasswade ,, – –	19,045	2	1	...	...	27	6	4	1	28	1
Suburban ,, – –	23,585	6	2	...	...	14	3	2	4	28	3
Total, –	70,556	11	3	...	...	85	15	10	7	84	5
Burgh Authorities :—											
Dalkeith, – – –	6,952	4	1	...	...	8	2	2	...	10	...
Edinburgh (Local Act), –	261,225	537	56	...	...	362	87	...	...	...	...
Leith, – – – –	68,707	7	...	...	...	58	10	5	...	54	...
Musselburgh, – – –	8,888	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...
Penicuik, – – –	3,002	...	...	...	...	35	8	...	...	1	...
Portobello, – – –	8,182	2	1	...	...	3	1	1	1	14	...
Total, –	356,956	550	58	...	...	474	110	8	1	79	...
Total for County, –	427,512	561	61	...	...	559	125	18	8	163	5
12. ELGIN.											
County Council, – –	26,820	1	...	...	...	37	3	2	...	20	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Elgin, – – – – –	7,646	...	...	...	...	20	3	2	2	10	...
Total, –	7,646	...	...	...	...	20	3	2	2	10	...
Total for County, –	34,466	1	...	...	...	57	6	4	2	30	...

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	12
47	4	...	...	4	...	...	..	1	...	3	3	70	10
2	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...
18	2	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	49	3
42	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	73	6
116	10	...	...	119	1	...	...	1	...	6	4	346	31
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3
119	10	...	...	9	3	...	...	1	...	5	3	201	19
6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	1
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	1
16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1
7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
150	11	1	...	14	3	...	...	1	...	7	4	284	26
266	21	1	...	133	4	...	...	2	...	13	8	630	57
88	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	153	7
24	1	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	5
54	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	124	13
103	2	...	...	22	5	...	...	1	...	1	2	177	21
269	5	...	...	54	8	...	...	2	1	2	2	517	46
23	1	1	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6
1,821	65	3	1	310	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,033	247
113	2	...	...	57	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	296	16
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	2
62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	100	8
24	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	4
2,048	68	4	1	380	45	...	...	2	...	3	...	3,548	283
2,317	73	4	1	434	53	...	...	4	1	5	2	4,065	329
89	1	...	...	16	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	169	10
5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	6
5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	6
94	1	...	...	18	7	...	...	4	...	1	...	209	16

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
13. FIFE.											
District Committees :—											
Cupar District,* – –	17,968	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	22	...
Dunfermline District, –	20,804	1	...	...	...	19	10	2	2	43	2
Kirkcaldy ,, – –	24,646	11	2	...	...	52	12	...	...	36	1
St Andrews ,, – –	15,898	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	6	...
Total, –	79,316	12	2	...	...	122	24	2	2	107	3
Burgh Authorities :—											
Buckhaven, – – –	4,006	2	...	...	...	20	8	6	3	6	...
Burntisland, – – –	4,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cowdenbeath, – – –	4,249	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	4	13	...
Dunfermline, – – –	22,157	3	...	...	...	11	4	4	3	32	...
Kirkcaldy, – – –	27,155	9	2	...	...	25	8	30	14	67	1
Leven, – – –	3,993	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
St. Andrews, – – –	6,853	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...
Total, –	73,411	16	2	...	...	63	22	53	24	125	1
Total for County, –	152,727	28	4	...	...	185	46	55	26	232	4
14. FORFAR.											
District Committees :—											
Arbroath District, – –	9,445	1	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	14	1
Brechin ,, – –	13,768	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	4	...
Dundee ,, – –	11,412	...	...	...	...	12	4	1	1	7	...
Forfar ,, – –	14,071	11	...	...	...	17	5	1	1	10	...
Total, –	48,696	12	...	...	...	49	13	2	2	35	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Arbroath, – – –	22,821	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	1	21	2
Broughty Ferry, – –	9,010	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	20	...
Carnoustie, – – –	4,134	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Dundee, – – –	154,118‡	10	1	...	...	97	23	...	...	...	...
Kirriemuir, – – –	2,782	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total, –	192,865	10	1	...	...	120	29	3	1	45	2
Total for County, –	241,561	22	1	...	...	169	42	5	3	80	3
15. HADDINGTON.											
District Committees :—											
Eastern District, – –	7,380	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	...
Western ,, – –	14,229	1	1	...	...	13	4	...	...	15	1
Total, –	21,609	5	1	...	...	14	5	2	2	19	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Cockenzie, – – –	1,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunbar, – – – –	3,561	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Haddington, – – –	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Prestonpans,† – – –	1,606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, –	10,516	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...
Total for County, –	32,125	5	1	...	...	16	5	2	2	27	1

* The deaths under each disease have not been noted in this District, owing to Registrars not having sent in complete Returns. † Act recently adopted. ‡ As extended on 1st August 1892.

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
77	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	138	...
175	4	...	...	22	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	263	21
105	2	...	...	43	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	22
104	1	...	...	11	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	142	5
461	7	...	...	76	9	5	...	2	...	3	1	790	48
27	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	12
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
61	4	1	...	56	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	149	12
99	1	...	...	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	10
193	6	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	341	35
29	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
417	15	1	...	99	6	...	...	...	...	9	5	783	75
878	22	1	...	175	15	5	...	2	...	12	6	1,573	123
82	5	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	111	11
57	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	78	3
17	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	45	7
39	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	2	1	1	87	13
195	8	...	...	21	5	...	...	4	2	3	3	321	34
77	4	...	...	58	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	165	15
14	...	...	...	53	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	99	10
4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1
324	16	34	6	142	19	...	...	...	...	27	18	634	83
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
419	20	34	6	258	30	...	...	...	...	29	20	918	109
614	28	34	6	279	35	...	...	4	2	32	23	1,239	143
47	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3
92	2	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	135	10
139	2	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	194	13
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1
155	3	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	220	14

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
16. INVERNESS.											
District Committees :—											
Aird District,	8,800	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	1	2	...
Badenoch „	7,229	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...
Harris „	5,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness „	10,710	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	8	1
Lochaber „	7,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
North Uist District,	4,187	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Skye „	16,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
So. Uist and Barra District,	8,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	68,208	...	...	...	...	16	7	2	1	20	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Fort-William,	1,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness,	19,303	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	32	1
Kingussie,	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	21,913	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	32	1
Total for County,	90,121	1	...	...	...	22	11	2	1	52	2
17. KINCARDINE.											
District Committees :—											
Laurencekirk District,	5,240	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Lower Deeside „	4,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
St Cyrus „	5,281	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1
Stonehaven „	5,560	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5	...
Upper Deeside „	3,366	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
Total,	24,019	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	13	1
Burgh Authorities ;—											
Banchory,	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Laurencekirk,	1,426	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Stonehaven,	4,500	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	7	2
Total,	7,326	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	8	2
Total for County,	31,345	...	...	...	...	16	4	1	1	21	3
18. KIRKCUDBRIGHT.											
District Committees :—											
Eastern District,	8,514	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	1
Northern „	3,296	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Southern „	9,174	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	2
Western „	3,876	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	..
Total,	24,860	...	...	...	...	16	2	1	...	10	3

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	3
25	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	4
5	...	22	1	16	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	48	3
83	2	4	...	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	8
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
86	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	92	3
64	8	12	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	11
13	...	...	...	38	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4
316	12	38	4	83	10	...	...	5	...	1	1	481	36
23	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1
146	2	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
169	2	1	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	8
485	14	39	4	100	11	...	...	5	...	1	1	707	44
12	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
5	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2
29	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	4
22	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2
87	2	...	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	9
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
16	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	5
26	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	47	6
113	2	...	...	29	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	181	15
20	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
40	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	7

Local Authorities	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
Burgh Authorities :—											
Castle-Douglas, – –	2,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Maxwelltown, – – –	4,975	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	17	...
Total, –	7,826	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	20	...
Total for County, –	32,686	...	...	...	...	25	3	3	...	30	3
19. LANARK.											
District Committees :—											
Lower Ward District, –	30,261	...	...	...	...	22	12	4	1	33	5
Middle Ward ,, –	142,668	8	1	...	...	220	56	25	13	222	5
Upper Ward ,, –	37,005	...	...	...	...	56	9	4	2	45	1
Total, –	209,934	8	1	...	...	298	77	33	16	300	11
Burgh Authorities :—											
Airdrie, – – – –	19,135	1	...	...	...	45	11	5	...	51	4
Coatbridge, – – –	30,034	38	3	...	...	44	16	6	1	71	2
Glasgow, – – – –	658,198	49	5	...	...	967	254	...	...	1,368	62
Govan, – – – –	61,589	12	1	...	...	69	20	22	12	153	9
Hamilton, – – –	24,859	1	...	...	...	20	10	8	5	33	...
Motherwell, – – –	18,726	1	...	...	...	78	6	11	8	22	...
Partick, – – – –	36,538	...	...	...	...	69	18	2	1	58	3
Wishaw, – – – –	15,252	...	...	...	...	20	7	1	1	16	1
Total, –	864,331	102	9	...	...	1,312	342	55	28	1,772	81
Total for County, –	1,074,265	110	10	...	...	1,610	419	88	44	2,072	92
20. LINLITHGOW.											
District Committees :—											
Bathgate District, – –	19,428	...	...	...	...	19	7	3	1	11	2
Linlithgow ,, – –	13,242	1	...	...	...	11	4	2	1	9	...
Total, –	32,670	1	...	...	...	30	11	5	2	20	2
Burgh Authority :—											
Bo'ness, – – – –	4,746	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	7	...
Total, –	4,746	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	7	...
Total for County, –	37,416	1	...	...	...	32	12	5	2	27	2
21. NAIRN.											
County Council, – –	5,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Nairn, – – – – –	4,014	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...
Total, –	4,014	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...
Total for County, –	9,155	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
27	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	57	2
29	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	63	3
69	1	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	133	10
232	8	...	...	23	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	317	33
1,043	28	1	...	333	46	...	...	3	...	19	12	1,874	161
408	4	...	...	53	7	...	...	5	1	2	...	573	24
1,683	40	1	...	409	57	...	...	8	1	24	15	2,764	218
76	4	...	...	72	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	251	24
158	5	...	...	55	13	1	...	9	...	9	3	391	43
3,930	204	49	9	810	150	...	...	19	2	64	33	7,256	719
410	20	2	...	43	6	...	...	1	...	3	3	715	71
347	8	...	...	60	8	...	...	...	...	3	1	472	32
223	5	...	...	34	6	...	...	...	...	3	1	372	26
283	12	5	1	42	11	...	...	...	...		...	465	46
120	4	...	...	80	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	239	19
5,547	262	56	10	1,196	203	1	...	29	2	91	43	10,161	980
7,230	302	57	10	1,605	260	1	...	37	3	115	58	12,925	1,198
69	2	...	...	68	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	16*
90	2	...	...	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	13†
159	4	...	...	91	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	29
29	...	...	...	171	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	13
29	...	...	...	171	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	13
188	4	...	...	262	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	42
79	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...
23	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	28	7
23	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	28	7
102	3	...	...	3	1	..	...	...	...	1	1	110	7

* This excludes 6 cases of Puerperal Fever, which had not been notified.
† ,, 3 ,, ,,

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
22. PEEBLES.											
County Council, – –	7,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Innerleithen, – – –	2,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total, –	2,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total for County, –	10,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
23. PERTH.											
District Committees :—											
Blairgowrie District, –	10,080	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	16	1
Central ,, –	11,625	1	...	...	...	14	3	4	1	7	1
Highland ,, –	13,585	1	...	...	...	7	2	1	...	16	2
Perth ,, –	21,535	...	...	...	...	22	9	3	2	27	2
Western ,, –	10,687	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	10	...
Total, –	67,512	2	...	...	...	60	22	8	3	76	6
Burgh Authorities :—											
Aberfeldy, – – –	1,469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Blairgowrie, – – –	3,714	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	27	...
Crieff, – – – –	4,902	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	18	2
Doune, – – – –	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total, –	11,025	...	...	...	...	8	...	6	...	49	2
Total for County, –	78,537	2	...	...	...	68	22	14	3	125	8
24. RENFREW.											
District Committees :—											
First or Upper District, –	27,012	...	...	...	...	39	17	...	...	67	...
Second or Lower ,, –	20,619	...	...	...	...	13	6	...	...	23	...
Total, –	47,631	...	...	...	...	52	23	...	...	90	...
Burgh Authorities :—											
Barrhead, – – –	8,215	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	18	...
Gourock, – – – –	4,475	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	9	...
Greenock, – – –	63,423	3	1	...	...	25	13	15	15	11	7
Kinning Park, – – –	13,679	...	...	...	...	14	3	6	4	18	1
Paisley, – – –	66,425	...	...	...	...	68	21	21	11	156	7
Pollokshaws, – – –	10,228	...	...	...	...	10	5	4	2	31	...
Renfrew, – – – –	6,777	...	...	...	...	52	14	5	1	9	...
Total, –	173,222	3	1	...	...	172	57	53	34	252	15
Total for County, –	220,853	3	1	...	...	224	80	53	34	342	15
25. ROSS AND CROMARTY.											
District Committees :—											
Black Isle District, – –	6,915	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...
Lews ,, – –	24,204	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	1	7	...
Mid-Ross ,, – –	14,470	...	...	...	...	27	2	...	...	11	...
Total, –	45,589	...	...	...	...	39	7	5	1	21	...

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
25	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	1
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	1
28	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	48	1
48	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	78	7
49	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	94	8
89	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	119	7
124	6	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	199	21
64	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	7
374	11	...	...	49	4	...	...	3	1	5	3	577	50
27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1
45	3	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	102	4
27	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	71	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
100	4	...	...	36	2	...	...	4	1	2	...	205	9
474	15	...	...	85	6	...	...	7	2	7	3	782	59
211	3	...	...	21	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	342	22
72	4	...	...	24	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	133	17
283	7	...	...	45	9	...	...	1	...	4	...	475	39
36	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	67	5
17	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	34	1
180	6	3	2	34	2	...	...	*8	*2	14	14	293	62
90	7	...	...	12	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	144	17
409	18	5	2	87	16	1	...	16	2	15	7	778	84
122	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	176	12
15	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	15
869	35	8	4	162	21	1	...	26	4	38	25	1,584	196
1,152	42	8	4	207	30	1	...	27	4	42	25	2,059	235
8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1
258	2	3	...	39	7	...	...	13	...	13	2	346	16
25	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	4
291	2	3	...	51	9	...	...	13	...	13	2	436	21

* These cases are returned as "Undefined Fever."

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
Burgh Authority :—											
Stornoway - - -	3,386	4	1	...	...	3	2	3	3	4	1
Total, -	3,386	4	1	...	...	3	2	3	3	4	1
Total for County, -	48,975	4	1	...	...	42	9	8	4	25	1
26. ROXBURGH.											
District Committees :—											
Hawick District, - -	3,791	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	5	...
Jedburgh ,, - -	5,921	1	...	...	...	22	3	1	1	4	1
Kelso ,, - -	7,320	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	8	...
Liddesdale ,, - -	2,023	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Melrose ,, - -	6,228	2	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	18	1
Total, -	25,283	3	...	...	...	43	4	5	1	36	2
Burgh Authorities :—											
Hawick, - - - -	19,204	...	...	...	...	9	3	4	1	44	2
Kelso, - - - -	4,184	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	9	...
Total, -	23,388	...	...	...	...	19	3	5	2	53	2
Total for County, -	48,671	3	...	...	...	62	7	10	3	89	4
27. SELKIRK.											
County Council, - -	4,798	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Galashiels, - - -	17,252	...	...	...	...	13	7	5	4	27	1
Selkirk, - - - -	5,662	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total, -	22,914	3	...	...	...	13	7	5	4	28	1
Total for County -	27,712	5	...	...	...	13	7	5	4	33	2
28. STIRLING.											
District Committees :—											
Central District, - -	15,444	...	...	...	...	21	5	...	...	20	...
Eastern ,, - -	36,215	...	...	...	...	36	16	...	...	74	1
Western ,, - -	12,474	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	...
Total, -	64,133	...	...	...	...	63	23	...	...	96	1
Burgh Authorities :—											
Falkirk, - - - -	17,312	...	...	...	...	21	4	9	1	41	1
Grangemouth, - - -	6,354	...	...	...	...	11	2	2	2	31	1
Kilsyth, - - - -	6,073	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Stirling, - - - -	16,781	...	...	...	...	11	1	4	2	30	2
Total, -	46,520	...	...	...	...	43	7	15	5	110	4
Total for County, -	110,653	...	...	...	...	106	30	15	5	206	5

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
48	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	8
48	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	8
339	3	3	...	59	9	...	...	13	...	13	2	506	29
						...							
20	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
17	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	7
8	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	36	3
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
23	...	...	..	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	3
72	1	...	...	22	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	183	13
24	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	91	9
20	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	57	2
44	...	...	...	23	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	148	11
116	1	...	...	45	9	...	...	4	...	2	...	331	24
29	...	...	...	9	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	45	1
36	2	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	16
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
40	2	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	16
69	2	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	17
112	2	...	...	45	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	200	14
537	19	...	...	102	11	...	...	21	...	2	2	772	49
47	3	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	61	6
696	24	...	...	151	18	...	...	23	...	4	3	1,033	69
163	3	...	...	25	4	...	...	24	3	...	...	283	16
51	3	...	...	4	2	15	...	7	2	...	...	121	12
7	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2
136	3	...	...	13	3	...	...	2	1	2	...	198	12
357	10	...	...	56	10	15	...	33	6	2	...	631	42
1,053	34	...	...	207	28	15	...	56	6	6	3	1,664	111

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
29. SUTHERLAND.											
County Council, - -	21,382	...	...	...	...	18	8	...	...	16	1
Burgh Authority :—											
Dornoch, - - - -	514	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Total, -	514	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Total for County, -	21,896	...	...	...	...	26	11	...	...	16	1
30. WIGTOWN.											
District Committee :—											
Lower District, - -	10,435	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	10	...
Total, -	10,435	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	10	...
Burgh Authority :—											
Whithorn, - - -	1,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total, -	1,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total for County, -	11,838	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	15	...

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
78	1	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	124	11
6	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
84	1	...	...	12	2	...	...	..	...	1	...	139	15
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	38	2
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	38	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	43	2

SUMMARY showing the Total Cases Notified
of Diseases to which the

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
ABERDEEN.											
County Authorities, – –	89,573	...	...	...	...	105	25	18	10	114	3
Burgh Authorities, – –	138,434	4	1	...	...	113	37	19	8	298	19
Total, –	228,007	4	1	...	...	218	62	37	18	412	22
ARGYLL.											
County Authorities, – –	48,805	...	...	...	...	29	11	18	5	27	...
Burgh Authorities, – –	11,383	1	...	...	...	16	1	1	...	20	...
Total, –	60,188	1	...	...	...	45	12	19	5	47	...
AYR.											
County Authorities, – –	120,332	1	...	...	...	111	24	18	2	176	5
Burgh Authorities, – –	84,392	2	...	...	...	102	21	8	3	150	4
Total, –	204,724	3	...	...	...	213	45	26	5	326	9
BANFF.											
County Authorities, – –	35,751	...	...	...	...	34	3	6	4	31	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	16,408	...	...	...	...	29	6	4	2	26	...
Total, –	52,159	...	...	...	...	63	9	10	6	57	1
BERWICK.											
County Authorities, – –	25,262	...	...	...	...	29	10	8	4	17	2
Burgh Authorities, – –	5,493	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...
Total, –	30,755	...	...	...	...	34	11	8	4	20	2
BUTE.											
County Authority, – –	2,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Burgh Authority, – –	9,108	2	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	10	...
Total, –	11,753	2	...	...	...	12	4	1	...	11	...
CAITHNESS.											
County Authority, – –	24,729	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	12	...
Burgh Authorities, – –	12,448	1	...	...	...	11	3	2	1	11	...
Total, –	37,177	1	...	...	...	19	5	2	1	23	...

AND TOTAL DEATHS UNDER EACH DISEASE—*exclusive*
Act has been extended.

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
369	9	...	...	81	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	691	54
664	38	1	...	79	11	...	...	...	...	14	10	1,192	124
1,033	47	1	...	160	17	...	...	...	...	18	11	1,883	178
108	3	1	1	25	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	210	27
12	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1
120	3	2	1	35	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	271	28
1,009	29	1	...	200	20	...	...	24	...	9	7	1,549	87
628	23	...	...	119	18	...	...	9	1	8	2	1,026	72
1,637	52	1	...	319	38	...	...	33	1	17	9	2,575	159
214	6	...	...	53	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	339	16
180	7	...	...	47	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	288	18
394	13	...	...	100	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	627	34
198	8	...	...	10	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	264	27
6	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2
204	8	...	...	16	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	284	29
5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
67	5	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	10
72	5	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	11
20	...	10	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	66	5
68	...	7	3	44	5	...	...	2	1	4	2	150	15
88	...	17	6	58	5	...	...	2	1	6	2	216	20

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
CLACKMANNAN.											
County Authority, – –	11,415	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	23	...
Burgh Authority, – –	10,754	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	27	...
Total, –	22,169	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	...	50	...
DUMBARTON.											
County Authorities, – –	49,301	...	...	...	...	54	23	5	2	98	...
Burgh Authorities, – –	35,350	...	...	...	...	39	12	9	9	69	3
Total, –	84,651	...	...	...	...	93	35	14	11	167	3
DUMFRIES.											
County Authorities, – –	47,142	...	...	...	...	60	14	7	1	37	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	26,065	...	...	...	...	34	3	5	3	72	2
Total, –	73,207	...	...	...	...	94	17	12	4	109	3
EDINBURGH.											
County Authorities, – –	70,556	11	3	...	...	85	15	10	7	84	5
Burgh Authorities, – –	356,956	550	58	...	...	474	110	8	1	79	...
Total, –	427,512	561	61	...	...	559	125	18	8	163	5
ELGIN.											
County Authority, – –	26,820	1	...	...	...	37	3	2	...	20	...
Burgh Authority, – –	7,646	...	...	...	...	20	3	2	2	10	...
Total, –	34,466	1	...	...	...	57	6	4	2	30	...
FIFE.											
County Authorities, – –	79,316	12	2	...	...	122	24	2	2	107	3
Burgh Authorities, – –	73,411	16	2	...	...	63	22	53	24	125	1
Total, –	152,727	28	4	...	...	185	46	55	26	232	4
FORFAR.											
County Authorities, – –	48,696	12	...	...	...	49	13	2	2	35	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	192,865	10	1	...	...	120	29	3	1	45	2
Total, –	241,561	22	1	...	...	169	42	5	3	80	3
HADDINGTON.											
County Authorities, – –	21,609	5	1	...	...	14	5	2	2	19	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	10,516	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...
Total, –	32,125	5	1	...	...	16	5	2	2	27	1

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
96	3	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	136	11
157	4	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	13
253	7	...	...	22	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	338	24
241	11	2	...	62	9	...	...	5	...	9	3	476	48
162	4	1	...	31	7	...	...	2	1	5	3	318	39
403	15	3	...	93	16	...	...	7	1	14	6	794	87
116	10	...	...	119	1	...	...	1	...	6	4	346	31
150	11	1	...	14	3	...	...	1	...	7	4	284	26
266	21	1	...	133	4	...	...	2	...	13	8	630	57
269	5	...	...	54	8	...	...	2	1	2	2	517	46
2,048	68	4	1	380	45	...	...	2	...	3	...	3,548	283
2,317	73	4	1	434	53	...	...	4	1	5	2	4,065	329
89	1	...	...	16	6	...	..	4	.	...	...	169	10
5	...	...	...	2	1	. .	...	...	...	1	...	40	6
94	1	...	...	18	7	...	...	4	...	1	...	209	16
461	7	...	...	76	9	5	...	2	...	3	1	790	48
417	15	1	...	99	6	...	...	...	...	9	5	783	75
878	22	1	...	175	15	5	...	2	...	12	6	1,573	123
195	8	...	...	21	5	...	...	4	2	3	3	321	34
419	20	34	6	258	30	...	...	...	...	29	20	918	109
614	28	34	6	279	35	...	...	4	2	32	23	1,239	143
139	2	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	194	13
16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1
155	3	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	220	14

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
INVERNESS.											
County Authorities, – –	68,208	...	...	...	...	16	7	2	1	20	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	21,913	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	32	1
Total, –	90,121	1	...	...	...	22	11	2	1	52	2
KINCARDINE.											
County Authorities, – –	24,019	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	13	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	7,326	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	8	2
Total, –	31,345	...	...	...	...	16	4	1	1	21	3
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.											
County Authorities, – –	24,860	...	...	...	...	16	2	1	...	10	3
Burgh Authorities, – –	7,826	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	20	...
Total, –	32,686					25	3	3	...	30	3
LANARK.											
County Authorities, – –	209,934	8	1	...	...	298	77	33	16	300	11
Burgh Authorities, – –	864,331	102	9	...	...	1,312	342	55	28	1,772	81
Total,	1,074,265	110	10	...	....	1,610	419	88	44	2,072	92
LINLITHGOW.											
County Authorities, – –	32,670	1	...	...	...	30	11	5	2	20	2
Burgh Authority, –	4,746	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	7	...
Total, –	37,416	1	...	...	...	32	12	5	2	27	2
NAIRN.											
County Authority, – –	5,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Burgh Authority, – –	4,014	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...
Total, –	9,155	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...
PEEBLES.											
County Authority, – –	7,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Burgh Authority, – –	2,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Total, –	10,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
PERTH.											
County Authorities, – –	67,512	2	...	...	...	60	22	8	3	76	6
Burgh Authorities, – –	11,025	...	...	...	...	8	...	6	...	49	2
Total, –	78,537	2	...	...	...	68	22	14	3	125	8

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
316	12	38	4	83	10	...	...	5	...	1	1	481	36
169	2	1	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	8
485	14	39	4	100	11	...	...	5	...	1	1	707	44
87	2	...	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	9
26	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	47	6
113	2	...	...	29	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	181	15
40	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	7
29	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	63	3
69	1	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	133	10
1,683	40	1	...	409	57	...	...	8	1	24	15	2,764	218
5,547	262	56	10	1,196	203	1	...	29	2	91	43	10,161	980
7,230	302	57	10	1,605	260	1	...	37	3	115	58	12,925	1,198
159	4	...	...	91	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	29
29	...	...	...	171	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	13
188	4	...	...	262	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	42
79	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...
23	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	28	7
102	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	110	7
25	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	1
28	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	48	1
374	11	...	...	49	4	...	...	3	1	5	3	577	50
100	4	...	...	36	2	...	...	4	1	2	...	205	9
474	15	...	...	85	6	...	...	7	2	7	3	782	59

Local Authorities.	Population 1891.	Small-pox.		Cholera.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.	
		Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
RENFREW.											
County Authorities, – –	47,631	...	...	...	...	52	23	...	...	90	...
Burgh Authorities, – –	173,222	3	1	...	...	172	57	53	34	252	15
Total, –	220,853	3	1	...	...	224	80	53	34	342	15
ROSS AND CROMARTY.											
County Authorities, – –	45,589	...	...	...	...	39	7	5	1	21	...
Burgh Authority, – –	3,386	4	1	...	...	3	2	3	3	4	1
Total, –	48,975	4	1	...	...	42	9	8	4	25	1
ROXBURGH.											
County Authorities, – –	25,283	3	...	...	...	43	4	5	1	36	2
Burgh Authorities, – –	23,388	...	...	...	...	19	3	5	2	53	2
Total, –	48,671	3	...	...	...	62	7	10	3	89	4
SELKIRK.											
County Authority, – –	4,798	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	22,914	3	...	...	...	13	7	5	4	28	1
Total, –	27,712	5	...	...	...	13	7	5	4	33	2
STIRLING.											
County Authorities, – –	64,133	...	...	...	...	63	23	...	...	96	1
Burgh Authorities, – –	46,520	...	...	...	...	43	7	15	5	110	4
Total, –	110,653	...	...	...	...	106	30	15	5	206	5
SUTHERLAND.											
County Authority, – –	21,382	...	...	...	...	18	8	...	...	16	1
Burgh Authority, – –	514	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Total, –	21,896	...	...	...	...	26	11	...	...	16	1
WIGTOWN.											
County Authority, – –	10,435	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	10	...
Burgh Authority, – –	1,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total, –	11,838	...	...	...	...	7	1	7	1	15	...
Total for Scotland { *County Authorities,*	1,361,092	58	7	...	...	1,396	364	165	66	1,518	51
{ *Burgh Authorities,*	2,186,258	699	73	...	...	2,647	687	261	132	3,297	140
Grand Total, –	3,547,350	757	80	...	...	4,043	1,051	426	198	4,815	191

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Typhoid or Enteric Fever.		Relapsing Fever.		Continued Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Total.	
Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
283	7	...	...	45	9	...	...	1	...	4	...	475	39
869	35	8	4	162	21	1	...	26	4	38	25	1,584	196
1,152	42	8	4	207	30	1	...	27	4	42	25	2,059	235
291	2	3	...	51	9	...	...	13	...	13	2	436	21
48	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	8
339	3	3	...	59	9	...	...	13	...	13	2	506	29
72	1	...	...	22	5	...	...	2	...	..	...	183	13
44	...	...	...	23	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	148	11
116	1	...	...	45	9	...	...	4	...	2	...	331	24
29	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1
40	2	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	16
69	2	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	17
696	24	...	...	151	18	...	...	23	...	4	3	1,033	69
357	10	...	...	56	10	15	...	33	6	2	...	631	42
1,053	34	...	...	207	28	15	...	56	6	6	3	1,664	111
78	1	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	124	11
6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4
84	1	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	139	15
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	38	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	43	2
7,747	206	56	8	1,718	208	5	...	98	5	100	48	12,861	963
12,289	516	115	24	2,801	393	18	...	110	16	221	117	22,458	2,098
20,036	722	171	32	4,519	601	23	...	208	21	321	165	35,319	3,061

APPENDIX (B.) No. 17—INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

Table for the year ending 31st December 1894, showing Total Cases notified and Total Deaths under *the diseases to which the Act has been extended.*

Local Authorities.	Measles.		Whooping Cough.		British Cholera.		Choleraic Diarrhœa.		Total.	
	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
ABERDEEN.										
Aberdeen District,	166	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	3
Aberdeen Burgh,	2,043	67	2,164	102	...	...	1	...	4,208	169
ARGYLL.										
Cowal District,	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Mid-Argyll District,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Oban Burgh,	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
AYR.										
Northern District,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
BANFF.										
Lower or Banff District,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
DUMFRIES.										
Annan District,	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...
Dumfries ,,	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Lockerbie ,,	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Thornhill ,,	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	...
Moffat Burgh,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
EDINBURGH.										
Calder District,	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1
Gala Water District	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Lasswade ,,	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Suburban ,,	36	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	5
Edinburgh Burgh,	1,039	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,039	12
Portobello ,,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
ELGIN.										
Elgin County,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...

Local Authorities.	Measles.		Whooping Cough.		British Cholera.		Choleraic Diarrhœa.		Total.	
	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
FORFAR.										
Dundee Burgh, - - -	914	81	157	110	...		...	...	1,071	191
HADDINGTON.										
Western District, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Haddington Burgh, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
INVERNESS.										
South Uist and Barra Dist.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.										
Northern District, - -	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Southern ,, - -	1	...	7	1	4	1	...	...	12	2
Western ,, - -	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
Castle Douglas Burgh, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
LANARK.										
Lower Ward District, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Middle Ward ,, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	1
Glasgow Burgh, - - -	...	...	...	...	47	4	78	6	125	10
Govan ,, - - -	403	12	...	...	...	...	3	...	406	12
Partick ,, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...
PEEBLES.										
Peebles County, - - -	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
PERTH.										
Aberfeldy Burgh, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
RENFREW.										
1st or Upper District, -	440	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	9
2nd or Lower ,, - -	167	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	2
Paisley Burgh, - - -	655	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	9
ROXBURGH.										
Melrose District, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Kelso Burgh, - - -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
STIRLING.										
Grangemouth Burgh, - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
WIGTOWN.										
Lower District, - - -	2	...	55	12	...	...	...	...	57	12
Total,	6,367	201	2,384	226	55	5	120	8	8,926	440

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 18—SMALLPOX.

TABLES showing the number of Smallpox cases (1) in Districts, and (2) in Burghs reported to the Board, in each month during the Year ending 26th September 1895.

I.

No.	Districts.	1894.			1895.									Totals.	No.
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
1	Ayr County, Northern District, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Banff ,, Keith ,, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
3	Fife ,, Cupar ,, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	3
4	Edinburgh County, Gala Water Dist.,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
5	Haddington ,, Eastern ,,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
6	Inverness ,, Aird ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	...	1	6
7	Lanark ,, Lower Ward ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	7
8	,, ,, Upper ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8
9	Linlithgow ,, Bathgate ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9
10	Perth ,, Western ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	10
11	Roxburgh ,, Jedburgh ,,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
12	,, ,, Kelso ,,	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	12
	Totals, . .	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	2	2	3	17	

II.

No.	Burghs.	1894.			1895.									Totals.	No.
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
1	Aberdeen,	..	3	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	1	..	...	4	1
2	Auchterarder,	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2
3	Bo'ness,	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	1	1	3
4	Crieff,	...	...	...	...	1	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	1	4
5	Dalkeith,	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	3	5
6	Edinburgh,	26	115	97	28	22	38	18	2	...	...	..	.	346	6
7	Falkirk,	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...6	...	.	1	7
8	Glasgow,	...	1	..	13	48	46	73	35	11		1	.	234	8
9	Govan,	...	2	1	..	1	6	1	...	1	...			12	9
10	Inverness,	1	...	..	..		..	..	.....	..	1			2	10
11	Jedburgh,	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	11
12	Keith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	1	12
13	Kilmarnock,	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	.	1	13
14	Kinning Park,	.	...	...	.	.	...	1	..	...	...	..	.	1	14
15	Leith,	..	3	1	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10	15
16	Lerwick,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	.	1	16
17	Leven,	...	...	1	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	.	.	1	17
18	Linlithgow,	...	...	..	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	1	18
19	Musselburgh,	...	...	...	.	4	1	...	...	...	..	.	.	5	19
20	North Berwick,	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	5	20
21	Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	21
22	Partick,	...	...	...	...	5	.	1	1	.	.	...	...	7	22
23	Pollokshaws,	..	...	...	...	..	1	..	...		..	..	...	1	23
24	Portobello,	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24
25	Rutherglen,	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	25
26	Selkirk,	...	1	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	4	26
	Totals,	27	130	104	50	86	94	100	40	12	8	3	1	655	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 19.

TABLE showing Estimated Landward Population in 1894, and the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death Rates per 1000 in each County in Scotland, compiled from data furnished by the County Medical Officers in their Annual Reports for 1894.

COUNTY.	Estimated Landward Population 1894.	Birth Rate per 1000.	Death Rate per 1000.	Zymotic Death Rate per 1000.
Aberdeen,	125,820	28·40	13·13	·96
Argyll,	51,390	21·29	15·53	·99
Ayr,	120,890	34·49	15·24	1·83
Banff,	36,805	27·31	12·36	·54
Berwick,	25,262‡	22·60	12·25	1·03
Bute,	9,286	17·23	15·51	·32
Caithness,	24,647	22·36	14·08	·32
Clackmannan,	11,335	24·70	14·12	1·68
Dumbarton,	49,727	29·50	15·10	1·85
Dumfries,	45,456	24·11	16·26	1·34
Edinburgh,	71,891	30·49	13·17	1·79
Elgin,	26,030	27·28	13·95	·58
Fife,	69,511	31·32	16·27	1·57
Forfar,	49,172	27·94	14·81	1·16
Haddington,	21,564	26·06	12·80	·60
Inverness,	68,373	22·33	15·11	·82
Kincardine,	23,348	29·18	12·98	1·14
Kinross,	4,771‡	25·03	16·14	4·34
Kirkcudbright,	24,860‡	24·00	15·92	·76
Lanark, Whole County,	219,510	38·08	16·63	...
Lanark, Upper Ward,	37,005	33·04	14·54	..
Lanark, Middle Ward,	150,955	40·52	17·38	3·15
Lanark, Lower Ward,	31,550	32·29	15·69	2·09
Linlithgow,	30,998	36·42	13·90	2·90
Nairn,	5,075	21·87	9·85	Nil
Orkney,	24,829‡	19·16*	13·47*	1·34*
Peebles,	7,354	23·12	9·52	·82
Perth,	67,218	22·21	15·28	·97
Renfrew,	46,234	27·08	14·79	1·64
Ross and Cromarty,	74,507	22·05	16·99	1·11
Roxburgh,	26,566	†	11·97	·90
Selkirk,	4,463	23·75	10·53	·90
Stirling,	67,030	33·93	16·22	1·94
Sutherland,	21,800	20·14	16·33	·96
Wigtown,	34,915	26·32	16·78	1·60
Zetland,	24,822‡	24·06*	16·64*	·43*

* So far as can be ascertained. † Cannot be ascertained.
‡ Landward Population 1891.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 20.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Half-year ended 31st December 1894.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year.		Number of Cases in which Vaccination has been postponed during the Half-year.	Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.		On the ground of Constitutional Insusceptibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccination.		
									Per cent.
1	Aberdeen	284,036	11	...	5	...	...	2	0·00
2	Argyll	74,998	26	...	3	...	3	27	0·03
3	Ayr	226,386	25	...	4	2	22	14	0·01
4	Banff	61,684	14	1	2	2	...	11	0·02
5	Berwick	32,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	18,404	6	...	13	...	4	5	0·03
7	Caithness	37,177	11	...	2	...	...	10	0·03
8	Clackmannan	33,140	2	...	2	...	4	2	0·01
9	Dumbarton	98,014	32	...	22	...	...	23	0·03
10	Dumfries	74,245	20	...	12	...	8	17	0·03
11	Edinburgh	433,994	51	...	8	...	5	30	0·01
12	Elgin	43,471	16	...	10	...	2	7	0·04
13	Fife	190,365	20	...	9	...	10	14	0·01
14	Forfar	277,735	98	6	22	1	23	6	0·04
15	Haddington	37,377	7	...	2	...	3	6	0·02
16	Inverness	89,847	158	1	21	1	2	148	0·18
17	Kincardine	35,492	1	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
18	Kinross	6,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	39,985	9	...	2	...	3	9	0·02
20	Lanark	1,091,644	92	1	89	2	104	30	0·01
21	Linlithgow	53,532	6	...	2	...	8	5	0·01
22	Nairn	8,516	5	...	...	...	...	5	0·06
23	Orkney	30,453	3	...	...	...	...	2	0·01
24	Peebles	14,750	2	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
25	Perth	122,185	14	...	1	...	3	12	0·01
26	Renfrew	245,067	82	...	65	1	55	43	0·03
27	Ross and Cromarty	78,727	160	...	60	...	...	147	0·20
28	Roxburgh	53,500	8	...	...	...	...	7	0·01
29	Selkirk	27,270	8	...	1	...	1	5	0·03
30	Stirling	118,021	10	...	12	...	5	2	0·01
31	Sutherland	21,896	17	1	3	...	...	17	0·08
32	Wigtown	36,062	24	4	...	...	...	21	0·07
33	Zetland	28,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	4,025,647	938	14	372	9	265	627	0·02

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 20.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Half-year ended 30th June 1895.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891.	Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year.		Number of Cases in which Vaccination has been postponed during the Half-year.	Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinator officially during the Half-year who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.		On the ground of Constitutional Insusceptibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccination.		
									Per cent.
1	Aberdeen	284,036	16	...	9	...	3	9	0·01
2	Argyll	74,998	75	...	...	...	2	68	0·10
3	Ayr	226,386	36	...	9	...	15	27	0·02
4	Banff	61,684	4	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
5	Berwick	32,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	18,404	7	...	9	...	4	6	0·04
7	Caithness	37,177	2	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
8	Clackmannan	33,140	5	...	1	...	3	...	0·02
9	Dumbarton	98,014	66	...	44	1	30	38	0·07
10	Dumfries	74,245	19	...	8	...	14	18	0·03
11	Edinburgh	433,994	15	1	3	1	3	3	0·00
12	Elgin	43,471	12	...	3	...	...	11	0·03
13	Fife	190,365	8	1	7	...	1	4	0·00
14	Forfar	277,735	118	6	29	1	26	36	0·04
15	Haddington	37,377	3	...	...	...	...	1	0·01
16	Inverness	89,847	218	18	46	...	2	237	0·24
17	Kincardine	35,492	1	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
18	Kinross	6,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	39,985	7	...	1	...	2	6	0·02
20	Lanark	1,091,644	94	2	53	4	57	28	0·01
21	Linlithgow	53,532	2	...	...	...	...	1	0·00
22	Nairn	8,516	3	...	...	...	...	2	0·04
23	Orkney	30,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	14,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	122,185	8	...	2	...	1	6	0·01
26	Renfrew	245,067	72	...	63	2	47	27	0·03
27	Ross & Cromarty	78,727	97	2	21	1	2	92	0·12
28	Roxburgh	53,500	4	...	...	...	...	4	0·01
29	Selkirk	27,270	12	...	9	...	3	9	0·04
30	Stirling	118,021	14	...	6	1	14	26	0·01
31	Sutherland	21,896	39	...	6	...	2	38	0·18
32	Wigtown	36,062	7	3	3	...	...	9	0·02
33	Zetland	28,711	1	...	...	...	...	...	0·00
	Total,	4,025,647	965	33	332	11	231	706	0·02

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 21.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, for the Year ended 30th June 1895, and of persons vaccinated during the year.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1891	Number of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Act Reported by Registrars, during the Half-years ended.		Number of Defaulters Reported by Registrars *for the first time*, during the year ended 30th June 1895.	Number of Persons Vaccinated in terms of the 18th Section, during the Year ended 30th June 1895.	Number of Prosecutions for Penalties under the 17th Section of the Act (Failure to Transmit Certificate), during the Year ended 30th June 1895.	Number of Prosecutions for Penalties under the 18th Section of the Act (Refusal to Allow Operation), during the Year ended 30th June 1895.	Number of such Prosecutions in which Penalties have been adjudged, during the Year ended 30th June 1895.
			31 Dec. 1894.	30 June 1895.					
1	Aberdeen -	284,036	166	347	309	160	...	...	...
2	Argyll - -	74,998	116	229	288	221	...	1	1
3	Ayr - -	226,386	236	228	371	235	...	...	...
4	Banff - -	61,684	86	47	61	91	...	...	...
5	Berwick -	32,290	22	26	21	12	...	1	1
6	Bute - -	18,404	48	33	50	34	...	...	...
7	Caithness -	37,177	68	5	38	36	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	33,140	32	23	45	35	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton -	98,014	164	315	379	213	...	...	...
10	Dumfries -	74,245	77	176	170	136	...	1	1
11	Edinburgh -	433,994	486	358	661	258	...	7	7
12	Elgin - -	43,471	131	157	195	50	1	1	...
13	Fife - -	190,365	234	254	281	222	...	...	...
14	Forfar - -	277,735	421	397	660	313	...	...	...
15	Haddington -	37,377	98	130	151	115	...	...	...
16	Inverness -	89,847	721	775	716	508	...	...	...
17	Kincardine -	35,492	7	1	6	6	...	...	...
18	Kinross -	6,673	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	39,985	35	22	36	36	...	...	...
20	Lanark -	1,091,644	1,483	1,455	2,366	1,158	1	16	16
21	Linlithgow -	53,532	134	140	140	92	...	...	...
22	Nairn - -	8,516	3	5	6	2	...	...	...
23	Orkney - -	30,453	25	36	33	23	...	...	...
24	Peebles - -	14,750	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth - -	122,185	82	73	83	46	...	1	1
26	Renfrew -	245,067	572	517	832	444	...	1	1
27	Ross and Cromarty	78,727	345	341	429	267	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh -	53,500	54	32	70	45	...	1	1
29	Selkirk - -	27,270	31	31	57	31	2	4	2
30	Stirling - -	118,021	283	283	409	290	...	...	...
31	Sutherland -	21,896	72	77	92	108	...		...
32	Wigtown -	36,062	20	20	19	17	...	...	...
33	Zetland - -	28,711	76	98	109	91	...	...	...
	Total, -	4,025,647	6,332	6,631	9,086	5,295	4	34	31

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 22.

PARISHES in which Modifications of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 & 27 Vict. cap. 108, have been framed by the Board of Supervision (now the Local Government Board), and approved by the Lord Advocate, in terms of the 12th Section of that Statute.

No.	County and Parish.	Nature of Modification.		
		Clause 8.		Clause 9.
		Where words "six months" occur substitute.	Where words "three days" occur substitute.	Where words "two months" occur substitute.
	Argyll—			
1	Ardnamurchan	Twelve months.	...	Six months.
2	Colonsay	Do.	Six days.	Twelve months.
3	Gigha	Do.	Do.	Do.
4	Jura	Do.	...	Do.
5	Torosay	Do.	...	...
	Bute—			
6	Kilmory	Nine months.	Six days.	..
	Forfar—			
7	Glenisla	Do.	...	...
	Inverness—			
8	Barra	Twelve months.	...	...
9	Bracadale	Do.	...	...
10	Duirnish	Do.	...	...
11	Glenelg	Do.	...	Six months.
12	Harris	Do.	...	Four months.
13	Kilmallie*	Do.	Three weeks.	...
14	Small Isles	Do.	Six months.	Twelve months.
15	Uist, North	Do.	...	...
16	Uist, South	Do.	...	Four months.
17	Urquhart	Do.	...	Do.
	Orkney—			
18	Cross and Burness	Do.	Six months.	Do.
19	Eday	Do.	...	Six months.
20	Holm	...	...	Four months.
21	Hoy and Graemsay	Do.	...	Six months.
22	Orphir	...	...	Do.
23	Ronaldshay, South	Do.	...	Do.
24	Rousay and Egilshay	Do.	Six months.	Do.
25	St Andrews and Deerness— Deerness District	...	...	Do.
26	Sandwick	Do.	...	Do.
27	Shapinshay	Do.	...	Do.
28	Stronsay	Do.	...	...
29	Walls and Flotta	Do.	...	Do.
	Ross—			
30	Applecross	Do.	One month.	...
31	Barvas	Do.	...	Four months.
32	Gairloch	Do.	One month.	Six months.
33	Lochbroom	Do.	Do.	Do.
34	Lochs	Do.	...	Four months.
35	Stornoway	..	...	Three months.
36	Uig	Do.	...	Four months.
	Sutherland—			
37	Assynt	Do.	Fourteen days.	...
38	Duirness	Do.	Do.	...
39	Eddrachillis	Do.	Do.	...
40	Farr	Nine months.	...	Four months.
	Zetland—			
41	Bressay	Twelve months.	...	Twelve months.
42	Delting	Do.	...	Do.
43	Dunrossness	Do.	...	Do.
44	Nesting	Do.	...	Do.
45	Northmavine	Do.	...	Do.
46	Sandsting	Do.	...	Do.
47	Tingwall	Do.	...	Six months.
48	Unst	Do.	...	Twelve months.
49	Walls and Sandness	Do.	...	Do.
50	Yell	Do.	...	Do.

* The modification is applicable to certain Districts of the Parish only.

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 23.

LIST of PARISHES arranged according to Counties, showing the Mode of Assessment, and the Number of Parish Councillors.

☞ The Mode of Assessment is indicated by the following abbreviations :—
1—*First Mode, specified in 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83, § 34.*
1 C—*First Mode, with a Classification of Rates upon Tenants and Occupants.*
E U—*Established Usage.*
In Parishes unassessed the column is blank.

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
	ABERDEEN.		
1	Aberdeen	1 C	31
2	Aberdour	1	9
3	Aboyne	1	7
4	Alford	1	7
5	Auchindoir	1	7
6	Auchterless	1	9
7	Belhelvie	1	9
8	Birse	1	7
9	Bourtie	...	7
10	Cairnie	1	7
11	Chapel of Garioch	1	9
12	Clatt	1	7
13	Cluny	1	7
14	Coull	1	7
15	Crathie, etc.	1	9
16	Crimond	1	7
17	Cruden	1	11
18	Culsamond	1	7
19	Daviot	...	7
20	Deer, New	1	11
21	Deer, Old	1	11
22	Drumblade	1	7
23	Drumoak	1	7
24	Dyce	1	7
25	Echt	1	7
26	Ellon	1	11
27	Fintray	1	7
28	Forgue	1	9
29	Foveran	1	9
30	Fraserburgh	1	13
31	Fyvie	1	11
32	Gartly	1	7
33	Glass	1	7
34	Glenbucket	1	7
35	Glenmuick	1	11
36	Huntly	1 C	11
37	Insch	1	7
38	Inverurie	1 C	9
39	Keig	1	7
40	Keithhall, etc.	1	7
41	Kemnay	1	9
42	Kildrummy	1	7
43	Kincardine O'Neil	1	9
44	King-Edward	1	9
45	Kinnellar	1	7
46	Kinnethmont	1	7
47	Kintore	1	9
48	Leochel-Cushnie	...	7
49	Leslie	1	7
50	Logie-Buchan	1	7
51	Logie-Coldstone	1	7
52	Longside	1	11
53	Lonmay	1	9
54	Lumphanan	1	7
55	Machar, New	1	7
56	Machar, Old	1 C	7
57	Meldrum	1	9
58	Methlic	1	9
59	Midmar	1	7
60	Monquhitter	1	9
61	Monymusk	1	7
62	Newhills	1	13
63	Oyne	1	7
64	Peterculter	1	11
65	Peterhead	1	15
66	Pitsligo	1 C	9
67	Premnay	1	7
68	Rathen	1 C	9
69	Rayne	1	7
70	Rhynie	1 C	7
71	St Fergus	1	7
72	Skene	1	9
73	Slains	1 C	7
74	Strathdon	1	7
75	Strichen	1	9
76	Tarland	1	7
77	Tarves	1	9
78	Tough	1	7
79	Towie	1	7
80	Tullynessle	1	7
81	Turriff	1	11
82	Tyrie	1	9
83	Udny	1	9
	ARGYLL.		
1	Ardchattan, etc.	1	11
2	Ardgour	1	7
3	Ardnamurchan	1	11
4	Campbeltown	1 C	15
5	Coll	1	5
6	Colonsay & Oronsay	...	5
7	Craignish	1	7
8	Dunoon & Kilmun	1 C	17
9	Gigha	1	5
10	Glassary	1	11
11	Glenorchy, &c.—	1	9
12	Inveraray	1	8
13	Inverchaolain	...	5
14	Jura	...	5
15	Kilarrow	1	11
16	Kilbrandon	1 C	8
17	Kilcalmonell	1	9
18	Kilchoman	1	10
19	Kilchrennan, etc.	1	5
20	Kildalton	1	9
21	Kilfinan	1	8
22	Kilfinichen	1	7
23	Killean, etc.	1	7
24	Kilmartin	1	7
25	Kilmodan	...	5
26	Kilmore, etc.	1 C	11
27	Kilninian, etc.	1	8
28	Kilninver, etc.	1	5
29	Knapdale, North	1	7
30	Knapdale, South	1	12
31	Lismore & Appin	1	13
32	Lochgoilhead	1	7
33	Morven	1	7
34	Saddell, etc.	1	6
35	Southend	1	6
36	Strachur	1	7
37	Stralachlan	1	5
38	Torosay	1	7
39	Tyree	1	7
	AYR.		
1	Ardrossan	1 C	15
2	Auchinleck	1 C	11
3	Ayr	1	21
4	Ballantrae	1	7
5	Barr	1	7
6	Beith	1 C	15

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
7	Colmonell	1	7
8	Coylton	1	7
9	Craigie	...	5
10	Cumnock, New	1	11
11	Cumnock, Old	1 C	13
12	Dailly	1	9
13	Dalmellington	1	11
14	Dalry	1 C	15
15	Dalrymple	1	7
16	Dreghorn	1	9
17	Dundonald	1	19
18	Dunlop	1 C	9
19	Fenwick	1	9
20	Galston	1	17
21	Girvan	1 C	11
22	Irvine	1 C	13
23	Kilbirnie	1 C	15
24	Kilbride, West	1 C	11
25	Kilmarnock	1 C	25
26	Kilmaurs	1	11
27	Kilwinning	1 C	17
28	Kirkmichael	1	9
29	Kirkoswald	1	7
30	Largs	1 C	17
31	Loudoun	1	13
32	Mauchline	1	9
33	Maybole	1 C	15
34	Monkton	1	9
35	Muirkirk	1	11
36	Ochiltree	1 C	7
37	Riccarton	1	11
38	Sorn	1 C	11
39	Stair	1	5
40	Stevenston	1 C	13
41	Stewarton	1 C	13
42	Straiton	1	7
43	Symington	1	5
44	Tarbolton	1	9
	BANFF.		
1	Aberlour	1	11
2	Alvah	1	9
3	Banff	1	15
4	Boharm	1	7
5	Botriphnie	1	7
6	Boyndie	1	9
7	Cabrach	1	7
8	Cullen	1 C	11
9	Deskford	1	7
10	Fordyce & Portsoy	1	15
11	Forglen	1	7
12	Gamrie & Macduff	1	15
13	Grange	1	7
14	Inveravon	1	9
15	Inverkeithny	1	7
16	Keith	1 C	17
17	Kirkmichael	1 C	9
18	Marnoch	1	13
19	Mortlach	1 C	13
20	Ordiquhill	1	7
21	Rathven	1 C	21
22	Rothiemay	1	7
	BERWICK.		
1	Abbey St Bathans	1	5
2	Ayton	1	11
3	Bunkle & Preston	1	7
4	Channelkirk	1	7
5	Chirnside	1	9
6	Cockburnspath	1	9
7	Coldingham	1	15
8	Coldstream	1	10
9	Cranshaws	..	5
10	Duns	1	11
11	Earlstoun	1	11
12	Eccles	1	9
13	Edrom	1	9
14	Eyemouth	1	11
15	Fogo	1	7
16	Foulden	1	5
17	Gordon	1	7
18	Greenlaw	1	9
19	Hume	1	5
20	Hutton	1	7
21	Ladykirk	1	5
22	Langton	E U	7
23	Lauder	1	11
24	Legerwood	1	7
25	Longformacus	1	5
26	Mertoun	1	7
27	Mordington	1	5
28	Nenthorn	1	5
29	Polwarth	1	5
30	Swinton	1	7
31	Westruther	1	7
32	Whitsome	1	7
	BUTE.		
1	Cumbraes	1	7
2	Kilbride (Arran)	1	9
3	Kilmory	1	9
4	Kingarth	1	7
5	North Bute	1	7
6	Rothesay	1 C	13
	CAITHNESS.		
1	Bower	1	5
2	Canisbay	1	7
3	Dunnet	1	5
4	Halkirk	1	7
5	Latheron	1	11
6	Olrick	1	7
7	Reay	1	5
8	Thurso	1	11
9	Watten	1	5
10	Wick	1	15
	CLACKMANNAN.		
1	Alloa	1	18
2	Alva	1	9
3	Clackmannan	1 C	8
4	Dollar	1 C	9
5	Tillicoultry	1	11
	DUMBARTON.		
1	Arrochar	1	5
2	Bonhill	1 C	15
3	Cardross	1 C	15
4	Cumbernauld	1	9
5	Dumbarton	1 C	15
6	Kilmaronock	1	7
7	Kilpatrick, New	1 C	15
8	Kilpatrick, Old	1	21
9	Kirkintilloch	1 C	15
10	Luss	1	5
11	Roseneath	1	7
12	Row	1	17
	DUMFRIES.		
1	Annan	1	13
2	Applegarth	1	7
3	Caerlaverock	1	7
4	Canonbie	1	9
5	Closeburn	1	7
6	Cummertrees	1	7
7	Dalton	1	5
8	Dornock	1	7
9	Dryfesdale	1	13
10	Dumfries	1	19
11	Dunscore	1	7
12	Durrisdeer	1	7
13	Eskdalemuir	E U	5
14	Ewes	1	5
15	Glencairn	1	9
16	Graitny	1	7
17	Half-Morton	1	5
18	Hoddam	1	9
19	Holywood	1	7
20	Hutton	1	5
21	Johnstone	1	7
22	Keir	1	5
23	Kirkconnell	1	7
24	Kirkmahoe	1	7
25	Kirkmichael	1	7
26	Kirkpatrick-Flem.	1	7
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	1	7
28	Langholm	1	13
29	Lochmaben	1	11
30	Middlebie	1	9
31	Moffat	1	13
32	Morton	1	9
33	Mousewald	1	5
34	Penpont	1	7
35	Ruthwell	1	7
36	St Mungo	1	5
37	Sanquhar	1	11
38	Tinwald	1	7
39	Torthorwald	1	7
40	Tundergarth	1	5
41	Tynron	1	5
42	Wamphray	1	5
43	Westerkirk	1	5

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
	EDINBURGH.		
1	Borthwick	1	11
2	Calder, Mid	1	11
3	Calder, West	1	15
4	Carrington	1	5
5	Cockpen	1	11
6	Colinton	1 C	11
7	Corstorphine	1	7
8	Cramond	1	8
9	Cranston	1	5
10	Crichton	1 C	5
11	Currie	1	7
12	Dalkeith	1 C	15
13	Duddingston	1	15
14	Edinburgh	1	31
15	Fala	1	5
16	Glencross	1	5
17	Heriot	1	5
18	Inveresk	1 C	15
19	Kirknewton	1	11
20	Lasswade	1 C	15
21	Leith,	1	16
22	Liberton	1	12
23	Newbattle	1	9
24	Newton	1 C	5
25	Penicuik	1	10
26	Ratho	1	7
27	Stow	1	9
28	Temple	1	5
	ELGIN OR MORAY.		
1	Alves	1	7
2	Bellie	1 C	9
3	Birnie	1	5
4	Cromdale	1	15
5	Dallas	1	7
6	Drainy	1 C	11
7	Duffus	1	13
8	Dyke & Moy	1	7
9	Edinkillie	1	9
10	Elgin	1 C	15
11	Forres	1	12
12	Kinloss	1	9
13	Knockando	1	9
14	New Spynie	1 C	12
15	Rafford	1	7
16	Rothes	1	13
17	St Andrews-Lhan.	1 C	8
18	Speymouth	1	7
19	Urquhart	1	9
	FIFE.		
1	Abbotshall	1 C	11
2	Abdie	1	7
3	Aberdour	1	9
4	Anstruther-East	1	7
5	Anstruther-West	1	5
6	Auchterderran	1	13
7	Auchtermuchty	1	9
8	Auchtertool	1	7
9	Ballingry	1 C	9
10	Balmerino	...	7
11	Beath	1 C	15
12	Burntisland	1 C	13
13	Cameron	1	7
14	Carnbee	1 C	7
15	Carnock	1 C	7
16	Ceres	1	9
17	Collessie	1 C	11
18	Crail	1	9
19	Creich	1	5
20	Culross	1	7
21	Cults	1	7
22	Cupar	1 C	13
23	Dairsie	1	7
24	Dalgety	1	7
25	Denino	...	5
26	Dunbog	...	5
27	Dunfermline	1	21
28	Dysart	1 C	15
29	Elie	1 C	9
30	Falkland	1 C	9
31	Ferry-Port-on-Cr.	1 C	11
32	Flisk	...	5
33	Forgan	1 C	12
34	Inverkeithing	1 C	9
35	Kemback	1	7
36	Kennoway	1	7
37	Kettle	1 C	9
38	Kilconquhar	1 C	9
39	Kilmany	...	5
40	Kilrenny	1	9
41	Kinghorn	1 C	11
42	Kinglassie	1	7
43	Kingsbarns	1	7
44	Kirkcaldy	1 C	13
45	Largo	1 C	9
46	Leslie	1 C	11
47	Leuchars	1 C	9
48	Logie	...	5
49	Markinch	1	13
50	Monimail	1	7
51	Moonzie	...	5
52	Newburgh	1	9
53	Newburn	1 C	5
54	Pittenweem	1	9
55	St Andrews and St Leonards	1 C	18
56	St Monance	1	9
57	Saline	1	7
58	Scoonie	1 C	13
59	Strathmiglo	1	9
60	Torryburn	1	7
61	Tulliallan	1	9
62	Wemyss	1 C	15
	FORFAR.		
1	Aberlemno	1	5
2	Airlie	...	7
3	Arbirlot	1	7
4	Arbroath and St Vigeans	1 C	26
5	Auchterhouse	1	5
6	Barry	1	11
7	Brechin	1 C	17
8	Caraldstone	1	5
9	Carmylie	1	7
10	Cortachy	1	7
11	Craig	1	9
12	Dun	...	5
13	Dundee Combination	1 C	31
14	Dunnichen	1	11
15	Edzell	1	8
16	Essie & Nevy	...	5
17	Farnell	1 C	5
18	Fearn	1	5
19	Forfar	1 C	15
20	Fowlis Easter	1	5
21	Glamis	1	7
22	Glenisla	1	7
23	Guthrie	...	5
24	Inverarity	1	5
25	Inverkeillor	1	9
26	Kettins	...	5
27	Kingoldrum	...	5
28	Kinnell	1 C	5
29	Kinnettles	...	5
30	Kirkden	1	9
31	Kirriemuir	1	13
32	Lethnot	1	5
33	Lintrathen	...	5
34	Lochlee	1	5
35	Logie-Pert	1 C	5
36	Lunan	...	5
37	Lundie	1	5
38	Mains, etc.	1	11
39	Marytoun	1 C	5
40	Menmuir	1	5
41	Monifieth	1	17
42	Monikie	1 C	7
43	Montrose	1 C	19
44	Murroes	1 C	5
45	Newtyle	1	5
46	Oathlaw	1	5
47	Panbride	1	9
48	Rescobie	1	7
49	Ruthven	1	5
50	Strickathrow	1 C	5
51	Tannadice	1	7
52	Tealing	1	5
	HADDINGTON.		
1	Aberlady	1	7
2	Athelstaneford	1	7
3	Bolton	1	5
4	Dirleton	1	7
5	Dunbar	1 C	17
6	Garvald	1	7
7	Gladsmuir	1 C	7
8	Haddington	1 C	15
9	Humbie	1	7
10	Innerwick	1	7

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
11	Morham	1	5
12	North Berwick	1 C	13
13	Oldhamstocks	1	5
14	Ormiston	1	7
15	Pencaitland	1 C	7
16	Prestonkirk	1	9
17	Prestonpans	E U	13
18	Salton	1	5
19	Spot	1	5
20	Stenton	1	5
21	Tranent	1 C	17
22	Whitekirk	1	7
23	Whittingham	1	5
24	Yester	1	7
	INVERNESS.		
1	Abernethy	1 C	7
2	Alvie	1	5
3	Ardersier	1	7
4	Arisaig and Moidart	1	9
5	Barra	1	7
6	Boleskine, etc.	1	11
7	Bracadale	1	5
8	Croy	1	8
9	Daviot	1	7
10	Dores	1	8
11	Duirnish	1	10
12	Duthil	1	9
13	Glenelg	1	11
14	Harris	1	7
15	Inverness	1 C	25
16	Kilmallie	1	11
17	Kilmonivaig	1	12
18	Kilmorack	1	17
19	Kilmuir (Skye)	1	8
20	Kiltarlity	1	12
21	Kingussie	1	11
22	Kirkhill	1	9
23	Laggan	1	7
24	Moy	1	6
25	Petty	1	7
26	Portree	1	17
27	Sleat	1	12
28	Small Isles	1	5
29	Snizort	1	8
30	Strath	1	8
31	Uist, North	1	7
32	Uist, South	1	11
33	Urquhart	1	15
	KINCARDINE.		
1	Arbuthnot	1	5
2	Banchory-Deven.	1 C	9
3	Banchory-Ternan	1	9
4	Benholm	1	7
5	Bervie	1 C	9
6	Dunnottar	1	9
7	Durris	1	7
8	Fetteresso	1 C	7
9	Fetteresso	1	11
10	Fordoun	1	9
11	Garvock	1	5
12	Glenbervie	1	7
13	Kinneff	1	7
14	Laurencekirk	1	9
15	Maryculter	1	7
16	Marykirk	1 C	7
17	Nigg	1	6
18	St Cyrus	1 C	7
19	Strachan	1	5
	KINROSS.		
1	Cleish	1	5
2	Fossoway	1	7
3	Kinross	1 C	11
4	Orwell	1 C	7
5	Portmoak	1 C	6
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.		
1	Anwoth	1	7
2	Balmaclellan	1	7
3	Balmaghie	1	7
4	Borgue	1	9
5	Buittle	1	7
6	Carsphairn	1	5
7	Colvend	1	9
8	Crossmichael	1	9
9	Dalry	1	7
10	Girthon	1	9
11	Kells	1	7
12	Kelton	E U	11
13	Kirkbean	1	7
14	Kirkcudbright	1 C	10
15	Kirkgunzeon	1	5
16	Kirkmabreck	1	9
17	Kirkpatrick-Dur.	1	9
18	Kirkpatrick-Iron.	1	7
19	Lochrutton	1	5
20	Minnigaff	1	9
21	New Abbey	1	7
22	Parton	1	5
23	Rerrick	1	9
24	Terregles	1	5
25	Tongland	1	7
26	Troqueer	E U	12
27	Twynholm	1	5
28	Urr	E U	11
	LANARK.		
1	Avondale	1 C	11
2	Barony	1 C	31
3	Biggar	1	7
4	Blantyre	1 C	13
5	Bothwell	1	23
6	Cadder	1	13
7	Cambuslang	1 C	16
8	Cambusnethan	1	19
9	Carluke	1	13
10	Carmichael	1	5
11	Carmunnock	1 C	5
12	Carnwath	1	11
13	Carstairs	1	7
14	Covington	1	5
15	Crawford	1	7
16	Crawfordjohn	1	5
17	Culter	1	5
18	Dalserf	1	13
19	Dalziel	1	21
20	Dolphinton	...	5
21	Douglas	1	7
22	Dunsyre	...	5
23	Glasgow	1	31
24	Glassford	1	5
25	Govan Combination	1	31
26	Hamilton	1 C	25
27	Kilbride, East	1 C	9
28	Lanark	1	15
29	Lesmahagow	1	15
30	Libberton	1	5
31	Monkland, New	1	25
32	Monkland, Old	1	25
33	Pittenain	1	5
34	Rutherglen	1	19
35	Shotts	1	13
36	Stonehouse	1	9
37	Symington	1	5
38	Walston	1	5
39	Wandell, etc.	1	5
40	Wiston, etc.	1	5
	LINLITHGOW.		
1	Abercorn	1	5
2	Bathgate	1	17
3	Borrowstounness	1	13
4	Dalmeny	1	10
5	Ecclesmachen	1	5
6	Kirkliston	1	9
7	Linlithgow	1 C	13
8	Livingstone	1	7
9	Torphichen	1	7
10	Uphall	1	13
11	Whitburn	1	11
	NAIRN.		
1	Ardclach	1	7
2	Auldearn	1	7
3	Cawdor	1	7
4	Nairn	1 C	11
	ORKNEY.		
1	Birsay & Harray	1	9
2	Cross and Burness	1	7
3	Eday	...	5
4	Evie and Rendal	1	9

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
5	Firth	1	5
6	Holm	1	7
7	Hoy and Græmsay	...	5
8	Kirkwall	1 C	11
9	Lady	1	5
10	Orphir	1	7
11	Papa Westray	1	5
12	Ronaldshay, South	1	11
13	Rousay, etc.	1	5
14	St Andrews, etc.	1	8
15	Sandwick	1	7
16	Shapinshay	1	5
17	Stennis	1	5
18	Stromness	1 C	7
19	Stronsay	1	7
20	Walls and Flotta	1	10
21	Westray	1	7
	PEEBLES.		
1	Broughton	1	7
2	Drumelzier	1	5
3	Eddleston	1	5
4	Innerleithen	1	11
5	Kirkurd	...	5
6	Linton, West	1	7
7	Lyne	...	5
8	Manor	1	5
9	Newlands	1	5
10	Peebles	1	11
11	Skirling	...	5
12	Stobo	1	5
13	Traquair	1	5
14	Tweedsmuir	...	5
	PERTH.		
1	Aberdalgie	1	5
2	Aberfoyle	1	7
3	Abernethy	1	12
4	Abernyte	...	5
5	Alyth	1	11
6	Arngask	1	7
7	Auchterarder	1	13
8	Auchtergaven	1	11
9	Balquhidder	1	8
10	Bendochy	1	5
11	Blackford	1 C	9
12	Blair-Athole	1	9
13	Blairgowrie	1	15
14	Callander	1	7
15	Caputh	1	7
16	Cargill	1	9
17	Clunie	1	5
18	Collace	1	5
19	Comrie	1	8
20	Coupar-Angus	1	9
21	Crieff	1	15
22	Dron	1	5
23	Dull	1	9
24	Dunbarney	1	7
25	Dunblane	1 C	11
26	Dunkeld and Dowally	1	7
27	Dunkeld, Little	1	9
28	Dunning	1	9
29	Errol	1	11
30	Forgandenny	1	7
31	Forteviot	1	7
32	Fortingall	1	8
33	Fowlis-Wester	1	8
34	Gask	1	5
35	Glendevon	...	5
36	Inchture	1	5
37	Kenmore	1	9
38	Killin	1	11
39	Kilmadock	1 C	12
40	Kilspindie	1	5
41	Kincardine	1	7
42	Kinclaven	1	6
43	Kinfauns	1	5
44	Kinloch	...	5
45	Kinnaird	1	5
46	Kinnoul	1 C	11
47	Kirkmichael	...	9
48	Lecropt	...	5
49	Lethendy	1	5
50	Logierait	1	9
51	Longforgan	1	9
52	Madderty	1	7
53	Meigle	1 C	5
54	Methven	1	9
55	Moneydie	1	5
56	Monivaird	1	7
57	Monzie	1	5
58	Moulin	1	11
59	Muckhart	1	5
60	Muthil	1	12
61	Perth	E U	19
62	Port of Monteith	1	7
63	Rattray	1	11
64	Redgorton	1	8
65	Rhynd	1	5
66	St Madoes	1	5
67	St Martins	1	7
68	Scone	1	10
69	Tibbermuir	1	9
70	Trinity-Gask	1	5
71	Weem	1	5
	RENFREW.		
1	Cathcart	1	17
2	Eaglesham	1	7
3	Eastwood	1 C	19
4	Erskine	1 C	7
5	Greenock	1 C	27
6	Houston	1 C	9
7	Inchinnan	1 C	5
8	Innerkip, etc.	1 C	13
9	Kilbarchan	1 C	13
10	Kilmalcolm	1	9
11	Lochwinnoch	1 C	9
12	Mearns	1	11
13	Neilston	1 C	15
14	Paisley	1 C	31
15	Port-Glasgow	1 C	15
16	Renfrew	1	13
	ROSS AND CROMARTY.		
1	Alness	1	7
2	Applecross	1	8
3	Avoch	1	7
4	Barvas	1	11
5	Contin	1	9
6	Cromarty	1	9
7	Dingwall	1	9
8	Edderton	1	7
9	Fearn	1	7
10	Fodderty	1	10
11	Gairloch	1	10
12	Glenshiel	1	5
13	Killearnan	1	7
14	Kilmuir-Easter	1	7
15	Kiltearn	1	9
16	Kincardine	1	9
17	Kintail	1	5
18	Knockbain	1	9
19	Lochalsh	1	7
20	Lochbroom	1	11
21	Lochcarron	1	7
22	Lochs	1	11
23	Logie-Easter	1	7
24	Nigg	1 C	7
25	Resolis or Kirkmichael	1	7
26	Rosemarkie	1	8
27	Rosskeen	1	13
28	Stornoway	1	15
29	Tain	1 C	9
30	Tarbat	1	7
31	Uig	1	11
32	Urquhart	1	9
33	Urray	1	9
	ROXBURGH.		
1	Ancrum	1	9
2	Bedrule	E U	5
3	Bowden	1	7
4	Castleton	1	9
5	Cavers	E U	9
6	Crailing	1	7
7	Eckford	1	7
8	Ednam	1	7
9	Hawick	1	21
10	Hobkirk	E U	7
11	Hownam	1	5
12	Jedburgh	1 C	13
13	Kelso	1	11
14	Lilliesleaf	1	7
15	Linton	1	5
16	Mackerston	1	5
17	Maxton	1	5
18	Melrose	1	11

No.	COUNTY AND PARISH.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Parish Councillors.
19	Minto	1	5
20	Morebattle	1	7
21	Oxnam	E U	7
22	Roberton	1	5
23	Roxburgh	1	7
24	St Boswells	1	7
25	Smailholm	1	5
26	Southdean	1	7
27	Sprouston	1	7
28	Stitchel	1	5
29	Teviothead	1	5
30	Yetholm	1	7
	SELKIRK.		
1	Ashkirk	1	7
2	Ettrick	E U	7
3	Galashiels	1	21
4	Kirkhope	1	7
5	Selkirk	E U	15
6	Yarrow	1	7
	STIRLING.		
1	Airth	1 C	9
2	Baldernock	1	5
3	Balfron	1 C	9
4	Bothkennar	1 C	11
5	Buchanan	1	5
6	Campsie	1 C	13
7	Denny	1 C	11
8	Drymen	1	9
9	Dunipace	1 C	7
10	Falkirk	1 C	25
11	Fintry	1 C	5
12	Gargunnock	1 C	7
13	Killearn	1 C	9
14	Kilsyth	1	15
15	Kippen	1	11
16	Larbert	1 C	13
17	Logie	1 C	11
18	Muiravonside	1 C	11
19	Polmont	1 C	13
20	St Ninians	1 C	13
21	Slamannan	1	13
22	Stirling	1 C	17
23	Strathblane	1	9
	SUTHERLAND.		
1	Assynt	1	11
2	Clyne	1	11
3	Creich	1	11
4	Dornoch	1	11
5	Duirness	1	7
6	Eddrachillis	1	9
7	Farr	1	11
8	Golspie	1	9
9	Kildonan	1	11
10	Lairg	1	7
11	Loth	1	5
12	Rogart	1	8
13	Tongue	1	11
	WIGTOWN.		
1	Glasserton	1	9
2	Inch	1	13
3	Kirkcolm	1	11
4	Kirkinner	1	9
5	Kirkmaiden	1	13
6	Kirkowen	1	9
7	Leswalt	1	13
8	Luce, New	1	7
9	Luce, Old	1	13
10	Mochrum	1	13
11	Penninghame	1 C	13
12	Portpatrick	1	9
13	Sorby	1 C	11
14	Stoneykirk	1	13
15	Stranraer	1 C	11
16	Whithorn	1	13
17	Wigtown	1 C	11
	ZETLAND.		
1	Bressay	1	7
2	Delting	1	9
3	Dunrossness	1	11
4	Fetlar	1	7
5	Lerwick	1	13
6	Nesting—		11
	Nesting	1	
	Whalsay	1	
	Lunasting	1	
7	North Mavine	1	9
8	Sandsting	1	9
9	Tingwall	1	9
10	Unst	1	9
11	Walls	1	9
12	Yell	1	9

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED AND UNASSESSED PARISHES.

No.	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PARISHES.			MODES OF ASSESSMENT.		
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	First without Classification.	First Classified.	Established Usage.
1	Aberdeen	80	3	83	72	8	...
2	Argyll	35	4	39	31	4	...
3	Ayr	43	1	44	25	18	...
4	Banff	22	...	22	17	5	...
5	Berwick	31	1	32	30	...	1
6	Bute	6	...	6	5	1	...
7	Caithness	10	...	10	10	...	...
8	Clackmannan	5	...	5	3	2	...
9	Dumbarton	12	...	12	7	5	...
10	Dumfries	43	...	43	42	...	1
11	Edinburgh	28	...	28	22	6	...
12	Elgin or Moray	19	...	19	14	5	...
13	Fife	55	7	62	30	25	...
14	Forfar	43	9	52	31	12	...
15	Haddington	24	...	24	17	6	1
16	Inverness	33	...	33	31	2	...
17	Kincardine	19	...	19	14	5	...
18	Kinross	5	...	5	2	3	...
19	Kirkcudbright	28	...	28	24	1	3
20	Lanark	38	2	40	31	7	...
21	Linlithgow	11	...	11	10	1	...
22	Nairn	4	...	4	3	1	...
23	Orkney	19	2	21	17	2	...
24	Peebles	10	4	14	10	...	...
25	Perth	66	5	71	60	5	1
26	Renfrew	16	...	16	5	11	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	33	...	33	31	2	...
28	Roxburgh	30	...	30	25	1	4
29	Selkirk	6	...	6	4	...	2
30	Stirling	23	...	23	7	16	...
31	Sutherland	13	...	13	13	...	...
32	Wigtown	17	...	17	13	4	...
33	Zetland	12	...	12	12	...	...
	Total	839	38	877	668	158	13

EDINBURGH: PRINTED BY NEILL AND COMPANY
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.